

Clinical Case

MR Renan Augusto Pereira

MD Márcia Bandeira

Hospital Pequeno Príncipe, Curitiba, Brazil





Anamnesis

- F.A.B., female, 15yo, Caucasian, natural from Curitiba, Brazil
- Main Complaint: Intense pain in the left hip, preceded by a migratory arthralgia affecting right wrist, right shoulder and lumbar spine, for the last 20 days
- One week prior to admission: fever (38.5°C / 3x a day / 3 days)
- No other symptoms or comorbidities



Admission Physical Exam

- Stable vital signs
- Intense pain on internal rotation and flexion of the left hip
- No pharyngitis, lymphadenomegalies, visceromegalies and no neurological findings.

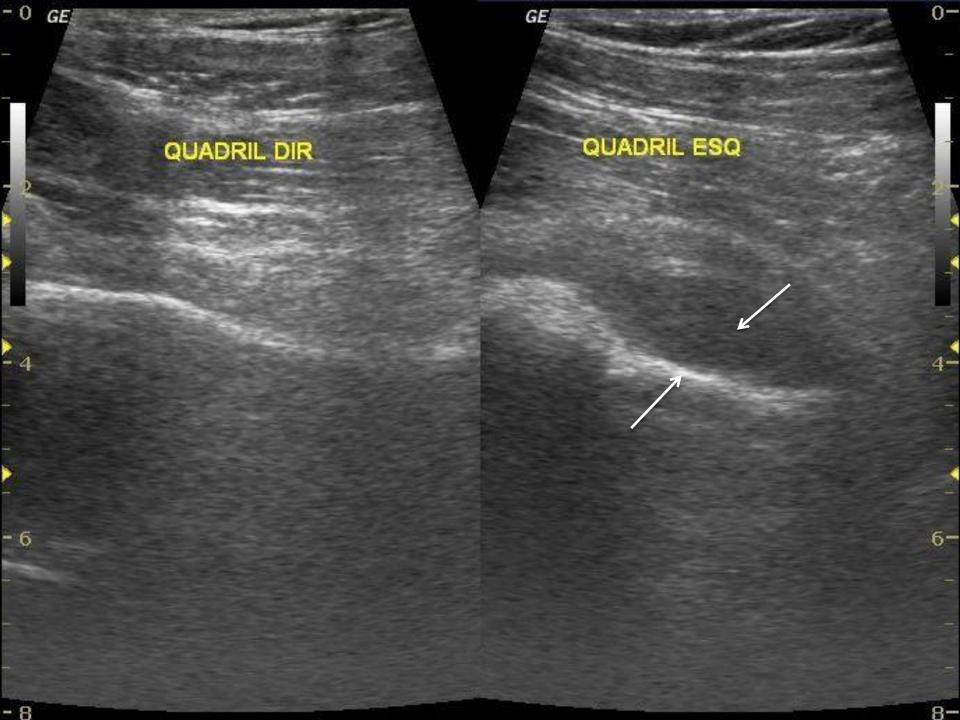


Exams

- CBC: 15,000 leukocytes
 - 78% neut // 0% bf // 17% ly
- ESR: 105 mm
- CRP: 139 (RV: < 10 mg dl)

Oral Streptococcal culture: negative

Hip radiography: normal





Synovial Fluid Analysis

- Macroscopy: hematic and purulent aspect
- Total cell count: > 50.000/mL
 - More than 90% of PMN

Gram-stain: negative

Culture: pending at admission



Evolution

Inicial management: Oxacilin and gentamicin

- After 5 days:
 - No clinical response to the treatment
 - Negative synovial fluid culture



Evolution

- Reviewing the history
 - Active sexual life
 - Tattoo

- Unusual clinical features of the arthritis
 - Migratory arthritis >>> localized
 - No response to usual treatment
 - Negative fluid culture



Gonococcal Arthritis

Oral, vaginal and anal swabs: abundant GN diplococci

Ceftriaxone 4g/day + Single-dose Azithromicin

- After 5 days:
 - Swab culture: ceftriaxone-resistant Neisseria gonorrheae
 - The patient was still presenting severe hip arthralgia and movement limitation





Evolution

Association with ciprofloxacin + surgical drainage

Within 14 days: progressive improvement of her clinical status

 After 25 days of hospitalization, she was discharged with a mild pain in the hip joint, and capable of walking with crutches



Thank you!



Gonococcal Arthritis

Clinical Features

- Migratory >>> localized arthritis
- No fever at the admission
- Increased inflammatory activity markers
- Age
- Active sexual life