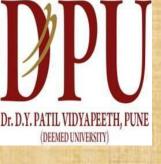




Management of Pyopneumothorax in a Paediatric patient

Dr Nirmala.M.A.

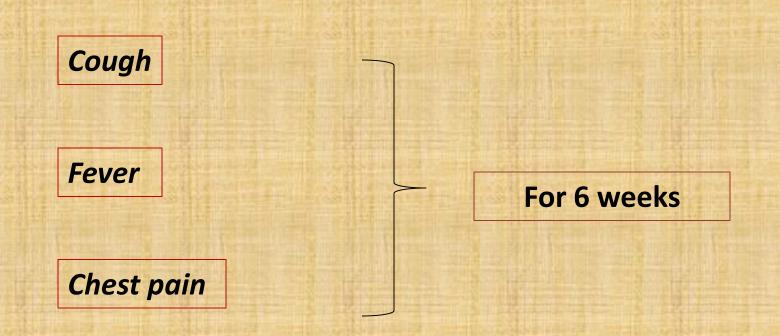
Department of Respiratory Medicine

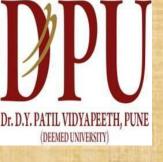






An 8 year old female, from Ahmednagar, presented to Respiratory Medicine OPD in January, 2018 with chief complaints of:

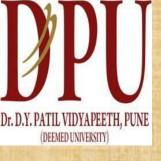




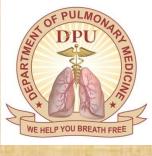
H/O Present Illness



- Cough -acute in onset, more on lying on the left side, no diurnal variation
- Chest pain *pleuritic*
- Fever- intermittent, high grade
- No h/o hemoptysis , breathlessness, loss of weight, loss of appetite



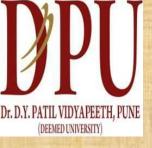
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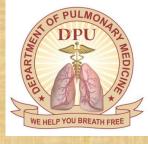
Reported to a private practitioner with the above complaints.

Chest Xray is suggestive of hydropneumothorax





Continued...



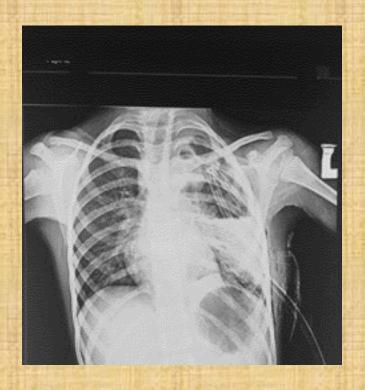
Managed with *Linezolid* and *ceftriaxone*, *Intercostal tube drainage* was done and about *500ml* of pus was drained



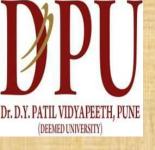
No drainage thereafter inspite of tube being adequately positioned, possibly tube not functional because of blockage



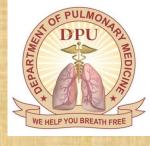
ICD removed inspite of significant amount of pus in pleural cavity



Advised to a higher centre for further management



H/O Present Illness

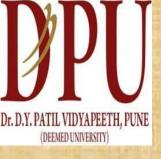


 Admitted to our hospital in January. She was symptomatically better but presently she had

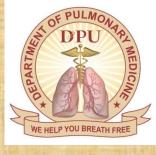
Cough with scanty expectoration

Low grade fever

Loss of appetite.



General Examination



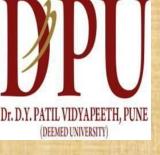
No pallor, icterus, clubbing, cyanosis, lymphadenopathy or pedal edema

Vitals:

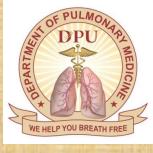
PR-76bpm

BP-130/80 mmHg

RR-16/min

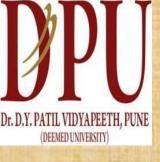


Systemic Examination

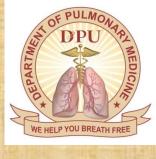


Respiratory System – breath sounds reduced in left inter and infra scapular area

Rest of the systemic examination is normal



Investigations



• CBC - Hb-12.0, TLC: 15,200, P-76, L-17, M-01, E-03

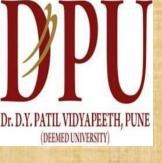
Platelets: 3.5 lakhs

- Biochemistry -
 - LFTs Normal
 - RFTs Normal

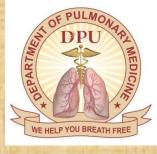
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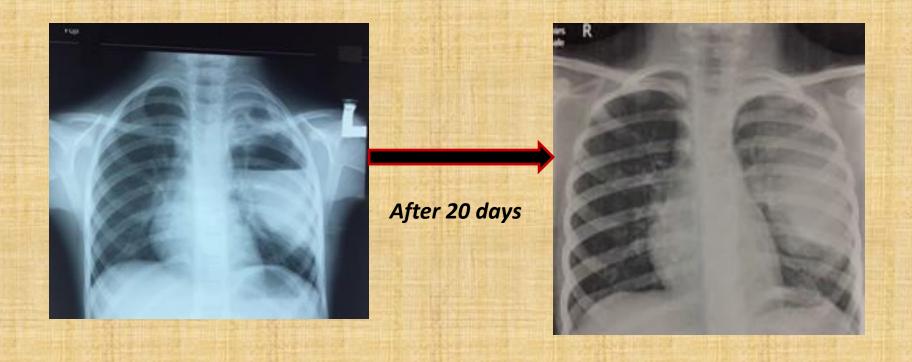
Sputum for AFB – Negative

- Sputum for Gm stain Gram +ve cocci in short chain
- Sputum for pyogenic C/S *Klebsiella pneumoniae* isolated ,sensitive to *cefixime*, *cefotaxim*, *ceftriaxone*.
- Sputum for AFB C/S- No growth



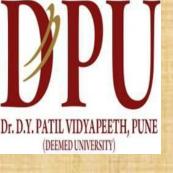
Chest X-ray



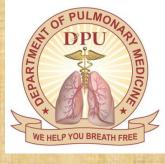


Chest x ray after tube removal

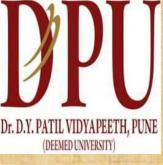
Left mid zone homogenous opacity abutting the pleural margin



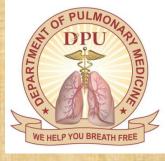
Ultrasound

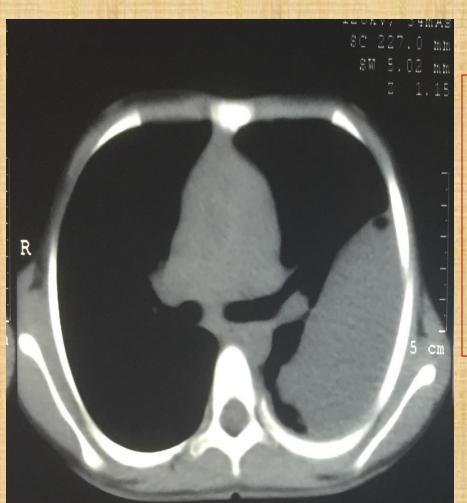


USG left hemithorax (19th January) –
 loculated fluid collection with fine internal echoes noted

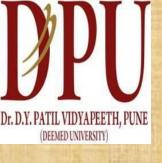


CT Thorax





A well defined fluid attenuating density lesion noted with air foci noted in superior and apical segments of left lower lobe - s/o left loculated pyopneumothorax





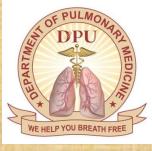
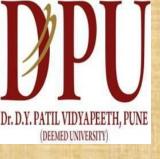


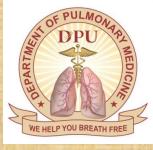
Image guided diagnostic thoracocentesis was done and pus was drained

Pleural fluid pus for Xpert MTB-RIF – MTB not detected

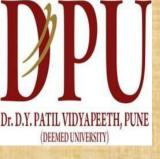
Pleural fluid pus Culture — showed the presence of *Klebsiella*pneumonia, sensitive to ceftriaxone and cefotaxim.



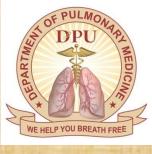




Left sided loculated pyopneumothorax



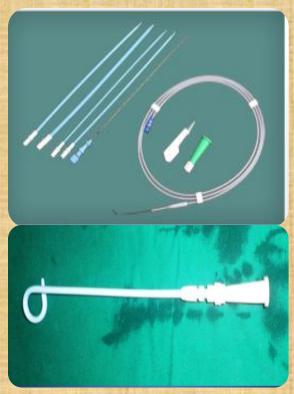
Management



Managed with *cefotaxime* and *metronidazole* and *pigtail insertion* was done under *general anaesthesia*

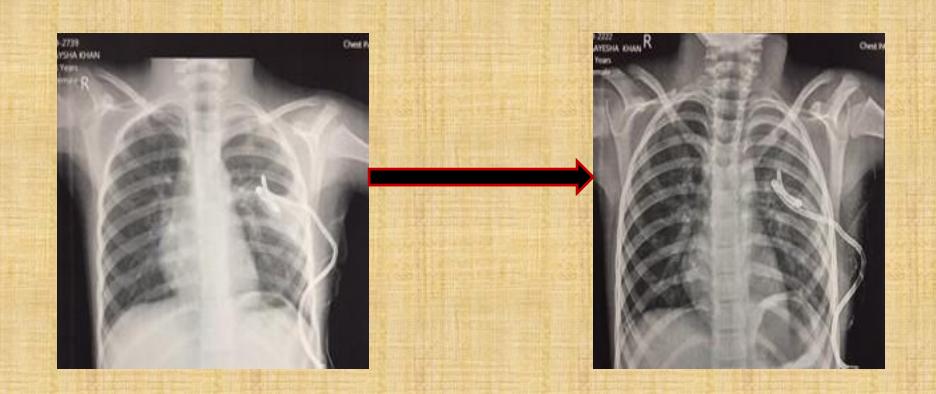


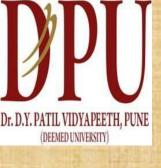




Management

Net drainage of 1550cc of pus was drained over 4 days.







USG Thorax (Repeat)

No evidence of free fluid in left pleural cavity

Follow up

 Patient is continued on injectable antibiotics and discharged on *Tab. Cefixime 200mg OD* and asked to follow up after 4 weeks

Patient- Asymptomatic.

Chest x ray – NAD.

Discussion

Pleural space drainage:

Various modalities of drainage:

- ICTD insertion (Intercoastal tube drainage)
- ICCD insertion (intercoastal catheter drainage)
- Image guided pigtail insertion

Recommended approach

Empyema

Large ICTD insertion is advised

Loculated
pleural
collections
especially if
present
posteriorly



ICCD (Pigtail)
insertion is
advised

ICTD Drainage	ICCD drainage
More invasive	Less invasive
Blockage is <i>Less frequent</i>	More frequent
Duration of hospital stay is more	<i>Lesser</i> duration
Less mobility after procedure	Good mobility after procedure

Clinical Pearls

1. In case of no pleural space drainage in spite of tube being correctly positioned



Never remove the tube



Repeated saline flushes to remove the tube blockage



Intra pleural fibrinolytic therapy

2. Use of *pigtail insertion in paediatric patients*

Thank you