

Case reports

A 76-year-old man was admitted to the Tochigi Medical Center Shimotsuga, Japan. hospital with a headache, loss of [appetite](#), and [nausea](#). Computed tomography revealed bilateral subdural hematoma treated by burr hole drainage. A hematoma with pus was found on the left side and the chronic hematoma was found on the right side. Consequently, they diagnosed him with ISH on the left side and chronic subdural hematoma on the right side. [Edwardsiella tarda](#) was detected in culture from the hematoma with pus on the left side. As postoperative antibiotic therapy, they administered [ceftriaxone](#) and [metronidazole](#) for 47 days. The patient was discharged with no residual neurological deficit.

This case implied that favorable outcomes can be obtained by drainage and appropriate antibiotic therapy for ISH caused by *E. tarda*.

A neonate presented with multiple brain abscesses caused by very unusual infection with the Gram-negative bacterium, *Edwardsiella tarda*. Serial changes in magnetic resonance imaging findings including diffusion-weighted imaging demonstrated the development from the late cerebritis to late capsule stages. The patient was successfully treated by external drainage and has since reached normal developmental milestones. Early diagnosis with computed tomography, magnetic resonance imaging, and ultrasound tomography, and prompt external drainage were essential to the good outcome of this case ¹⁾.

¹⁾

Takeuchi H, Fujita Y, Ogawa H, Shiomi K, Toyokawa Y, Yamamoto T, Furukawa T, Ebisu T. Multiple brain abscesses in neonate caused by *Edwardsiella tarda*: case report. *Neurol Med Chir (Tokyo)*. 2009 Feb;49(2):85-9. PubMed PMID: 19246871.

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