

# Sacroileítis piógena en un paciente pediátrico: un caso raro de infección por *Streptococcus Intermedius*

- Pyogenic Sacroiliitis in a Pediatric Patient: A Rare Case of Infection by *Streptococcus Intermedius* -

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## Case Report

- 16-year-old ♂, without significant medical history
- Emergency Department → low back pain radiating to the left lower limb
- No history of trauma, drug abuse or recent infection
- No sensory or motor changes, fever, or other associated alterations
- Tenderness over the left gluteal region, painful left hip motion and antalgic flexion of the hip



Fig.1

Fig.2

X-Ray and CT (Fig. 1 and 2)

Grade I isthmic spondylolisthesis (IS) L5-S1

No tumor, trauma or infection signs

MRI

(Fig. 3)

Sacroiliitis involving the left sacroiliac joint

Iliopsoas abscess of 4.1x3.8x3.1cm

24 hours

CPR 23 mg/L  
(N<3mg/mL)

CPR 233mg/L

## Results

- Blood cultures: *Streptococcus intermedius*
- CT-guided percutaneous drainage of the abscess (Fig. 4)
- Antibiotic therapy with intravenous flucloxacillin + clindamycin (2 weeks) → excellent clinical and analytical response
- 2 weeks of oral flucloxacillin + clindamycin
- The infection resolved without recurrence at 1 year and patient recovered his previous functional status

## Discussion

- The lack of specificity of clinical findings makes Pyogenic Sacroiliitis (PS) a condition difficult to diagnose.
- This case has the particularity of the atypical clinical presentation.
- A high degree of clinical suspicion is essential for any child or young adult with fever, localized tenderness in the sacroiliac joint, and buttock, hip or back pain.
- PS outcome is usually favorable, but a delay in diagnosis can result in increased abscess size and dissemination of infection.



Fig.4



Fig.3

## Conclusion

To our knowledge, there no other cases reported in literature. We present the first case of PS caused by *Streptococcus Intermedius* in a pediatric patient.