

당뇨병이나 요로계 질환이 없는 환자에서 발생한 거대한 기종성 신주위 농양

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Huge Emphysematous Perinephric Abscess in Patient without Diabetes Mellitus or Urinary Tract Abnormality

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Emphysematous perirenal and renal abscesses are uncommon complications of urinary tract infections, usually occurring in patients with diabetic mellitus or obstructive uropathy. It usually occurs in the setting of ascending infection with obstructive uropathy secondary to bacteremia. The etiology is usually a gram negative bacillus. Predisposing factors include diabetes mellitus and urinary tract abnormalities. Small-sized (<3 cm) and medium-sized (3-5 cm) abscesses were successfully treated with intravenous antibiotics alone, though large (greater than 5 cm) abscesses often required percutaneous drainage or open surgical intervention. We report a case of 20 cm sized emphysematous perinephric abscess in a patient without diabetes mellitus who had not previous episode of urinary tract infection. *Klebsiella pneumoniae* were isolated from urine and abscess culture. The patient recovered with percutaneous drainage of the abscess and intravenous antibiotics. About 2700ml of pus and foul gas were drained out. Follow-up CT scan revealed decrease in the extent of perirenal abscess. A new abscess did not found during the follow-up period.

Key Words: 콩팥주위, 농양, 경피적 농양배액술
Perinephric, Abscess, Percutaneous drainage