

ЗАМІТКИ ІЗ ПРАКТИКИ

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Management of Necrotizing Fasciitis Following Human Bite on the Upper Limb

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Abstract. The authors describe a case of necrotizing fasciitis of the upper extremity resulting from human bite managed successfully, and emphasize the importance of early diagnostic prompt treatment and prevention.

Keywords: Bite wound; Human Bites; Necrotizing fasciitis; Management.

Necrotizing fasciitis (NF) is a necrotizing bacterial cellulitis responsible for purulent melting of fascia and cellular subcutaneous tissue [1].

It is a rare and serious affection with a high mortality rate [2]. Although bite wounds are common, they are not frequently reported as a cause of necrotizing fasciitis [3, 4].

Early recognition of the condition with relevant investigations and adequate antibiotic therapy with early tissue debridement may avoid complications and risk of death [5].

We report a case of a middle-aged male who presented with three-month history of infected and necrotic defect located in



Figure 1

the right arm, following human bite (figure 1 and 2).

He underwent two wide surgical debridement of necrosis at a four-day interval. Bacteriological analysis revealed a polymicrobial infection (a *Pasteurella multocida* and *Staphylococcus aureus*) sensitive to ciprofloxacin (1.5 g daily for 3 weeks).

The dressing was changed daily with silver sulfadiazine for two weeks. The remaining defect was grafted by thin skin.

The postoperative courses were uneventful apart from a small suture dehiscence left in directed healing.



Figure 2

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