

심실중격 결손에서 *Gemella Haemolysans*에 의해 유발된 감염성 심내막염 1례

김윤철 · 이민수 · 김보영 · 이정우 · 강정아 · 임대승
김정희 · 정보영 · 최성준 · 성인환 · 전은석

A Case Report of Infective Endocarditis that Caused by *Gemella Haemolysans* in a Patient with Ventricular Septal Defect

Yoon Cheol Kim, MD, Min Su Lee, MD, Bo Young Kim, MD, Jung Woo Lee, MD,
Dae Seung Lim, MD, Jung A Kang, MD, Jung Hee Kim, MD, Bo Young Sung, MD,
Seong Choon Choe, MD, In Whan Seong, MD and Eun Seok Jeon, MD

Department of Internal Medicine, College of Medicine, Chungnam National University, Daejeon, Korea

ABSTRACT

Infective endocarditis is the infectious disease that produces vegetation on endocardium. Acute bacterial endocarditis is most frequently caused by *Staphylococcus aureus*, occurs on a normal heart valve, and subacute endocarditis usually caused by *Streptococcus viridans* occurs on damaged valves. *Gemella haemolysans* are gram-positive cocci that is placed in the family Streptococcaceae. As opportunistic pathogen, *Gemella haemolysans* are able to cause severe localized and generalized infections and it is known that this organism very rarely causes infective endocarditis. The paucity of reports concerning *Gemella haemolysans* is probably related to the difficulties associated with their identification. Several laboratory tests to prevent misinterpretation of this organism are now suggested. We have experienced a case of infective endocarditis that is caused by *Gemella haemolysans* in 37 year old male patient with ventricular septal defect. *Gemella haemolysans* were detected by blood culture and he was treated with intravenous vancomycin with gentamicin and ceftriaxone, and also underwent cardiac surgery. This is the first case of *Gemella haemolysans* endocarditis of ventricular septal defect in Korea. (Korean Circulation J 2000;30(12):1574-1577)

KEY WORDS : Stent · *Gemella haemolysans* · Infective endocarditis.

서 론

*Staphylococcus aureus*가

Streptococcus

: 2000 4 25
: 2001 1 15
: , 301 - 721 640
: (042) 220 - 7157 · : (042) 257 - 5753 E - mail : esjeon@cnuh.co.kr

*viridans*가 . *Gemella ha-*
emolysans *Streptococcus*

¹⁻⁴⁾ *Gemella hae-*
molysans 9,300/mm³, 9.8 g/ml, 255,000/
Gemella haemolysans mm³ 48
 mm/hr 가 pro-
 thrombin time 11.8 , activated partial thrombin
 time 23.8
 . *Gemella haemolysans*
Streptococcus penicillin G 6.3 g/dl, 4.3 g/dl, AST ALT
³⁾⁵⁾⁶⁾ 24, 14 IU/L alkaline phosphatase 144 IU/L,
 37 *Gemella haemolysans* 1.1 mg/dl triglyceride 74 mg/dl,
 111 mg/dl . BUN
 vancomycin, gentamicin, ceftriaxone 9 mg/dl, 0.8 mg/dl 8.2
 mg/dl, 4.4 mg/dl, 6.7 mg/dl,
 21 mg/dl sodium 141.8 mEq/L, potassium
 3.9 mEq/L .

증 례

: 37 , . 가 pH 7.51, 27.3
 : (1). mmHg, 83 mmHg , bicarbonate
 : , 1 21.7 mmol/L, 97.3% .

가 ,

1

(Fig. 1A and B).

3

: : 1 / ×5 7/ ×20 . 2 *Gemella haemolysans*가
 : 30 Pack · Year. 12

:
 120/80 mmHg, 105 ,
 22 38.8 .

vancomycin gentamicin 15
 5.8 mg/dl
 , 가 vanco-
 mycin gentamicin 17 ceftriaxone

Roth

G

IV/VI ,

2 cm

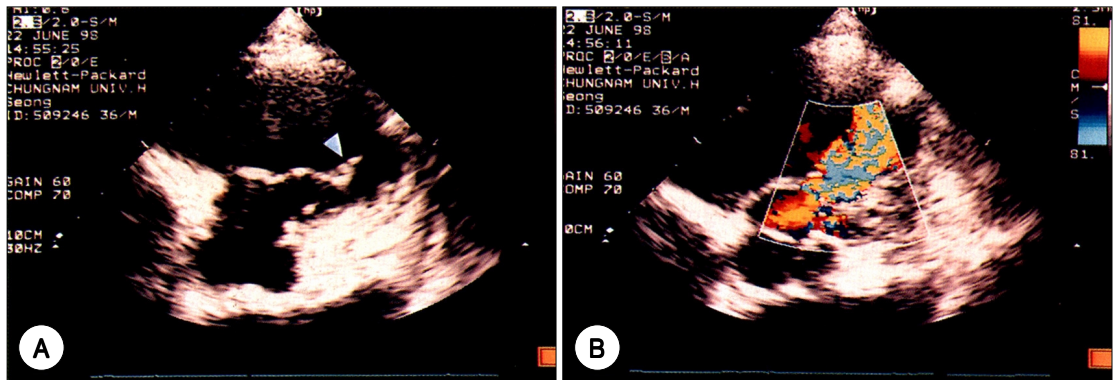


Fig. 1. 2-dimensional echocardiographic parasternal short axis view (A, upper panel) and color doppler echocardiography (B, lower panel). 2-dimensional and color doppler echocardiography shows ventricular septal defect with left to right shunt flow via ventricular septal defect and vegetation (arrow head) on prolapsed right coronary cusp of aortic valve.

2/3 가 3×5 mm	<i>Streptococcus</i> <i>Gemella haemolysans</i> 가	
1	<i>Gemella haemolysans</i> (1-4)	
고 찰	<i>Streptococcus</i> <i>ccus</i> 52 <i>Gemella</i> 5% <i>Streptococcus viridans</i> 6% <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> 가	<i>Gemella hae -</i> (1)8)
<i>Streptococcus viridans</i> 가	1978 1979 3 9)	
<i>Gemella haemolysans</i>	<i>Gemella haemolysans</i> 14 가	
<i>haemolysans</i> (1-4) 1938 <i>Neisseria</i> 2 <i>Strep -</i> 51 6 가	20 74 1 14 8 가 , 3	12 , 8 가
<i>Neisseria</i>		

2 , 가 가 3 2)10)11)

Helft 가

Gemella haemolysans

1 12)

penicillin G, cephalosporin, vancomycin genta -
micin

vancomycin, gen -
tamycin 가 가

10 ml/min

ceftriaxone

Gemella

haemolysans

16S rRNA ,

1)

가

vancomycin
colistin
vancomycin

*Gemella haemolysans*가

가 1)

가

Gemella haemolysans

Streptococcus viridans

3)5)6) *Gemella haemolysans*

penicillin G ampicillin ce -
phalosporin cefotaxime 가

1) Vancomycin

chloramphenicol, rifampin

tetracycline erythromycin

Penicillin G aminoglycoside
가

37

Gemella haemolysans

중심 단어 : *Gemella haemolysans* .

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