A case of Capnocytophaga canimorsus sacral abscess in an immunocompetent patient

Holger Joswig, Bettina Gers, G Dollenmaier, Raoul Heilbronner & Carol Strahm

We report a unique case of sacral Capnocytophaga canimorsus abscess successfully treated with surgery and antibiotics. Close contact to a dog was assumed to be the most likely source of infection. Established risk factors for invasive C. canimorsus infection such as splenectomy, alcoholism or overt immunosuppression could not be identified. The role of cigarette smoking, portal of entry and the possible relevance of altered skin microbiota as well as the diagnostic value of polymerase chain reaction are discussed in the light of the scarce literature of spinal C. canimorsus infections.