Abstract

Objective: The aim of this case report is to add to the literature a new case of renal actinomycosis, but with a form of presentation that has never been reported: renal tumor with retroperitoneal bleeding. Methods/Results: We present the case of a 27 year old woman, with a 5-month history of general syndrome and right flank pain. Radiological findings showed a right renal tumor with suspicious of retroperitoneal bleeding. Right radical nephrectomy was performed and the pathological examination of the specimen found actinomyces colonies. The patient received 8 weeks of Penicillin after surgery and had none sequelae. Conclusions: Renal actinomycosis is an uncommon chronic infection caused by a gram-positive anaerobic actinomyces bacteria, usually actinomyces israelii, not easily diagnosed because of non-specific clinical and radiological findings. Early diagnosis of renal actinomycosis is important to avoid surgery since actinomyces respond well to high doses of Penicillin.

Keywords

Renal actinomycosis, Chronic infection, Penicillin