

## SYMMETRICAL PERIPHERAL GANGRENE SECONDARY TO SEPSIS DUE TO ACUTE PYELONEPHRITIS

DEEPA D. V, GADWALKAR, SRIKANT R & RAVI S. L

Department of General Medicine, Vijayanagar Institute of Medical Sciences, Bellary, Karnataka, India

### ABSTRACT

**Introduction:** Symmetrical Peripheral Gangrene is defined as symmetrical distal ischemic damage at 2 or more sites in the absence of large vessel obstruction, sometimes used synonymously as purpurafulminans. It may occur to due variety of causes like sepsis, DIC, hypotension, noradrenaline infusion, malignancies, connective tissue disorders.

**Case Presentation:** We present a case of severe sepsis due to bilateral acute pyelonephritis and developed symmetrical peripheral gangrene.

**Conclusions:** Symmetrical peripheral gangrene (SPG) is a rare but devastating complication of septicemia, with a high mortality (up to 40%). In this case, it could be secondary to severe sepsis. Other contributing factors could be hypotension and nor adrenaline infusion. SPG is associated with high rates of amputation. Main stay of therapy should be prompt recognition and treatment of sepsis, DIC and the underlying cause.

**KEYWORDS:** SPG, Acute Pyelonephritis, Sepsis.DIC