Thin-spread Colonies

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Picture 1.

Picture 2.

A 61-year-old Japanese man with left lower thigh liposarcoma presented with fever and chills three days after receiving doxorubicin and ifosfamide chemotherapy. Cefepime was administered intravenously after two sets of blood cultures were obtained. Three days later, spiral-shaped, gram-negative bacilli, a shape suggestive of *Helicobacter* sp. or *Campylobacter* sp., were isolated from the blood cultures (Picture 1). A microaerobic culture was obtained and thin-spread colonies were observed on the blood agar plate (Picture 2). A diagnosis of *Helicobacter cinaedi* was confirmed using the 16S rRNA gene sequences, and the patient was treated for a total of 21 days. However, after another chemotherapy course he experienced two recurrences, with positive blood cultures each time. He underwent a below-the-knee amputation for liposarcoma, and no recurrence was observed

at a 1 year follow-up examination. *H. cinaedi* is a rare pathogen which is mostly observed in immunocompromised patients (1). It has a high potential for recurrence (2).

The authors state that they have no Conflict of Interest (COI).

References

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