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= Abstract =

A Case of Group F Streptococcal Bacteremia in MPGN Patient

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Streptococcus milleri Group Bacteria(SMG) comprise three species, *Streptococcus anginosus*, *Streptococcus intermedius*, *Streptococcus constellatus*. Although they are commensal organism, they can be pathogenic. SMG can be aggressive pathogen in the head and neck with a propensity for abscess formation and local extension of the infection. SMG is culturally and biochemically variable, which makes it hard for the clinicians to recognize it. Hence, it seems that this organism has been relatively neglected. Most of the Lancefield F streptococci are SMG. We report one patient who had Group F streptococcal bacteremia and subdural abscess. According to his medical history, he was diagnosed as membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis three years ago. He complained headache although he was treated by appropriate antibiotics. Brain CT was used as a tool to identify the brain abscess. He had surgical drainage and was treated with IV antibiotics postoperatively.

Key Words : *Streptococcus milleri* Group Bacteria(SMG), Lancefield group F

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(membranopro-

liferative glomerulonephritis, MPGN)

Lancefield F *Streptococcus mil-* F
leri Group Bacteria(SMG) , 1
(abscess) .

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: , 17 ,
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: 17 99 1

1 (MPGN type I) 2
 , 1
 , ,
 : 157 cm,
 41 kg , ,
 :
 9,700/mm³ (93.1%), 12.3 g/dL,
 256,000/mm³, ESR 30 mm/hr, GOT/GPT 21/21
 IU/L, 76 mg/dL, BUN/Cr 13/1.0 mg/dL ,
 ASO 78 IU/ml, 3+ ,
 300 mg/dL, many/HPF, 21 25/
 HPF .
 X-
 (Table 1)
 가 ,

15 .
 (Fig. 1).

F penicil-
 lin, ceftriaxone, vancomycin, teicoplanin

: peni-
 cillin

가 ,
 5 ceftriaxone
 . 8
 F
 ceftriaxone ceftriaxone

Table 1. Cerebrospinal Fluid Examination

	HD1	HD5	HD15
RBC(/mm ³)	2	0	30
WBC(/mm ³)	1	30	900
Glucose(mg/dL)	62	66	54
Protein(mg/dL)	112	44	111
Culture	No growth	No growth	No growth



Fig. 1. Brain CT shows subdural effusion of left parietal and left frontal lobe.

15
 .
 teicoplanin ceftriaxone 3

Streptococcus milleri 1956 Guthoof가
 - (-
 hemolytic streptococcus)
 1). *Streptococcus milleri* Group(SMG)
 (phenotype)

Streptococcus MG, the minute-colony forming streptococci of Lancefield group F and G, *Streptococcus intermedius*, *Streptococcus anginosus*

2, 3)

가 1)

SMG *Streptococcus viridans*

16S ribosomal RNA subunit

S. anginosus, *S. constellatus*, *S. intermedius* 3 (species) 1, 2), - glucosidase, -galactosidase, hyaluronidase

2, 4)

SMG

(commensal organism)

(abscess)

(local extension)

1, 5)

26.3% 1, 6)

1977 Centers for Disease Control *S. milleri*가 *S. viridans* 가

71%,

40%,

34%

1, 7) SMG 1/4 Lancefield group A, C, F

G Lancefield SMG 8, 9) Lancefield

group F (sensitivity) 47.3%

(specificity) 100% SMG

9) F SMG 1, 9)

C, G SMG -D-glucuronide

SMG가 C, G

A SMG가 bacitracin

Streptococcus pyogenes

8) *S. anginosus*

, *S. constellatus*

S. intermedius

1)

Claridge JE 3rd *S. anginosus* 19%, *S. constellatus* 73%, *S. intermedius* 86%가

10) SMG *S. interme-*

*dius*가 가 ,

가

10)

(abscess formation)

(vital structure)

가

가 ,

가

SMG 1) SMG

가 1)

SMG

SMG 5 10% CO₂ 24 48

5% CO₂

24

1)

, F

가

SMG

SMG

가

SMG

penicillin

1, 7) Han JK

S. intermedius penicillin

1996 97.6% 1999 93% . ce-

fotaxime, vancomycin, teicoplanin

100% . *S. constellatus*

cefotaxime 1996 100%

1999 96.9% 1)

Streptococcus milleri Group Bacteria(SMG)

SMG

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