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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