

#### IMAGES IN INTENSIVE MEDICINE

# Severe community-acquired pneumonia due to Streptococcus pyogenes



## Neumonía grave adquirida en la comunidad por Streptococcus pyogenes

### Johanna Marcela Abril-Victorino\*, Mirian Ruiz de la Cuesta-López, Sergio Gómez-Camino

Unidad de Medicina Intensiva, Hospital San Pedro, Logroño, La Rioja, Spain

Available online 27 June 2024

A 38-year-old man with no relevant medical history was hospitalized in the intensive care unit with fever and nonspecific respiratory symptoms, which rapidly progressed to severe respiratory failure, septic shock, and multiple organ failure. He required vasopressor support, invasive ventilation, and antibiotic treatment with penicillin, clindamycin, and linezolid after *Streptococcus pyogenes* was isolated in respiratory samples and blood cultures. Despite treatment, fever persisted, as did a consolidation on the chest X-ray (Figure 1). Computed tomography (Figure 2) revealed necrosis and a lung abscess in the right upper lobe. This case highlights a severe presentation of invasive *Streptococcus pyogenes* infection, emphasizing the need to consider this etiology in the differential diagnosis, even in patients without known risk factors.

Declaration on the use of generative AI and AI-assisted technologies in the drafting process: the authors used Chat-GPT to enhance the language and readability during the

DOI of original article: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.medin.2024 05.012

<sup>•</sup> Corresponding author.

E-mail address: jmabril@riojasalud.es (J.M. Abril-Victorino).

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.medine.2024.06.011

2173-5727/ $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$  2024 Published by Elsevier España, S.L.U.



Figure 1



preparation of this work. After using this tool, the authors reviewed and edited the content as necessary and assume full responsibility for the publication's content.

### Funding

None declared.

#### **Conflicts of interest**

None declared.

Figure 2