

Leuconostoc infections in patients with short gut syndrome, parenteral nutrition and continuous enterai feeding Infección por Leuconostoc en pacientes con síndrome de intestino corto, nutrición parenteral y alimentación enterai continua

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Leuconostoc is a grampositive cocci, quite ubiquitous in nature. It is used in wine industry, and for aroma and texture of dairy products. Occasionally it has been isolated from humans in cases of bacteremia, catheter associated infections, sepsis, meningitis, pneumonia, UTI, osteomyelitis and hepatic dysfunction. Short bowel syndrome, patients with CVC and patients with gastrostomy undergoing enterai feeding, are described amongst the factors associated with this infection. The isolation of a grampositive cocci, that does not hydrolyze arginine and that is resistant to vancomycin leads to this diagnostic possibility. Antibiotic treatment: penicillin or ampicillin. © 2006 Sociedad Chilena de Infectología.