

Recurrent Septic Arthritis in *Klebsiella Pneumonia* Bacteremia : A Case Series

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INTRODUCTION:

Septic arthritis is an orthopedic emergency that requires prompt diagnosis. The annual incidence of septic arthritis in general population is 2 to 5 per 100 000 (1). Known risk factors; the extreme ages (elderly or young children), pre-existing rheumatic joint disease, joint prostheses, diabetes, previous intra-articular corticosteroid injection or skin infection.

REPORT:

A total of 111 of synovial fluid analysis in Hospital Pakar Sultanah Fatimah was done from January 2021 to March 2023 revealed growth of organism from 29 of the sample. 55% of the sample produce *Staphylococcus Aureus* and 10% of it grew *Klebsiella Pneumonia*.

A total of 5 cases of Recurrent Septic Arthritis were recorded with 3 of them exhibit *Klebsiella Pneumonia*.

3 complicated cases were documented during period of study. Patient age was between 35 to 55 year-old, had underlying Diabetes Mellitus and Hypertension. Patients had average symptoms of one week duration during first presentation. Synovial fluid aspiration grew *Klebsiella Pneumonia* as the organism.

All 3 cases had *Klebsiella Pneumonia* bacteremia during first and second episode of septic arthritis. Patient was started with broad spectrum antibiotic during first encounter. Arthrotomy washout was done within 2 to 3 days after diagnosis was made for these cases.

The recurrent period of infection was one to five months. One of the cases had disseminated infection which include Liver Abscess which required Pigtail drainage while two of these cases result in Necrotizing Fasciitis.

	TWC	CRP
1 st Case	16.09	232.8
2 nd Case	35.57	268.35
3 rd Case	15.2	233.27

Table 1: Initial Parameters

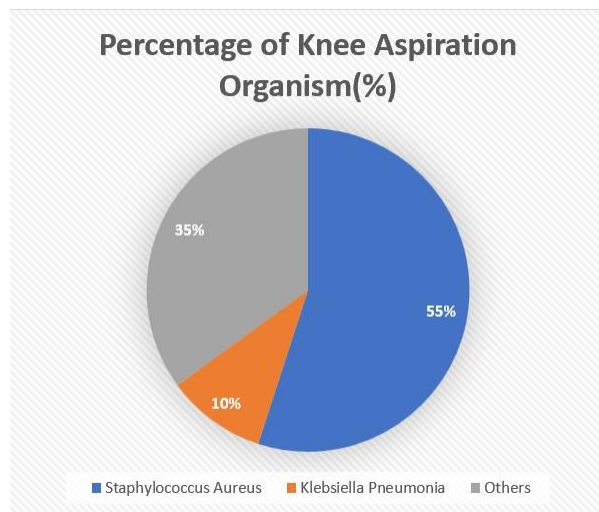


Figure 1: Common Organism

CONCLUSION:

Recurrent septic arthritis is a rare incidence but can be devastating to patient prognosis. *Klebsiella Pneumonia* bacteremia can be a predisposing factor for patient to have complicated septic arthritis. Although, other factors such as adequate antibiotic coverage and proper arthrotomy washout could be the factor affecting the recurrence.

REFERENCES:

1. Kaandorp CJ et al. Risk Factor for Septic Arthritis in Patients with Joint Disease, Arthritis Rheum 1995;38:1819-25