



01/29/24 Morning Report with @CPSolvers



“One life, so many dreams” Case Presenter: Alison Sumner (@aliesumner) Case Discussants: Sara Belga (@belga_sara)

CC: 65 y/o male presents w/ 2 weeks of progressive right flank pain associated w/ fever chills and general malaise.

HPI: Intermittent voiding symptoms x 2 months, urgency, incomplete voiding, but no dysuria or suprapubic pain. Left sided vision loss for the past several days.

ROS: Subjective fevers, occasional night sweats, but no headache, neck pain, cough, dyspnea or sore throat, no rashes or painful joints, no vomiting, diarrhea.

PMH: CAD
Lichen sclerosis of the urethral meatus, remote ACL repair.

Meds:
Baby aspirin, statin

Fam Hx: Denied

Soc Hx: born in Ontario, lived in BC w/2 children. Lives in suburbs and has a garden w/chickens. He is a high school math teacher. No recent travel history

Health-Related Behaviors:
30 pack year smoking hx, quit smoking 10 yrs ago. minimal alcohol use.

Allergies: None.

Vitals: T: febrile HR: 130 BP: 120/70 RR: 12 SpO2: 97% on RA
Exam: Gen: Well appearing
HEENT: no cervical LAP, oral dentition nl, no caries.
CV: Systolic ejection murmur apex, 2/6
Pulm: nl bronchovesicular sounds.
Abd: Soft non tender, no organomegaly. R flank tenderness on percussion
Neuro: nl cranial nerves, grossly normal motor, and sensation in the limbs.
Fundoscopy: Retinal hemorrhage, cotton wool spots.
Extremities/skin: no peripheral stigmata of IE.
DRE: Normal, non tender, no blood.

Notable Labs & Imaging:

Hematology:
WBC: 5.9 Hgb: 10.3 Plt: 124K

Chemistry:
Na: 130 K: 3.8 Cr: 106 AST: nl ALT: nl Alk-P: nl Albumin: nl CRP:178
BC & UC: GPC in cluster (Gram stain)
Clinical course: Abx started prior to cultures resulted → modified afterwards

Imaging:
EKG: Normal sinus rhythm CXR: Normal
CT abdomen: 2 cm R-renal abscess + fat stranding
CT head: possible cerebellar infarct
TEE: 2 cm mitral valve vegetation, severe regurgitation, and valvular perforation
MRI head: multiple bilateral acute + subacute infarcts.
BC & UC: Aerococcus urinae

Dx: Aerococcus urinae native mitral valve IE w/ septic emboli. Favoured to be ascending urinary process w/ renal abscess, in the setting of urethral stricture. Treated with Penicillin G and Ceftriaxone → Eventually had valve replacement.

Problem Representation: 65 y/o male presenting with R flank pain, fever, chills w/ history of lichen sclerosis of the urethral meatus. Found to have bacterial endocarditis 2/2 aerococcus urinae complicated by renal abscess and septic emboli.

Teaching Points (Tansu):

Complicated UTI: Male + systemic symptoms + symptoms of prostatitis. Previous UTI? Important for management. // DRE: Important to assess prostate. // Remember prostate with LUTS + systemic symptoms: NOT simple cystitis.

If urinary & vision loss symptoms are related → More complicated infection with endophthalmitis → Hypervirulent Klebsiella pneumoniae, TB [especially in a host w/ predisposition], Endemic fungi (can increase the ICP → visual changes). **No antibiotics before blood & urine cx. (the patient is not crashing in front of us!!!)**

2 possibilities: Pyelonephritis and IE (both clinical diagnosis):
- Pyelonephritis (**systemic symptoms, flank pain, pyuria/hematuria @ UA, NV**)
- IE (murmur, fever, stigmata [retinal hemorrhages unexplained by DM]) → Blood cx, echocardiogram. **Ask: Native valve vs. Prosthetic valve?**

GPC in clusters: S.aureus, other Staph. spp. → **Cefazolin** (MSSA coverage, well tolerated than Cloxacillin) + **Vancomycin** (MRSA)
- Cerebellar infarct @ CT head → Mycotic aneurysm?
- Spinal tenderness? Imaging may be required (2/2 vertebral osteomyelitis).

Other IE microorganisms Gram (+) (S.aureus (m.c.), Coagulase (-) Staph @ native/prosthetic valves, Strep spp./viridans (subacute)/ Strep gemella./ E. faecalis >> E.faecium). Gram (-)S, Candida (m.c. fungi), endemic mycoses, aspergillus (severe) → May req. surgical management.

Aerococcus urinae: Gram (+) cocci in pairs/clusters, alpha-hemolysis (similar to Strep. viridans) on blood agar, (-) for catalase. Minimum 4 wks of tx. Surgical management may be necessary for certain cases (e.g. aortic root abscess).