

P3198 BURKHOLDERIA PSEUDOMALLEI : A RARE CAUSE OF PAROTID ABSCESS.

33rd
ECCMID



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1. BACKGROUND

Burkholderia pseudomallei causing an isolated parotid abscess uncommon with very few reported cases. Meliodotic abscesses in the cervicofacial, head, and neck region may well be confused with *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* in a tuberculosis-endemic country like Malaysia. Here we present a case of left-sided parotid abscess caused by *B. pseudomallei*.

2. CASE DESCRIPTION

A 3-year-old girl presented with a history of left infraauricular swelling and pain for five days. On examination, she was febrile. Examination found a left-sided tender swelling infraauricular measuring 6 x 5cm extending to the left preauricular and postauricular areas. Otoscopy revealed the swelling pushing the canal posteriorly with intact tympanic. Blood investigation results revealed a C-reactive protein (CRP) of 8.8mg/dl and a white cell count of 20×10^9 /L with 64.6% neutrophils.

The clinical picture was compatible with a parotid abscess, and intravenous ceftazidime was started. On day three of admission, incision and drainage of the parotid swelling were done. During the operation, 4ml of pus was drained and found a multiseptated abscess involved lateral to superficial parotid started superiorly at the level of tragus and inferiorly to the angle of the mandible. Pus was inoculated on blood, chocolate, and MacConkey agar. The following day, a Gram-negative bacilli was isolated on all three plates. On blood agar, the cream smooth colonies were 2-3 mm in size; non beta-hemolytic and confluent areas had a metallic sheen. On MacConkey agar, colonies were initially non-lactose fermenting with the size of 1-2 mm, round and convex but later became pale pink. The isolate was considered a *Pseudomonas* species as oxidase tested positive and proceeded with rapid identification using MALDI-TOF revealed *B. pseudomallei* with a good score of 2.39. Blood culture and sensitivity reveal no growth after five days of incubation. The patient completed the intensive and maintenance phase of treatment with remarkable recovery.

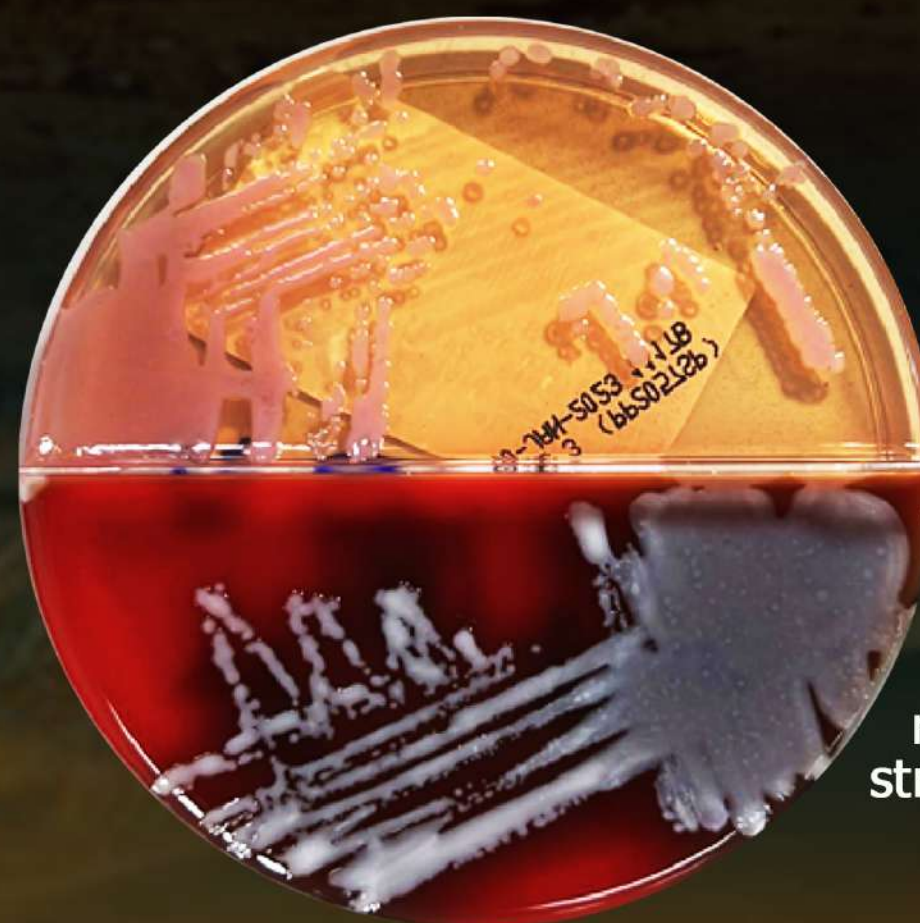


Figure 1.

MacConkey agar showed pale pink colonies, wrinkled with a metallic sheen. Blood agar showed non-haemolytic, small, dry, ringed, and striated colonies.

3. DISCUSSION

Early recognition of disease and prompt treatment can be achieved by having comprehensive understanding of the local epidemiology & geographical factors, coupled with awareness and high index of suspicion among microbiologists and paediatricians as well as laboratory strengthening; thus reducing mortality and morbidity brought by meliodosis.



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ECCMID

Copenhagen, Denmark
15–18 April 2023

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Basel, 28th April 2023

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We hereby confirm that the below abstract was submitted, accepted, and presented during poster session at the 33rd ECCMID (European Congress of Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases), which took place in Copenhagen, Denmark, from 15 – 18 April 2023.

Title: Burkholderia pseudomallei: a rare cause of parotid abscess

Presenting author: Ahmad Tajudin Edahayati

Authors and Affiliation: Edahayati AHMAD TAJUDIN [1], Nabilah ISMAIL [2], Ummu Salamah FAISAL [3], Ummu Afeera ZAINULABID [4] - [1] Hospital Sultanah Maliha, Malaysia, [2] Universiti Sains Malaysia, Malaysia, [3] National Defense University of Malaysia, Malaysia, [4] International Islamic University of Malaysia, Malaysia
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Session Title: 13b. Bacterial infections

Abstract/ePoster Number: 246/P3198

Sincerely yours,

Jacob Moran-Gilad
ECCMID Programme Director



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ePoster Title: Burkholderia pseudomallei: a rare cause of parotid abscess

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Sincerely yours,

Jacob Moran-Gilad
ECCMID Programme Director

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33rd ECCMID **Copenhagen, Denmark**
15–18 April 2023

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Basel, 30/01/2023

Dear Edahayati Ahmad Tajudin,

Thank you for submitting an abstract to the 33rd European Congress of Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases - [ECCMID 2023](#).

Abstract number: 00246

Title: ***Burkholderia pseudomallei*: a rare cause of parotid abscess**

The ECCMID 2023 Programme Committee is pleased to inform you that your abstract has been accepted for an poster presentation, and allocated to the following session:

Session type: Poster Session

Poster number : P3198

Session title: 13b. Bacterial infections

Session date: 18/04/2023

Session time and location : 12:00 in Poster Area

Due to the hybrid nature of ECCMID 2023, in addition to the paper posters presented onsite, all accepted posters must be uploaded as ePoster to our platform no later than the **1st of April 2023**. You will receive ePoster upload detailed instructions after you complete registration for the congress.

Please make sure to include the provided poster number on the printed and electronic versions of your poster. You will find additional [technical instructions](#) and poster [templates](#) on our website

If you are not the presenting author of this abstract, please forward this notification to the presenting author and inform the Abstract Team at eccmidabstracts@escmid.org.

Please note

- the upcoming ECCMID 2023 will take place in Copenhagen, Denmark, on **15-18 April 2023** as a hybrid event. In addition to onsite presence, the event will be live-streamed online for participants unable to join us in Copenhagen
- the presenting author must register before **1st of April 2023**. Abstracts without a registered presenting author will not be included in the final ECCMID 2023 programme
- if you are unable to attend onsite or online, please inform us about abstract withdrawal before **1st of April 2023**
- early-bird registration is available until the **8th of February 2023**

To register now, please visit the [congress website](#). For any inquiries regarding registration please get in touch with eccmidregistration@escmid.org.

ECCMID 2023 registration includes access to six online-only events that will take place before and after the congress. The [Pre- & Post-ECCMID Days](#) are an integral part of the 2023 scientific programme and will feature the following:

Pre-ECCMID events

- Emerging Public Health challenges - 15th February 2023, 16:00 - 19:00 CET
- Global Health issues post-COVID - 16th February 2023, 16:00 - 19:00 CET
- Controversies in AMS - 15th March 2023, 16:00 - 19:00 CET
- AMR - old problems, new challenges - 16th March 2023, 16:00 - 19:00 CET

Post-ECCMID events

- Viral diseases, just not COVID - 24th May 2023, 16:00 - 19:00 CEST
- Advances in infection diagnosis - 25th May, 16:00 - 19:00 CEST

We congratulate you on the acceptance of your abstract and are looking forward to seeing you in Copenhagen. If you have any questions or need assistance, please contact us at eccmidabstracts@escmid.org.

Yours sincerely,

ECCMID Abstract Team

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13. Case reports and case series (n<10)

13b. Bacterial infections

Likely attendance

Onsite

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Case(s) description

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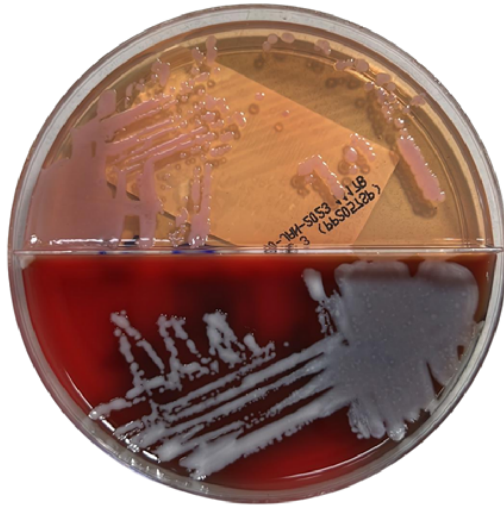


Figure 1. MacConkey agar showed pink, colorless colonies, wrinkled with a metallic sheen. Blood agar showed non-haemolytic, small, dry, ringed, and striated colonies.

Keyword 1

Bacteria and bacterial infections

Keyword 2

Paediatric ID

Keyword 3

Melioidosis

Conflicts of interest

Do you have any conflicts of interest to declare?

No