

非免疫功能缺失病人合併巨細胞病毒大腸炎及志賀桿菌痢

疾感染：一病例報告

Dual infection with non-limited cytomegalovirus and shigella of the colon in Non-immunocompromised patient: report of a cas

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摘要

巨細胞病毒疾病常發生在免疫功能不全的患者，尤其是 AIDS 的病人，很少發生在健康者身上。我們報告一位 63 歲男性，免疫功能正常，只有高血壓及痛風。主訴水瀉、腹痛及發燒持續一週。起初於另一所醫院求診，因為糞便培養出志賀桿菌，所以使用抗生素治療，但鑑於症狀並無好轉，病人於 22 天後轉至本院。最後大腸鏡檢及病理切片證實為巨細胞病毒大腸炎，給予兩週之 Ganciclovir 治療。結果臨床症狀改善，出院後追蹤至六個月後也沒有再復發。我們認為在免疫系統完好之水瀉患者，要診斷巨細胞病毒大腸炎，首先要有高度的警覺心。若有明顯之徵候時，應接受 Ganciclovir 治療。

Abstract

Cytomegalovirus infections are usually found in immunocompromised persons and rarely present in those who are immunocompetent. We report a case of an elderly man presenting with watery diarrhea, abdominal pain, and fever for one month. Infection of *Shigella flexneri* was proved by stool culture at first. Clinical symptoms did not improve with antibiotics treatment. In contrast, diffuse abdominal distention and megacolon developed. Then the diagnosis of CMV colitis was made by colonoscopy with mucosal biopsy. Treatment with Ganciclovir (10 mg/kg/day I.V. in 2 divided doses) for 2 weeks resulted in resolution of clinical symptoms with no noticeable side effects. There was no relapse during 6 months follow-up. We report, to our knowledge, the second case of dual infection of the colon with CMV and *Shigella* in an immunocompetent patient and the first non-self-limited example.