

Aeromonas 属による特異な感染症例について—ガス壊疽様症状を呈した重症感染症例を中心に—仲宗根 勇 1), 山根 誠久 2), 宮崎 哲次 3), 翁長 小百合 1), 比嘉 美也子 1)

Aeromonas Species Infection with Severe Clinical Manifestation in Okinawa, Japan—Association with Gas Gangrene

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【Abstract】

We experienced two patients having *Aeromonas* species infection with severe clinical manifestations. The one patient was a 15-year-old high school girl student, who had been healthy in her school life, was admitted to the hospital with a sudden onset of left thigh muscle pain and swelling. She subsequently went into septic shock and died one day after admission. Pathological examination on autopsy revealed massive gas formation, skin bullas and ulcers, and extensive severe soft tissue damage throughout the body. Also, all the specimens, including brain, liver, spleen, thigh muscle and blood in cardiac cavity, were positive for *A. veronii* biovar *sobria*. The other patient was 35-year-old man, who suffered from multiple bone fractures during the work in the harbor. One day after admission, he became febrile and went into septic shock. With the presumptive diagnosis of sepsis and gas gangrene, amputation of left thigh was performed. The exudate and aspirate of the amputated portion were repeatedly positive for *A. hydrophila*.

Through the surveillance in Okinawa, Kagoshima, Miyazaki and Kumamoto Prefectures, a total of 426 isolates from blood cultures were collected in the period from August, 1999 to February, 2000. Of these, 14 isolates (3.3%) were the species of *Aeromonas*. Of 14 isolates of *Aeromonas*, 13 were reported from Okinawa and the remaining one was from Kumamoto. Most patients had underlying diseases, particularly liver diseases including liver cirrhosis. The mortality rate was extremely high at 62.5%, and the patients died in short terms after blood culture became positive.

With these, *Aeromonas* species infection is unique to Okinawa, and positive blood culture for *Aeromonas* species potentially indicates a high-risk, particularly among the patients with underlying diseases.

Key Words: *Aeromonas veronii* biovar *sobria*, *Aeromonas hydrophila*, bacteremia, gas gangrene

【要旨】

若い健康な女子高校生が急激に発症、死亡した *Aeromonas veronii* biovar *sobria* による全身性ガス壊疽様症状の症例と港湾作業中の外傷に伴う *A. hydrophila* によるガス壊疽様症状の2症

例を経験した。死亡した女子高校生の感染経路は不明であったが、剖検時に採取された心腔内血液、肝臓、脾臓、左右大腿部筋肉組織、大脳、小脳のすべての標本から *A. veronii* biovar *sobria* が分離同定された。また外傷に伴う患者は、ガス壊疽の診断で左下肢切断が施行され、切断部の膿瘍と穿刺液より *A. hydrophila* が複数回分離された。

南九州4県での菌血症モニタリング事業で報告された血液培養に由来する *Aeromonas* 属は14株で、内13株までは沖縄県の医療施設からの報告であった。多くの患者背景に基礎疾患、特に肝疾患があり、死亡率は62.5%と極めて高く、血液培養陽性から死の転帰に至るまでの経過も短期間であった。このような意味から、血液培養で *Aeromonas* 属に属する菌種を分離、同定した場合には、臨床医に速やかに報告する必要がある。
