

We herein reported an 11-year-old girl with acute leukemia who was found to have catheter-related bloodstream infection in her neutropenic phase. Gram-positive bacilli repeatedly grew on the blood cultures and were later confirmed by 16S rRNA analysis as *Microbacterium paraoxydans*” Amano et al (2019).

Abstract:

Microbacterium species are coryneform gram-positive rods that are widely distributed in the environment and have been recently recognized as rare pathogens in humans. However, information about the epidemiologic and clinical characteristics of *Microbacterium* species is scarce. We herein reported an 11-year-old girl with acute leukemia who was found to have catheter-related bloodstream infection in her neutropenic phase. Gram-positive bacilli repeatedly grew on the blood cultures and were later confirmed by 16S rRNA analysis as *Microbacterium paraoxydans*. A literature review found available clinical courses in 21 cases (7 pediatric cases) of *Microbacterium* spp. bacteremia. Our case and those in literature suggested that *Microbacterium* spp. bacteremia often occurs in patients with indwelling central venous catheters; the literature review further suggested that removal of central venous catheters is required in most cases and that 16S rRNA sequence was useful in identifying in detail the species of *Microbacterium*.

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Reference:

Amano, J., Hase, R., Otsuka, Y., Tsuchimochi, T., Noguchi, Y. and Igarashi, S. (2019) Catheter-related bloodstream infection by *Microbacterium paraoxydans* in a pediatric patient with B-cell precursor acute lymphocytic leukemia: A case report and review of literature on *Microbacterium* bacteremia. *Journal of Infection and Chemotherapy*. April 11th. . doi: 10.1016/j.jiac.2019.03.013.