

# **Nocardia peritonitis -- a case report and literature**

## **review**

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摘要

### **Abstract**

Peritoneal dialysis (PD) is a widely used modality of renal replacement therapy. Nowadays, peritonitis remains the main problem for PD patients, contributing to hospitalization, technique failure, and even mortality. The leading cause of peritonitis is contamination during the PD exchange. *Nocardia* is a rare pathogen of PD-related peritonitis despite its universal presence in soil, organic matter, and water. Human infections are seen mostly in immunocompromised hosts, usually originating in the lungs and then spreading to other organ systems, including the brain, skin, kidney, etc. We report here a victim of *Nocardia* peritonitis on continuous ambulatory peritonealdialysis (CAPD) who was sequentially treated with oral and intraperitoneal (IP) trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole (TMP-SMX). He was later withdrawn from PD due to peritonitis relapse.