

## 비당뇨 복막투석 환자에서 *Serratia marcescens*에 의해 발생한 반복성 복막염 1예

고신대학교 의과대학 내과학교실<sup>1</sup>, 비뇨기과학교실<sup>2</sup>

강경훈<sup>1</sup>, 김예나<sup>1</sup>, 신호식<sup>1</sup>, 정연순<sup>1</sup>, 임학<sup>1</sup>, 류현열<sup>2</sup>

### Recurrent Peritonitis Caused by *Serratia Marcescens* in a Non-diabetic Patient Receiving Continuous Ambulatory Peritoneal Dialysis

Gyoung-Hoon Kang<sup>1</sup>, Ye Na Kim<sup>1</sup>, Ho Sik Shin<sup>1</sup>, Yeon Soon Jung<sup>1</sup>, Hark Rim<sup>1</sup>, Hyun Yul Rhew<sup>2</sup>

Department of Internal Medicine<sup>1</sup>, and Urology<sup>2</sup>, Kosin University College of Medicine

We report a case of *Serratia marcescens* peritonitis in a 17-year-old man with hypertension undergoing continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis (CAPD). The patient presented with abdominal pain and cloudy dialysate. Empiric antibiotic therapy was initiated intraperitoneally with cefazolin and 3rd cephalosporine for 3 days. Cultures of the dialysate revealed *S. marcescens*, and the treatment was subsequently changed to ceftazidime. The patient's abdominal pain and the dialysate white blood cell (WBC) count, and, did improve. After Intraperitoneally antibiotics was prescribed for 3 weeks, CAPD peritonitis was cured. But, recurrent peritonitis caused by *Serratia marcescens* was developed and the indwelling CAPD catheter was therefore removed. This is an unusual case report in the Korean literature of *S. marcescens* peritonitis in a non-diabetic patient receiving CAPD.

**Key Words:** 복막투석, 복막염, 세라티아  
CAPD, Peritonitis, *Serratia marcescens*