

# Case Series of Spondylodiscitis Post COVID-19 Infection

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## INTRODUCTION:

Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is an infectious disease caused by a novel coronavirus called severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2). Spondylodiscitis is an infection of intervertebral disc with infections of the vertebra.<sup>1</sup> Here, we present two cases of spondylodiscitis preceded by COVID-19 infection.

## REPORT:

72 years old female with underlying diabetes mellitus, hypertension and dyslipidemia presented with abdomen pain radiated to the back. Associated with reduce oral intake and loss of weights. Eight weeks prior patient was treated for COVID-19 category 4 which required admission and oxygen supplementation, highest oxygen requirement is face mask. CT scan done for this patient revealed T9 and T10 spondylodiscitis. Patient was admitted and given intravenous antibiotic treatment.

Second case, 70 years old female with underlying diabetes mellitus and hypertension, presented with complaint of severe back pain with urinary incontinence. Patient also have weakness and loss of sensation over right upper limb. 12 weeks before patient was admitted to hospital treated for COVID-19 category 4. MRI cervical done during latest visit to hospital shows spondylitis with vertebral bodies destruction at C5, C6, C7, T2, T10 and T11 vertebrae causing multilevels spinal stenosis. Patient was admitted and given treatment accordingly.

## CONCLUSION:

We reported two cases spondylodiscitis which developed two to three months after COVID-19 infection. Both patients have no previous history of trauma or spinal instrumentation. Both patients were treated as category 4 COVID-19

as per protocol prior to latest presentation to hospital. Different sources and pathogenesis could be the causes of the infection. However, looking at the common factor COVID-19 infection in both patients we could not exclude it as one of the possibility causes. COVID-19 may compromise immune system. Hence, it may predispose elderly patient to be prone to get spondylodiscitis. Further studies needed for better understanding of the role of COVID-19 in spondylodiscitis.

## REFERENCES:

1. Erok B., Kibici K., COVID-19 Infection Manifesting with Lumbar Spondylodiscitis Complicating with Psoas Abscess without Pneumonia, Indian Journal of Neurosurgery, 2021