

Rhizopus arrhizus

A 52-year-old heart-lung transplant patient presented to the emergency department with acute onset of neurologic symptoms. MRI showed ballooning of the left ventricle, midline shift and contrast enhancement in the anterior horn of the left ventricle. Ventricle neuroendoscopy revealed whitish, floccose aerial structures within the left ventricle. Brain biopsy cultures grew *Rhizopus arrhizus*. Therapy with liposomale [amphotericin B](#) and posaconazole was performed. Except for hemianopsia and deficits in minute motor activity, the patient completely recovered ¹⁾.

¹⁾

Hagel S, Ewald C, Doenst T, Sachse S, Roedel J, Pletz MW. Ventriculitis due to infection with *Rhizopus arrhizus*. Med Mycol Case Rep. 2015 Dec 15;10:18-20. doi: 10.1016/j.mmcr.2015.12.004. eCollection 2015 Dec. PubMed PMID: 26862476; PubMed Central PMCID: PMC4706622.

From:

<https://neurosurgerywiki.com/wiki/> - **Neurosurgery Wiki**

Permanent link:

https://neurosurgerywiki.com/wiki/doku.php?id=rhizopus_arrhizus

Last update: **2024/06/07 02:57**

