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Title: Progress of treatment delayed testicular tuberculosis: One case

Dr. Esen 20130 Akkaya esenakkaya@yahoo.com MD ¹, Dr. Murat 20131 Yalçınsoy mrtyalcinsoy@yahoo.com MD ¹, Dr. Sinem 20132 Güngör sinemgungor@hotmail.com MD ¹, Dr. Sevinç 20133 Bilgin srbilgin@hotmail.com MD ¹, Dr. Esra 20134 Akkütük esraakkutuk@yahoo.com MD ¹, Dr. Mehmet 20136 Sirmali mehmetirmsali@yahoo.com MD ² and Dr. Deniz 20137 Konya drdkonya@hotmail.com MD ³. ¹ Chest Disease, H.M. Süreyyapasa Chest Disease and Chest Surgery Training and Research Hospital, Istanbul, Turkey ; ² Chest Surgery, H.M. Süreyyapasa Chest Disease and Chest Surgery Training and Research Hospital, Istanbul, Turkey and ³ Neurosurgery, H.M. Marmara University Training and Research Hospital, Istanbul, Turkey .

Body: Mycobacterium tuberculosis can make disease in all tissues and organs. Pulmonary-pleural disease are frequently seen, while organs involvement is seen rarely. 30% of extrapulmonary tuberculosis is seen as genitourinary tuberculosis. We presented a case disseminated tuberculosis begins as testicular disease and goes on with soft tissue, bone involvement because of treatment delay. March 2011, 21 year-old, male, convicted patient, orchiectomy was performed and reported as necrotising-granulomatous-inflammation but no treatment was begun due to patient himself and transfer process. September 2011, case was admitted to our hospital with weight loss, chest pain and abscess formation with fluctuation in chest wall. Computed tomography showed pleural effusion, paravertebral abscess (psoas) and vertebral destruction. September 2011 HREZ treatment was begun. Chest tube drainage performed to abscess. Vertebral MRI showed right paramedian protrusion in posterior C5-6, destruction in T1-8 corpus and 18x6,5x8,5 cm unencapsulated collection extending into the spinal canal through the intervertebral foramen (tuberculosis osteomyelitis and cold abscess), in L5-9 mm granuloma formation. In December 2011 T3-4 abscess drainage and laminectomy operation was performed. Postoperative MRI approved abscess drainage. The culture of abscess was positive and the case is still following up without complaints. Considering the trend of disease, 8 months treatment delay was happened on convicted patient as a result of patient himself, transfer process and doctor delays and his first diagnosis testicular tuberculosis is concluded with disseminated tuberculosis. As a result, early diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis can protect the severe complications.