



We report a patient with CRBSI and pyomyositis due to *S. maltophilia* after allogeneic HSCT who was successfully treated by removing the CVC and antibiotics without surgical drainage”
Kodama et al (2016).

Abstract:

Stenotrophomonas maltophilia causes pneumonia and CVC-CRBSI in HSCT. However, there are few reports of pyomyositis due to *S. maltophilia*. We report a patient with CRBSI and pyomyositis due to *S. maltophilia* after allogeneic HSCT who was successfully treated by removing the CVC and antibiotics without surgical drainage. Removing the CVC and the combined antibiotics without preventing the neutrophil engraftment could avoid surgical drainage in pyomyositis due to *S. maltophilia* when detected in an early stage.

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Reference:

Kodama, Y., Okamoto, Y., Tanabe, T., Nishikawa, T., Abematsu, T., Nakagawa, S., Kurauchi, K., Shinkoda, Y., Ikeda, N., Seki, S., Wakiguchi, H., Miyazono, A. and Kawano, Y. (2016) Central venous catheter-related blood stream infection with pyomyositis due to



Stenotrophomonas maltophilia after allogeneic bone marrow transplantation in a patient with aplastic anemia. *Pediatric Transplantation*. 20(2), p.329-332.

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