

Cistitis enfisematosa

Emphysematous cystitis

CASE REPORT

A self-employed 76-year-old-woman had a personal history of type 2 diabetes mellitus, arterial hypertension, dyslipidemia, and ischemic heart disease (acute myocardial infarction in 2005). She went to the emergency department due to diffuse abdominal pain, vomiting and dysuria with 2 days of evolution. Abdomen was soft and painful to deep palpation in the lower quadrants and suprapubic region. Laboratory test showed leukocytosis and CPR 152 mg/dL. Urine revealed leukocyturia and nitrites. Urinary culture revealed *Escherichia coli*. Abdominal - pelvic CT scan was performed, describing a poorly filled bladder with multiple gas bubbles, apparently including in its wall, compatible with emphysematous cystitis (Figures 1, 2).

Emphysematous cystitis (EC) was described by Bailey in 1961 in an autopsy. It is a rare complication of urinary tract infections caused by gas-producing bacteria. Most cases are caused by *Escherichia coli* or *Klebsiella pneumoniae*. Other common pathogens include *Enterobacteria*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Proteus mirabilis*, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, *Streptococcus* and fungi such as *Candida*.¹ Mostly affects women over 60 years² with diabetes mellitus as main risk factor. Also, anatomical malformations, obstructive uropathies, immunosuppression, recurrent urinary infections and neurogenic bladder are described with a high link to this entity³. The main symptom (up to 80% of the cases) is abdominal pain.⁴ The diagnosis is made through an imaging exam due to the presence of air inside the bladder wall.¹

REFERENCES

1. Ho MP, Chou AH, Wu YH, Tsai KC. Emphysematous cystitis in an elderly diabetic patient. *Geriatr Gerontol Int.* 2017;17(6):1027-1028.
2. Aramburu-López A, Ramos-Ugidos A et al. Cistitis Enfisematosa: caso clínico y breve revisión. *Rev. Arg. De Urol.* 2010, 75(3):164-6.
3. Cleves, DMC et al. Cistitis enfisematosa: Abordaje clínico y terapéutico. *Urol colomb.* 2016, 25 (1): p.46-49.
4. Iqbal N, Shah ARM, Saif UB, Hasan A, Iqbal MW, Ali M. Emphysematous Cystitis in a Non-Diabetic Male. *J Coll Physicians Surg Pak.* 2018;28(6):496-497.

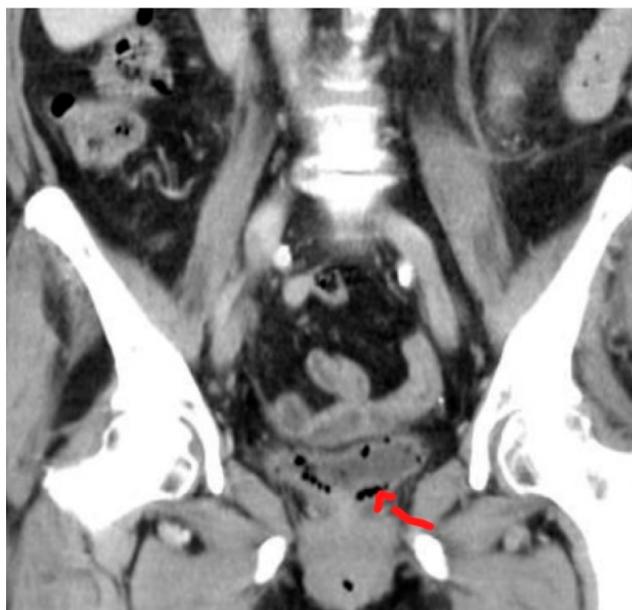
Palabras clave: infecciones del tracto urinario, cistitis, diabetes mellitus

Keywords: urinary tract infections, cystitis, diabetes mellitus

Figure 1. Intra - vesical bulla



Figure 2. Intra - vesical bulla



Francisco Gomes, Mariana Almeida, Ruth Feio, Carina Ramalho

Serviço de Medicina Interna do Centro Hospitalar do Barreiro-Montijo

Correspondencia: mandjay82@gmail.com

Cómo citar este artículo: Gomes F, Almeida M, Feio R, Ramalho C. Cistitis enfisematosa. *Galicía Clin* 2021; 82-3: 178

Recibido: 22/9/2020; Aceptado: 21/1/2021 // <https://doi.org/10.22546/62/2376>