Article 3



Images in clinical medicine



COVID-19, gram-negative sepsis and a pleuroperitoneal leak

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COVID-19, gram-negative sepsis and a pleuroperitoneal leak

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Image in medicine

A 28-year old male with end stage renal disease, on continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis, presented with severe chest pain and dyspnoea at rest. Chest X-ray showed bilateral pleural effusions and when tapped had a high glucose concentration, suggesting a pleuro-peritoneal leak. Bilateral pleuro-peritoneal leaks were confirmed on nuclear medicine imaging. While awaiting pleurodesis he had another episode of severe chest pain. Chest X-ray showed a right sided pleural effusion with a vague opacity in the left upper zone. The pain resolved after parenteral opiate therapy and an acute coronary syndrome

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and pulmonary embolism were excluded. However, 18 hours later, he developed respiratory distress with type 1 respiratory failure. A repeat chest X-ray showed a circular opacification in the left upper zone. He was intubated, ventilated and

a right sided chest drain inserted. He tested SARS-CoV-2 positive, and blood culture grew *Acinetobacter baumannii*. He demised post cardiopulmonary arrest.

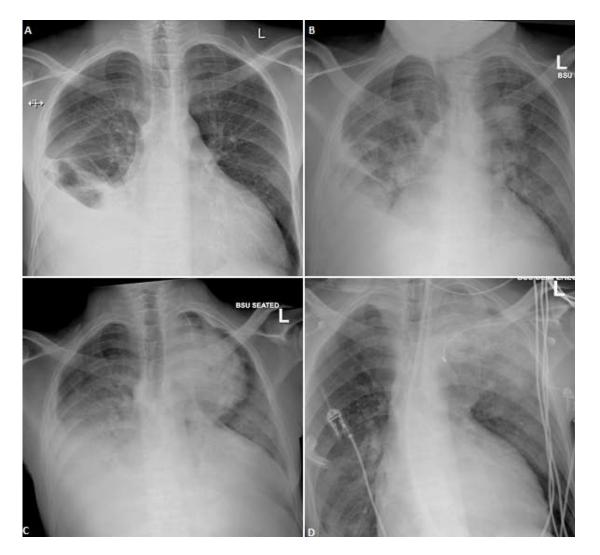


Figure 1: A) right sided pleural effusion; B) right sided pleural effusion with vague opacification in the left upper zone; C) right sided pleural effusion with circular opacification in the left upper zone; D) right sided intercostal chest drain tube with left upper zone consolidation