中文題目:因產氣性腎盂腎炎而導致膿胸產生

英文題目: Empyema caused by emphysematous pyelonephritis

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## Abstract

## **Introduction:**

Para-infectious pleural effusion develops when infection ensue such as pneumonia or intra-abdominal infection. The association of pyelonephritis and pleural effusion is rare. Empyema is diagnosed by pus in the pleural cavity or the positive of bacterial organisms on Gram stain. However, there was no report of the pyelonephritis combined with empyema. We herein present a patient with acute emphysematous pyelonephritis combined with empyema. She received abscess drainage, fibrinolytic treatment of empyema and decortication of empyema. We share the case and make a literature review.

## **Case Report**

A 48 years old female who had history of left staghorn stone complicated hydronephrosis and renal atrophy post endoscopic combined intra-renal surgery (ECIRS). She had left flank pain for weeks and followed with left chest pain. The chest and abdominal computed tomography showed left emphysematous pyelonephritis and left empyema. The percutaneous nephrostomy was performed, and left pigtail was inserted. We tried urokinase pleurodesis therapy, but empyema persisted. The blood culture and pleural effusion culture grew *Lactobacillus johnsonii*. However, the *Candida glabrata* was found in left pleural effusion and *Candida albicans* was noted in renal abscess. At first, she was treated by antibiotics and antifungal agent. Then she underwent decortication of empyema.

## **Discussion**

We present this rare case of empyema combined with emphysematous pyelonephritis. This is a rare condition and the mechanism is still unknown. Intra-abdominal infection may cause pleural effusion. However, there are no reports of pyelonephritis combined with empyema. We still need further study for investigating the mechanism.