Case report

A case of infectious enterocolitis based on the presence of infecting bacteria confirmed by the real-time polymerase chain reaction with the formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded histological specimens (real-time PCR-FFPE) — the establishment of the effective genetic differential procedure of infectious enterocolitis from ulcerative colitis by the use of the processed specimens for microscopic study —

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Background : The genetic presentation of infecting organisms by the real-time PCR-FFPE was helpful to differentiate infectious enterocolitis from ulcerative colitis. Our case with crypt abscess looked alike ulcerative colitis could be diagnosed as infectious enterocolitis by this genetic analysis.

Case report : 26-year-old male patient complained bloody stool. Endoscopic study revealed mucosal redness and erosion from ileocecal region to rectum. Acute purulent inflammation was histologically found with prominent crypt abscess like ulcerative colitis. Deoxy-nucleic acids (DNA) were extracted from the FFPE specimens. The real-time PCR was performed with 17 primers for infectious organisms, and he was diagnosed as infectious enterocolitis induced by Enterohemorrhagic E coli, Campylobacter jejuni, and Staphylococcus aureus.

Conclusion : Among many inflammatory bowel diseases with crypt abscess the real-time PCR-FFPE analysis was more effective in discriminating infectious enterocolitis from ulcerative colitis.

Key words : real-time polymerase chain reaction with the formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded histological specimens (real-time PCR-FFPE), inflammatory bowel disease, infectious enterocolitis, ulcerative colitis, differential diagnosis, infecting organism

Discussion

Real time PCR for infecting organisms is very useful to confirm infectious enterocolitis, which makes it possible to differentiate infectious enterocolitis from other
inflammatory bowel diseases including ulcerative colitis.

References

和文抄録
症例報告
潰瘍性大腸炎類似の陰瘍性病変を示したホルマリン固定パラフィン切片材料のリアルタイム・ポリマー...

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背景：PCR-FPPE 病理組織検体を使った起炎菌の遺伝子検査は、感染性腸炎と潰瘍性大腸炎の鑑別に有効である。今回、陰瘍性潰瘍性大腸炎が強く示唆された症例に起炎菌遺伝子検査を実施し、感染性腸炎を確定できた1症例を経験したので報告した。

症例報告：症例は26歳の男性で、遅延性血便を主訴とした。内視鏡検査上、直腸までを粘膜発赤と潰瘍が認められた。病理組織検査上、急性化膿性炎症症で、潰瘍性大腸炎類似の顕著な潰瘍像が認められた。PCR-FPPEを使って起炎菌遺伝子検査を施行し、腸管出血性大腸炎、十二指腸粘膜潰瘍症と診断し、対症療法と検査を施行した。

結論：陰瘍性潰瘍性大腸炎において、リアルタイム PCR-FPPE による起炎菌検査にとまって、感染性腸炎と潰瘍性大腸炎の鑑別に有効であった。

キーワード：ホルマリン固定パラフィン切片材料、リアルタイム・ポリマー...