

## BILATERAL THIGH TUBERCULOSIS SUBCUTANEOUS ABSCESS A CASE REPORT

Ammar Abdol Hamid<sup>1</sup>, Mohd Zoran Arif Mat Husin<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Hospital Melaka

**Introduction:** Extrapulmonary Tuberculosis (EPTB) represent approximately 15% of all TB infections. Lymphatic system is most frequently affected. In this report we presented a rare type of EPTB, bilateral thigh subcutaneous tuberculosis abscess without PTB.

**Discussion:** A 32 year old female presented with bilateral thigh swelling for 1 month. It progressively increasing in size, associated with intermittent fever and loss of weight in 1 month. She completed 1 course of oral antibiotic before came to hospital as it didn't resolve. No history of contact with TB patient. On examination, there are swelling over bilateral proximal thigh, anterior aspect. Left side is larger measure 5x8 cm and right side measured 5x3 cm. Both are fluctuant, tender and erythematous. Further investigation reveal ESR is high - 85, CRP was 23. Total white cell (TWC) not raised 7.8 mg/dl. Patient was screened for immunocompromise condition but Hep B, Hep C and HIV all negative. Ultrasonography was done reveal subcutaneous abscess collection (L>R) with surrounding soft tissue inflammatory changes and reactive adenitis. Patient underwent operation incision and drainage. Intraoperatively there is presence of curdy pus from bilateral swelling and was sent for HPE and cultures. HPE came back showing epithelioid granulomatous formation associated with suppurative necrosis - necrotizing granulomatous inflammation. Mantoux test was done and result is positive. Tuberculous abscess diagnosis was made base on the clinical and histopathology test result. She was started on anti-TB, Tab Akurit-4 and Tab Pyridoxine. She responded well with treatment.

**Conclusion:** The management of TB abscess includes pharmacological and surgical treatments. Preoperative anti TB therapy is necessary for patient with tuberculosis abscess. Lastly TB infection should be kept in mind when an unexplained swelling occurred in the limbs even though no previous TB history.