

中文題目：腹膜透析病人經婦科檢查後重覆發生之腹膜炎:病例報告

英文題目：Recurrent CAPD related peritonitis developed after gynecologic procedures: A case report

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Introduction:

Papanicolaou smear is a common method to screen for cervical neoplasia. No known adverse effect of the procedure was reported except mild bleeding. We present a case with recurrent episodes of peritonitis occurring in a chronic ambulatory peritoneal dialysis (CAPD) patients after the gynecologic procedures.

Case report:

This 41-year-old female has received CAPD treatment since 2004 for IgA nephropathy in uremic stage. Cervical intraepithelial neoplasia grade III was diagnosed after a Papanicolaou smear in April 2009. She received cervical conization and endocervical curettage under colposcopy. Two weeks later, she experienced the first episode of peritonitis with the *Stenotrophomonas maltophilia* infection. The peritonitis was successfully treated with intraperitoneal cefazolin and gentamicin for initial three days and then ciprofloxacin for the following 12 days. One day after a followed-up Papanicolaou smear for cytology study performed 9 months later, she developed the 2nd episode of peritonitis. Dialysate culture yielded *Viridans streptococcus*. This episode subsided after treatment with intraperitoneal cefazolin and gentamicin for 1 week and oral cefalexin for the following 1 week. In October 2010, she received another Papanicolaou smear and again dialysate effluent became cloudy on the next day. Analysis of effluent dialysate revealed white cell count of 663/ μ L with 99% neutrophil, although negative study was found in the effluent dialysate and blood cultures. The third episode of peritonitis was successfully treated with intraperitoneal cefazolin and gentamicin.