IMAGES

Septic shock originating with a skin infection in a patient with prolidase deficiency

Shock séptico de origen cutáneo: déficit de prolidasa

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Prolidase deficit is an inherited autosomal recessive metabolic disorder with few cases described. This enzyme allows the recycling of proline and hydroxyproline, involved in the synthesis of collagen.

Its absence is characterized by skin sores on the face, palms of hands, soles of the feet and lower limbs, and psychomotor retardation and recurrent local infections. We present the case of a 54 year-old female patient diagnosed with prolidase deficit 20 years before. She was treated at the emergency department for severe sepsis with skin affectation, with characteristic ulcers of the lower extremities (Figure 1). The patient developed septic shock and was admitted to the intensive care unit of our hospital. She required vasoactive support, intravenous empirical antibiotic treatment with cefotaxime (1 g / 8 h) and, after lab tests that identified the microorganism responsible (Staphylococcus epidermidis), specific treatment with vancomycin iv (500 mg / 6 h) and iv ciprofloxacin (400 mg / 12 h), as well as local treatment with proline and glycine.

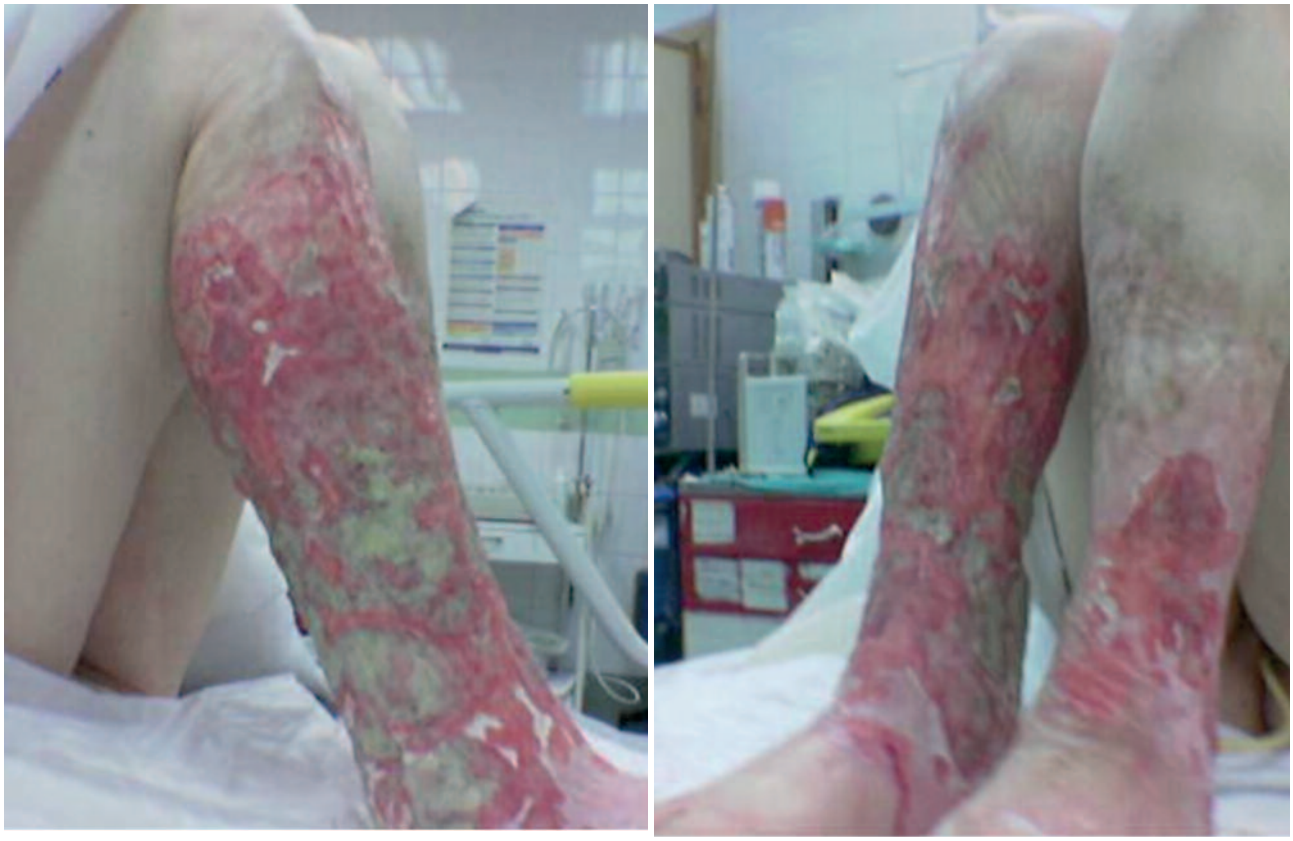

Figure 1. Lower limb ulcers in a patient with prolidase deficiency.

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