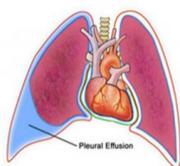


Intrapleural colistin for pleural empyema caused by extensively drug-resistant *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*: A case report

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BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE



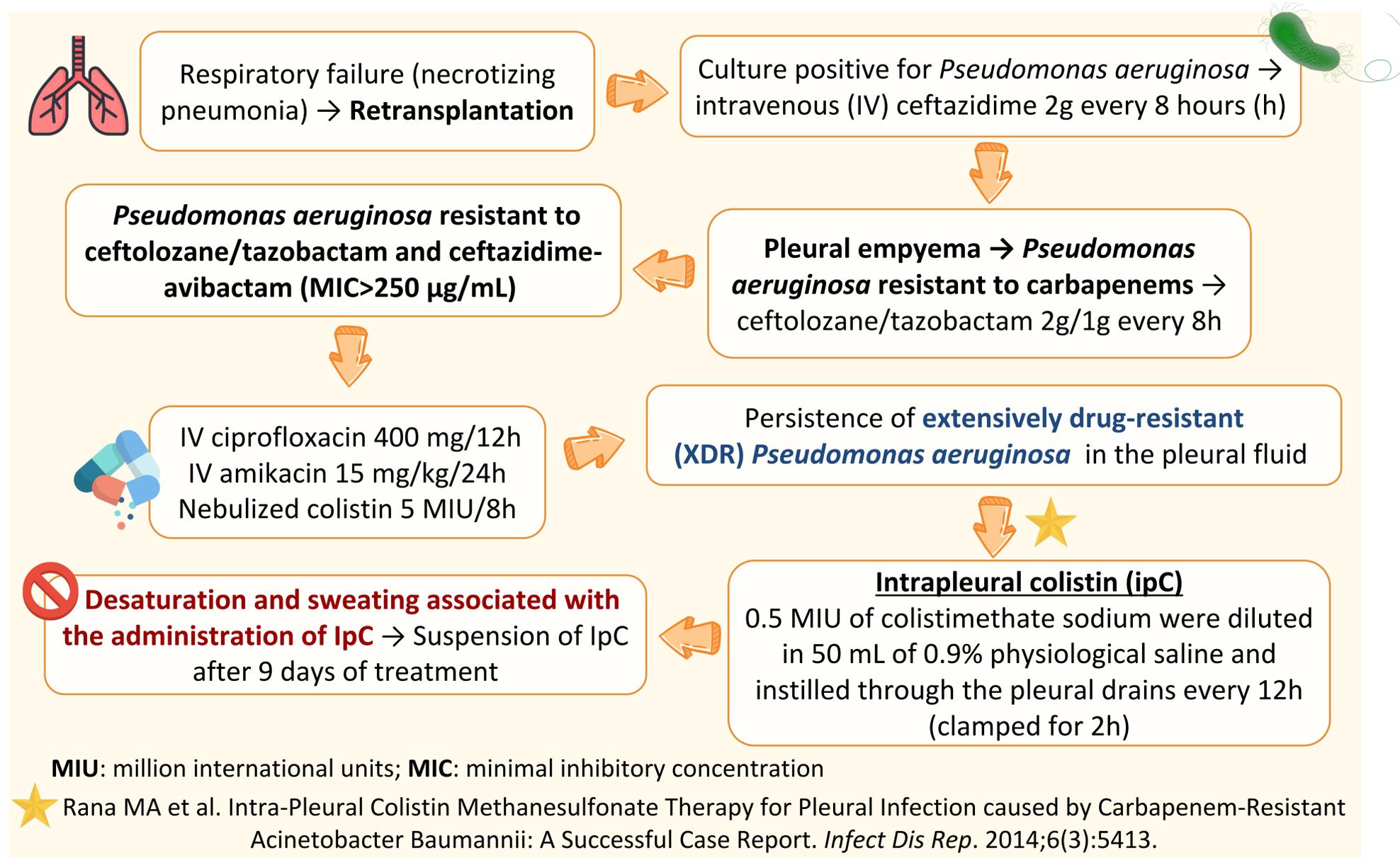
- Pleural empyema (PE) is a collection of pus in the pleural space → **High morbimortality** if it's caused by **multidrug-resistant (MDR) bacteria**.
- The most common cause of empyema is a primary pneumonic process.
- **Intrapleural administration of antimicrobials makes it possible to reach therapeutic concentrations** at the pleural cavity, **limiting the adverse effects** associated with systemic treatment.

AIM AND OBJECTIVES



Describe the use of **intrapleural colistin (IpC)** in one patient with PE.

RESULTS



CONCLUSION AND RELEVANCE



- The persistence of XDR *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* in our patient motivated the search for alternatives and IpC was chosen on the basis of a single case.
- **However, the efficacy could not be determined due to its poor tolerance.**
- Despite the limited amount of published data, **the administration of intrapleural antibiotics may constitute a therapeutic option.**