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Dialysis

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Aeromonas hydrophila peritoneal dialysis-related peritonitis in Korea: case report

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Background: Peritonitis is a leading cause of morbidity and technique failure in patients doing peritoneal dialysis (PD). Aeromonas spp. have rarely been known as the causative pathogen in PD-related peritonitis, and generally considered to be an opportunistic pathogen in immunocompromised patients. In Korea there were a few reports that Aeromonas hydrophila caused spontaneous bacterial peritonitis in patients with liver cirrhosis, but only one case of PD-related peritonitis by Aeromonas hydrophila was reported.

Methods: These Gram-negative, rod-shaped bacteria mainly found in areas with a warm climate, and can survive in aerobic and anaerobic environments. We report a case of peritonitis by A. hydrophila/caviae in a 56-year-old male with automatic peritoneal dialysis for 5 months. He complained abdominal pain and cloudy dialysate. He put on a mask but did not hand washing.

Results: We started vancomycin and ceftazidime intraperitoneally. Aeromonas hydrophila/caviae were cultured from peritoneal dialysate. Subsceptibility test showed that it was susceptible to ceftazidime and ciprofloxacin and then he was treated with ceftazidime intraperitoneal only.

Conclusion: The patient was successfully treated without catheter removal, and was discharged on Day 8 with 7-days intraperitoneal antibiotics.

Keywords: Aeromonas hydrophila , Korea, peritoneal dialysis-related peritonitis