

# Role of Gas producing organisms in Emphysematous Pyelonephritis



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# Key Factors

Development of **EPN** requires the presence of following three components.

1. The presence of **gas forming bacteria**
2. High local tissue **glucose level**
3. Impaired **tissue perfusion**.

# Etiology of Emphysematous pyelonephritis

## Gas producing bacteria

- **Escherichia coli** (Most common 66%)
- **Klebsiella** species (26%)
- **Enterobacter**
- **Citrobacter**
- **Proteus species**
- **Pseudomonas species**
- **Streptococcus species.**, etc

# Fermentation pathways

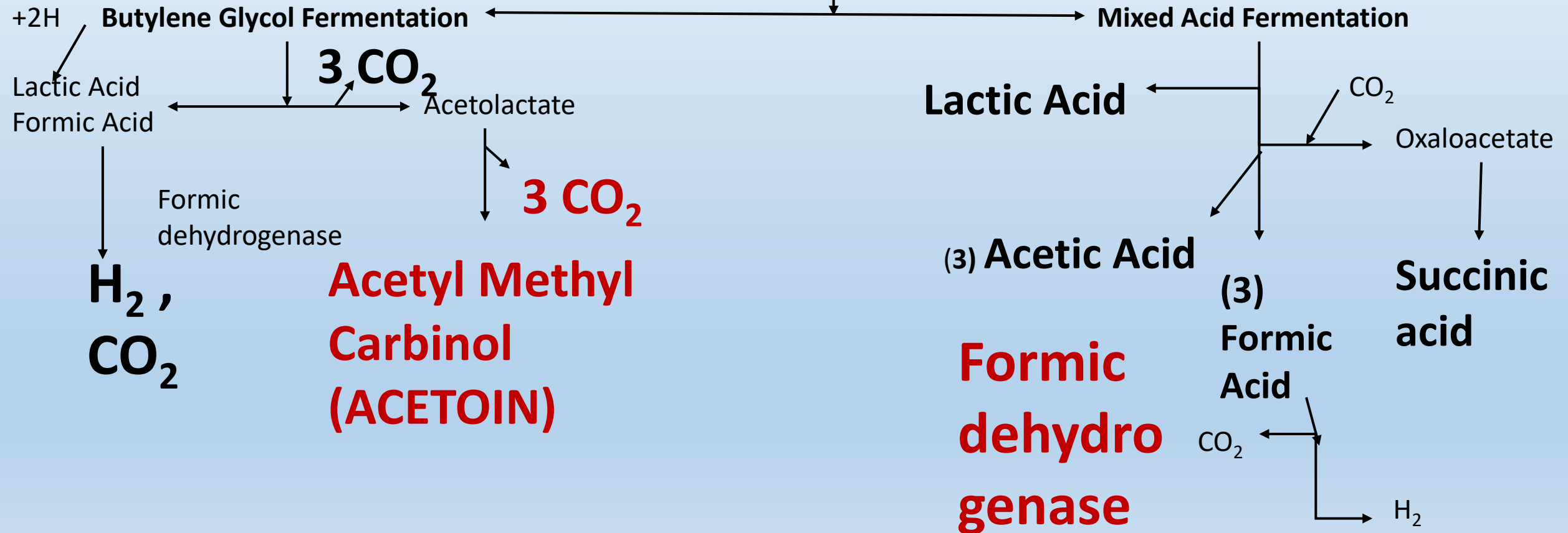
**Eg., Klebsiella sps, Enterobacter, Hafnia, Serratia etc**

GLUCOSE

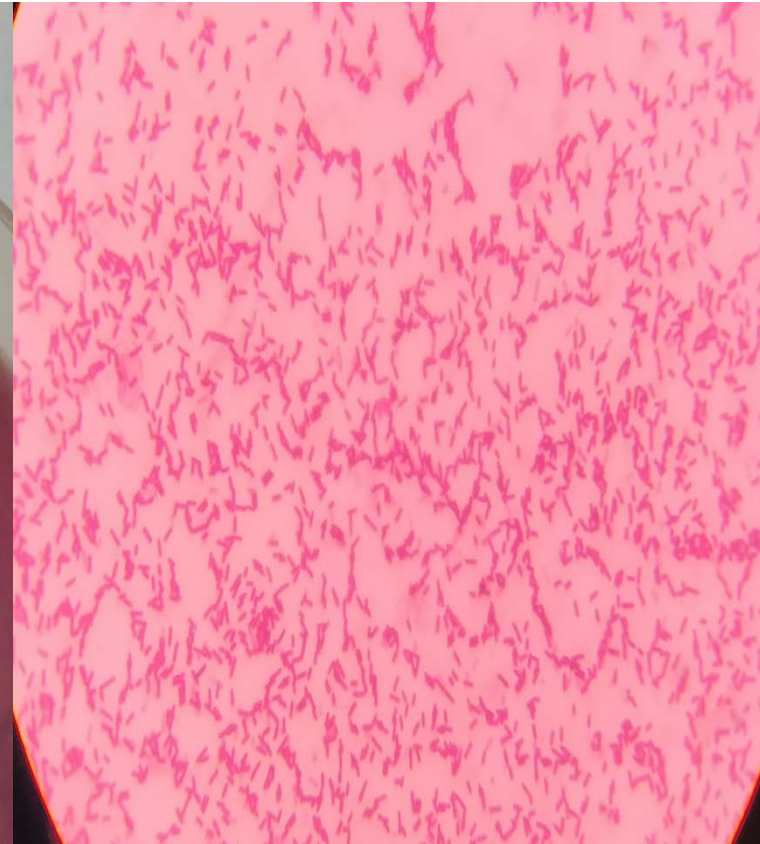
-12 H<sub>2</sub> . Embden-Mayerhof pathway

PYRUVIC ACID

Eg., **Escherichia coli etc**



# Isolation of organism



# ICUT Reactions





uninoculated



Not fermented

fermented with A only



fermented with A & G

## Sugar fermentation Acid and gas production



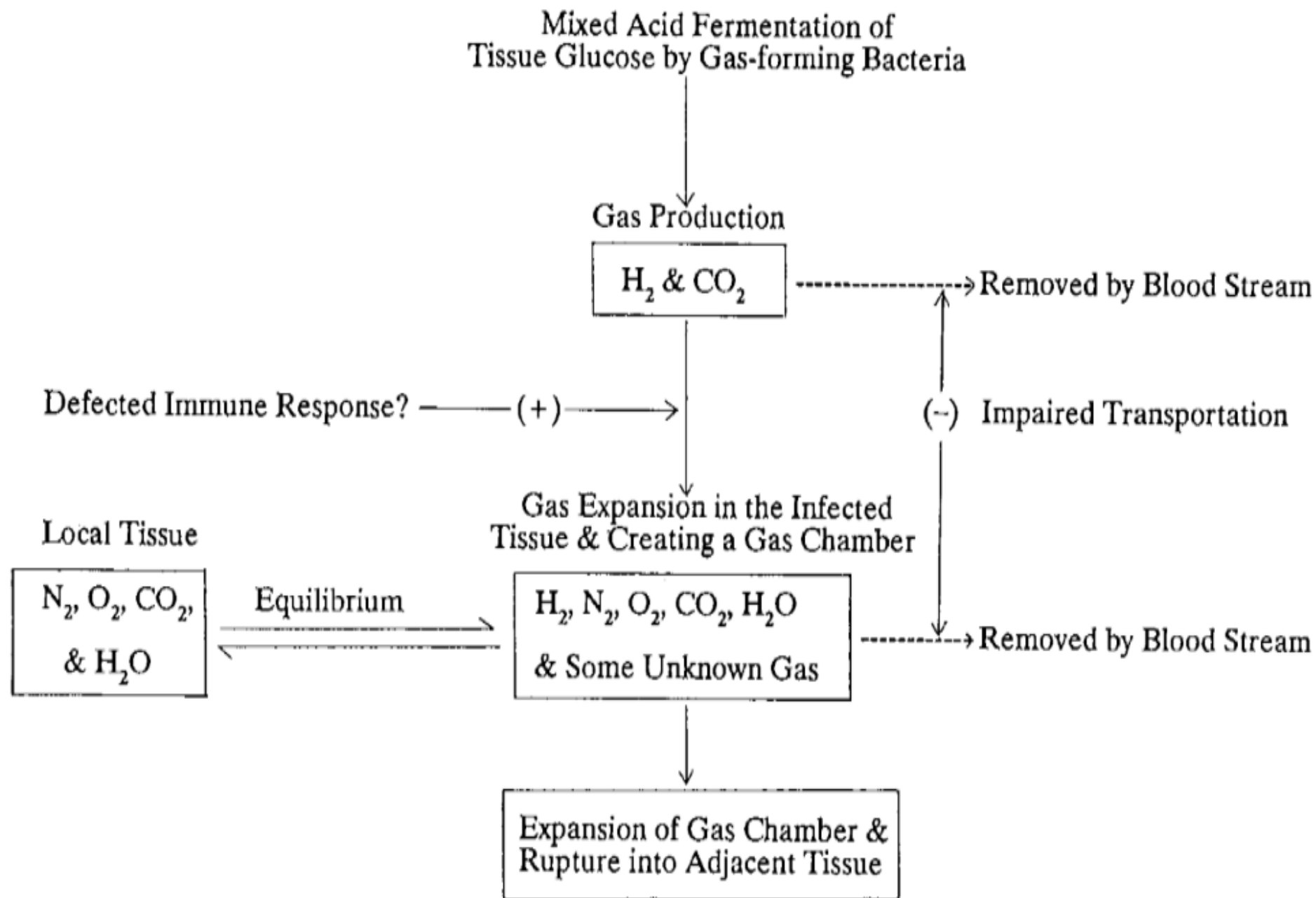


FIG. 4. Summary of proposed pathogenesis of emphysematous urinary tract infection



# References

- Apurba sankar sastry, Sandhya Bhat Y, et al., Essentials of Medical microbiology :**Jaypee;2016.**
- **Koneman E, Procop G, Schreckenberger P,** et al., editors. Koneman's Color Atlas and Textbook of Diagnostic Microbiology. 7th ed. Philadelphia: **Lippincott Williams and Wilkins; 2017.**
- **Jeng-Jong Huang , Kuan-Wen Chen and Mirng-Kunh Ruaan.**:Mixed Acid fermentation of glucose as a mechanism of Emphysematous Urinary tract infections. The **journal of Urology,july 1991**;146:148-151.

Thank you