

**EXTENSIVE LEFT PSOAS ABSCESS AND SEPTIC ARTHRITIS OF THE HIP WITH
CONTRALATERAL SACROILITIS DUE TO STAPHYLOCOCCUS AUREUS ORGANISM
FOLLOWING AN INFECTED CAESEREAN WOUND: A CASE REPORT**

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Introduction: Postpartum septic arthritis of the hip is rare and cases that reported are mycoplasma hominis related¹. We present a case of staphylococcal hip septic arthritis following infected caeserean wound.

Discussion: A 39 years old lady with obesity, Para 1 presented with infected caeserean wound with bacteremia. Patient had LSCS for breech presentation and complicated with infection. She had undergone multiple debridement with dressing for past 7 months and unable to ambulate. Left hip pain and limited motion complained during last admission. Examination reveals septic looking patient with pus discharge from her caeserean wound. Left hip was abducted with fixed flexion deformity. Laboratory results as follows; WBC count $23.3 \times 10^9 /L$, CRP 223.6 and ESR 98. Figure 1 shows pelvic x ray with anterior dislocation of left hip joint. CT scan reported as abscesses in left psoas, left pelvic, left thigh muscle with extension into left retroperitoneal space and right sacroillitis. Arthrotomy wash out left hip and girdle stone procedure was done for her and treated with IV ampicilin sulbactam and subsequently change to cloxacilin. Her condition deteriorate and patient died after surgery.

Conclusion: Obesity with infected LSCS wound can mask other pathology of the hip because these conditions might hinder patient to walk. High index of suspicion and clinical with radiological assessment is a must to prevent delayed diagnosis and management.