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Special Issue

A Case of Sepsis Caused by Odontogenic Infection with Temporal Fossa and Pericostal Abscess

71 year old, Japanese, female patient was referred to the Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery with a swelling on the left temporal and submandibular region due to odontogenic infection; in an unconscious state. The laboratory findings on admission revealed sever infection with the number of white blood cell (27480/uL) and C-reactive protein (48, 99 mg/dL). The head and chest computed tomography (CT) showed temporal fossa (Figure 1) and pericostal abscess (Figure 2) associated with odontogenic infection. Incision and drainage were performed to the drain the abscess. After the abscess drainage, the patient was admitted to the intensive care unit (ICU) for septic symptoms and respiratory disturbance. Antibiotics (Ceftriaxone and Clindamycin) were performed following the results of bacteria culture. The pericostal abscess may have been caused by traumatic fracture on the pericostal region; during the fall due to unconsciousness, before the patient was transported to the hospital. Our case demonstrates the importance of investigation not only in the local area but also other regions of traumatic injury.

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Figure 2 pericostal abscess.