### conferenceseries.com

Joint Event on 2<sup>nd</sup> World Congress on

# **Infectious Diseases**

8

International Conference on

# **Pediatric Care & Pediatric Infectious Diseases**

August 24-26, 2016 Philadelphia, USA

Gabriela Sanchez Petitto et al., J Infect Dis Ther 2016, 4:4(Suppl)

http://dx.doi.org/10.4172/2332-0877.C1.009

#### An unusual cause of abdominal pain in a post-menopausal woman with advanced cancer

Gabriela Sanchez Petitto<sup>1</sup>, Rosbel M Brito<sup>2</sup> and Gabriel M Aisenberg<sup>1</sup> University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston, USA <sup>2</sup>Houston Methodist Hospital, USA

A 67-year-old post-menopausal woman with advanced stage histiocytic sarcoma of the pelvis, presented with 4-day history of abdominal pain and fever. She had local tumor invasion to bladder and cervix requiring bilateral percutaneous nephrostomy tubes. She received chemotherapy and radiotherapy with partial tumor regression. On examination she had an enlarged suprapubic mass and foul-smelling vaginal discharge. A computed tomography (CT) scan demonstrated a large cervical mass occluding the cervical os, causing dilatation of the endometrial cavity, doubling its size compared to one month prior. The patient was started in broad spectrum antibiotics and a cervical catheterization was intended unsuccessfully. A CT guided percutaneous uterine drain was placed in her abdomen and purulent drainage grew *Prevotella loescheii*. Blood and urine cultures were negative. She was discharged under oral sulfamethoxazole/trimethoprim and metronidazole with clinical improvement. In the subsequent months she underwent chemotherapy and radiotherapy and required long-term percutaneous drainage. Pyometra is defined as the accumulation of pus in the uterine cavity and thought to be a result of interference with the natural drainage of the uterus. Symptoms are non-specific and easily misdiagnosed. Diagnosis can be made clinically by drainage of pus from the uterine cavity and with imaging. Treatment includes drainage along with antibiotics to cover microorganisms such as *Lactobacillus iners*, *Prevotella* spp., and *Lactobacillus crispatus*. Vague abdominal symptoms in a post-menopausal woman with pelvic malignancy should raise concern for pyometra and prompt treatment has to be instituted to prevent the development of the most catastrophic complication; uterine perforation.

#### **Biography**

Gabriela Sanchez Petitto has completed her MD from the Universidad Central de Venezuela, School of Medicine. She is currently a Postgraduate student of Internal Medicine at the University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston. She has worked in several projects with hematological malignancies and in the upcoming future with antibiotic resistance projects.

Gabriela.SanchezPetitto@uth.tmc.edu

**Notes:**