A CASE OF SEPTIC SHOCK WHICH POSTMORTEM PATHOLOGICAL AUTOPSY REVEALED BACTERIAL MYOCARDIAL ABSCESS

National Hospital Organization Saitama National Hospital Tsunenori Tamai

Background							Major autopsy findings
The myocardial abscess is a scarce condition, but it is significant due to its high mortality. We aimed to seek insight into it by presenting a case report.							1.Left psoas abscesses with pyogenic spodylodiscitis				
Case							2.Myocardial abcesses with myocarditis				
A 73 years old male was emergently transferred to our hospital with disorientation and hypotension. He had a past medical history of diabetes mellitus, hypertension, myocardial infarction, atrial fibrillation, and calculous cholecystitis. He had complained of lumbago since 1 week before arrival at our hospital.							3.Small old infarctions in left ventricular septum and endocardium				
SOFA score at arrival						Blood culture		4.Atherosclerosis of the left anterior descending artery with 50% stenosis			
P/F	Plt	TB	Hypotension	GCS	Cre	Total score	Staphylococcus aureus (MSSA)	5.Bilateral renal abcesses			
109	37000	1.7	MAP 59	E3V4M4	2.61	13		Discussion			
CT · MRI imagings at arrival					ECG after ROSC			Prevalence of myocardial abscess		0.2% to 1.5% in the autopsy cases	(1)
Three types of pathogenic features about the formation of myocardial abscesses			
								1.Myocardial abscesses in the setting of overwhelming sepsis and the presence of other organs with abscesses in the absence of endocarditis			
								2.Myocardial abscesses due to direct extension from bacterial endocarditis			
								3.Abscesses only in the myocardium and absent in other organs		(1)	
Clinical course		Conclusion									
Our case was due to overwhelming staphylococcal sepsis from pyogenic spondylitis. The vasoplegia due to the septic shock was too severe to survive for the patient until presenting the symptoms of myocardial abscesses. We might not be able to notice the presence of myocardial abscesses without the autopsy.											