IMAGES IN CLINICAL MEDICINE

Chana A. Sacks, M.D., Editor

Ulnar-Artery Mycotic Aneurysm



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as focal erythema but had become blue, raised, and pulsatile over a period of 2 weeks. Physical examination was notable for a temperature of 38.5°C and a grade 3/6 diastolic murmur throughout the precordium. Laboratory studies revealed a white-cell count of 18,000 per cubic millimeter. Computed tomography (CT) of the abdomen revealed wedge-shaped infarcts in the spleen and left kidney, and an echocardiogram showed a vegetation on a bicuspid aortic valve with moderate aortic insufficiency. Cultures of two blood samples, which had been obtained in the emergency department, were positive for *Streptococcus salivarius*, and antibiotic agents were initiated. The patient received a diagnosis of subacute bacterial endocarditis, which was possibly related to poor oral hygiene and a recent dental procedure. CT angiography of the right arm revealed an aneurysm of the ulnar artery. The patient underwent aortic-valve replacement, followed by surgical repair of the mycotic aneurysm. His fevers and night sweats resolved 2 days after the initiation of a 6-week course of ceftriaxone.

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