47th ANNUAL DIAGNOSTIC SLIDE SESSION, 2006 REFERENCES AND DIAGNOSES

MODERATOR: E. Tessa Hedley-Whyte, M.D.

EDITOR: Leroy R. Sharer, M.D.

Case 2006-2

Submitted by: Adekunle M. Adesina, M.D., Ph.D., Takei Hidehiro, M.D., Jim Versalovic, M.D., Ph.D. and Megan Dishop, M.D., Department of Pathology, Texas Children's Hospital, Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, Texas 77030

Diagnosis: *Rothia mucilaginosa* (*Stomatococcus mucilaginosus*) induced meningitis

Comment: The organisms were PAS positive, located inside and outside macrophages, and they were also Gram positive. Identification of the organism was based on DNA pyrosequencing. It has been reported as an opportunistic infection in patients who have been rendered neutropenic due to chemotherapy. It has proved to be difficult to clear from the CNS with antibiotics, requiring vancomycin, which may need to be given directly into the CSF compartment.

References:

Fanourgiakis P, Georgala A, Vekemans M, et al: Bacteremia due to *Stomatococcus mucilaginosus* in neutropenic patients in the setting of a cancer institute. Clin Microbiol Infect 2003; 9:1068-1072.

Goldman M, Chaudhary UB, Greist A, et al: Central nervous system infections due to *Stomatococcus mucilaginosus* in immunocompromised hosts. Clin Infect Dis 1998; 27:1241-1246.