

KSN 2016 Abstract Submission

Transplantation & Immunology

KSN2016ABS-1303

Colonic mucormycosis mimicking ischemic colitis in a kidney transplant recipient

Young Min Yoon*¹, Young Sang Lyu¹, Sun Ae Han¹, Byung Chul Shin¹, Jong Hoon Chung¹, Hyun Lee Kim¹

¹internal medicine, Chosun university hospital, Gwang ju, Korea, Republic Of

Background: Mucormycosis is an extremely rare, but potentially life-threatening fungal infection.

Methods: Mucormycosis of the gastrointestinal tract manifests with features similar to ischemic colitis.

Results: A 48-year-old man with end-stage renal disease due to diabetic nephropathy underwent deceased donor kidney transplantation. He complained of abdominal pain and distension on postoperative day 17. A computed tomography (CT) scan revealed symmetrical wall thickening of the ascending colon, which was consistent with ischemic colitis. However, a follow-up CT scan showed a localized wall-off colon perforation in the hepatic flexure and segmental mural gas in the ascending colon. Microscopic examination obtained from a surgical specimen demonstrated numerous fungal hyphae and spores were noted in the mucosa and submucosa. Mucormycosis was diagnosed according to the clinical findings and morphological features. A total colectomy was performed, however, the patient died 36 days later due to multiple organ failure, despite antifungal agents.

Conclusion: The clinician should be informed about fungal infection, such as colonic mucormycosis mimicking ischemic colitis, in kidney transplant patients with diabetes mellitus and treatment should be initiated at the earliest.

Keywords: deceased donor kidney transplantation, Ischemic colitis, Mucormycosis