

[PICTURES IN CLINICAL MEDICINE]

Advanced Ecthyma Gangrenosum with *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*

Ryo Deguchi¹ and Hidenori Nakagawa²

Key words: ecthyma gangrenosum, necrosis, infection, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, bacteria

(Intern Med 60: 3187, 2021)

(DOI: 10.2169/internalmedicine.6300-20)



Picture 1.



Picture 2.

A 72-year-old man with fatigue, fever, and hypotension was hospitalized with stasis dermatitis and black ulcers on both the legs. Necrosis had developed several days before admission (Picture 1). He was taking sunitinib for renal cancer.

Gram-negative rods were identified in the wound exudate on gram staining; thus, Piperacillin/Tazobactam was administered. He was admitted to the intensive care unit (ICU) because he developed septic shock due to the soft tissue infection. Blood culture was negative. Wound debridement was performed (Picture 2). *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* was identified by wound exudate culture. He was discharged from the ICU on Day 12 following improvement.

Ecthyma gangrenosum (EG), an uncommon disease, is a soft tissue infection with necrotic ulcers and eschar. The most frequently implicated pathogen in EG is *Pseudomonas*

aeruginosa (>70%), with sepsis occurring in 58% of cases (1). Early detection can enable prompt debridement, effective antibiotic therapy, and a good prognosis.

The authors state that they have no Conflict of Interest (COI).

Reference

1. Vaiman M, Lazarovitch T, Heller L, Lotan G. Ecthyma gangrenosum and ecthyma-like lesions: review article. *Eur J Clin Microbiol Infect Dis* **34**: 633-639, 2015.

The Internal Medicine is an Open Access journal distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivatives 4.0 International License. To view the details of this license, please visit (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/>).

¹Department of Critical Care Medicine, Osaka City General Hospital, Japan and ²Department of Infectious Disease Medicine, Osaka City General Hospital, Japan

Received: September 15, 2020; Accepted: March 7, 2021; Advance Publication by J-STAGE: April 19, 2021

Correspondence to Dr. Ryo Deguchi, rdegu92@gmail.com

© 2021 The Japanese Society of Internal Medicine. *Intern Med* 60: 3187, 2021