

**P0702**

**Poster Session II**

**Travel, tropical and parasitic diseases**

**BRUCELLOSIS COMPLICATIONS; 15 YEARS OF EXPERIENCE**

H. Gul<sup>1</sup>, C. Artuk<sup>1</sup>, A. Karakas<sup>1</sup>, G. Mert<sup>1</sup>, O. Coskun<sup>1</sup>, C. Eyig, n<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Infection Diseases, GMMA, Ankara, Turkey

**Objectives:** In this study, we aimed to evaluate brucellosis , an important and preventable infection for our country , with presenting our experience.

**Methods:** In this study, 220 patients with brucellosis who had treatment and followed in department of infectious diseases and clinical microbiology were analyzed retrospectively between January 1997 and December 2011. Demographic characteristics and medical data were recorded to special forms.

**Results:** A total of 187 patients were male and 33 were female; aged between 18-72 years with a mean age of 25.62 ±5.46 years. The most common symptoms were night sweating (78%), weakness (76%) and arthralgia (71%). The most commonly affected sites were musculoskeletal (47.3%) and gastrointestinal system (35.0%) (Table1). A patient was diagnosed as brucellosis related capillary leak syndrome which was described the first case in the literature.

**Conclusion:** As a conclusion brucellosis may affect any organ system and causes complications. The idea of drug choice and time of the treatment should be individual to the patient became popular for complication treatment. The standart treatment protocol of doxycyline, rifampicin for a period of six weeks was generally adequate. If any organ system affected combination of aminoglycosides, quinolones, co-trimoxazole and ceftriaxone to this medication with prolonged treatment should improve the treatment success.

**Table I.** Complications of brucellosis

| Complications                  | n          | %    | Complications                | n         | %   |
|--------------------------------|------------|------|------------------------------|-----------|-----|
| Sacroiliitis                   | 72         | 69   | Thrombocytopenia             | 17        | 38  |
| Peripheral arthritis           | 21         | 20   | Anemia (Hb<12g/ml)           | 28        | 62  |
| Spondylitis                    | 11         | 11   | <b>Hematologic System</b>    | <b>45</b> |     |
| <b>Skeletal System</b>         | <b>104</b> |      | Epididymo-Orchitis           | 11        | 100 |
| Hepatitis (ALT ≥ 50 U/L)       | 61         | 79   | <b>Genitourinary System</b>  | <b>11</b> |     |
| Vomiting                       | 8          | 10,5 | Maculopapular Rash           | 4         | 100 |
| Diarrhea                       | 8          | 10,5 | <b>Cutaneous System</b>      | <b>4</b>  |     |
| <b>Gastrointestinal System</b> | <b>77</b>  |      | Thrombophlebitis             | 1         | 50  |
| Menengitis                     | 12         | 100  | Capillary Leak Syndrome      | 1         | 50  |
| <b>Nervous System</b>          | <b>12</b>  |      | <b>Cardiovascular System</b> | <b>2</b>  |     |

**Table II.** Clinical signs and symptoms

| Sings- Symptoms | n   | %  | Sings- Symptoms | n   | %  |
|-----------------|-----|----|-----------------|-----|----|
| Fever ≥ 38°C    | 136 | 62 | Chills          | 112 | 51 |
| Fever < 38°C    | 84  | 38 | Headache        | 106 | 48 |
| Night sweats    | 172 | 78 | Hepatomegaly    | 63  | 29 |
| Weakness        | 168 | 76 | Splenomegaly    | 54  | 25 |
| Arthralgia      | 156 | 71 | Dysuria         | 24  | 11 |
| Backache        | 139 | 63 | Lymphadenopathy | 21  | 10 |
| Myalgia         | 124 | 56 | Abdominal pain  | 21  | 10 |

