

ENTEROBACTER CLOACAE MENINGOENCEPHALITIS LEADING TO SEVERE NEUROLOGICAL SEQUELAE IN NEWBORNS: A CASE REPORT

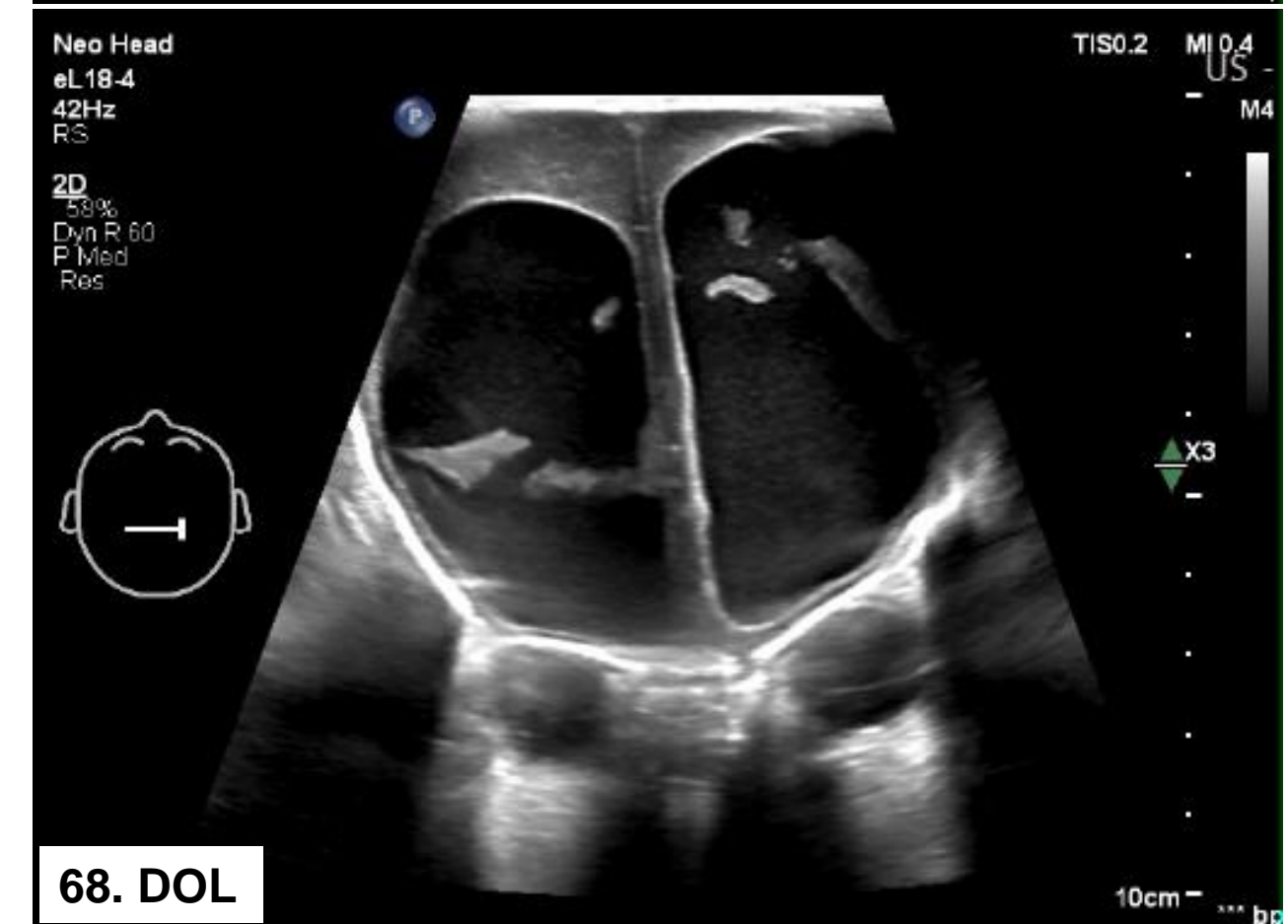
Aim

To report a rare case of necrotizing *E. cloacae* meningoencephalitis in a preterm infant and highlight the potential for severe neurological complications

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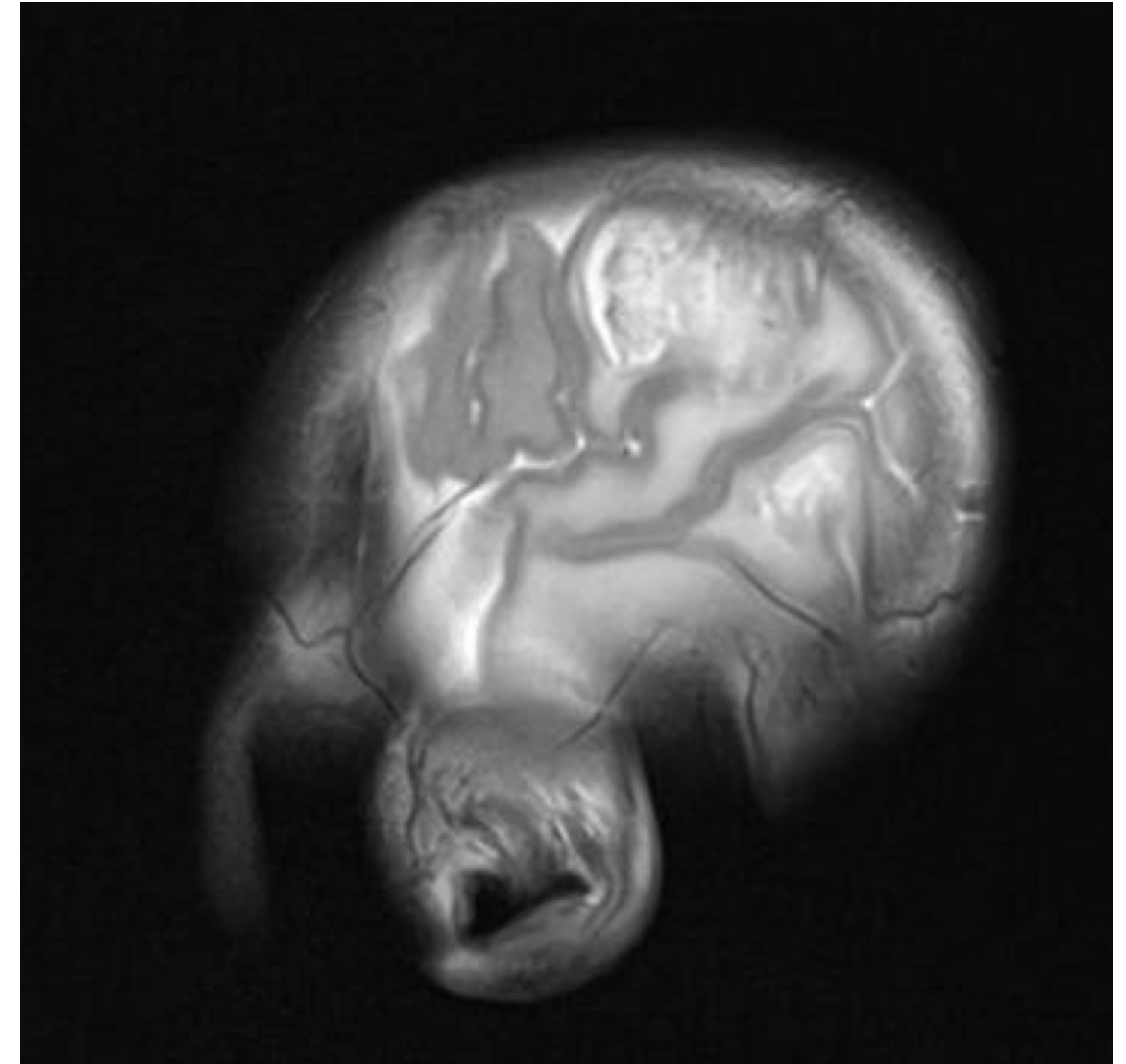
Case history

- Male infant 29 GA (BW 680 g, Apgar 6/6/9)
- DOL 30 signs of LOS
- *E. cloacae* positive in blood - and CSF - cultures
- Intubation, transfusions, antibiotic escalation, generalized seizures
- **Imaging:** extensive necrosis of both cerebral hemispheres, the corpus callosum, basal ganglia, and signs of raised intracranial pressure
- **EEG:** pathologic background pattern



Discussion and Conclusion

- *E. Cloacae* can cause severe CNS infections in preterm infants
- Early signs are often subtle and mimic prematurity-related conditions
- Prompt diagnosis and escalation of antimicrobial therapy are essential
- Neurological sequelae can be profound and permanent



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Literature

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