A Rare Case of Carbuncle at the Right Lumbar Region: A Case Report

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ABSTRACT

A 77-year-old client got admitted to Mahatma Gandhi Medical College and Research Institute with the signs and symptoms of swelling in the right-side lower back and pain with discharge. He has been diagnosed to have carbuncle–right lumbar disorder. Carbuncle is a rare condition that may be misdiagnosed clinically, because of the atypical nature of the disease. Hence, a clear clinical picture is necessary for the identification and correct diagnosis of the case.

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INTRODUCTION

An abscess or furuncle appears beneath the skin in the hair duct which is caused mostly by the *Staphylococcus aureus* bacterial infections (red colored, bulgy, aches, irritation, and discomfort with pus collection which later leaves a scar).^{1–5} It is otherwise called as a staph skin infection. The study findings proved that the typical site of carbuncle was neck (40%) followed by the back (26.67%). Around 40% of the clients with the symptoms of more than 2 weeks duration.⁶ About 20% of the clients feel the necessity for repeat surgery. Mostly, it occurs as a single, to occur on a hairy area of the body such as the back or nape of the neck but a carbuncle also can develop in other areas of the body such as the buttocks, thighs, groin, and armpits.³ The detailed content of the case report was given below.

CASE DESCRIPTION

Case History and Physical Examination

A 77-vear-old client got admitted in Mahatma Gandhi Medical College and Research Institute with the signs and symptoms of swelling in the right-side lower back for 5 days which was insidious in onset, progressing gradually to attain the present size. The pain was pricking type, non-radiating, aggravating on movement, and relieves on resting in a prone position, foul-smelling purulent discharge from the swelling for past 3 days. There is no history of fever, cough, constipation, or loose stools. There was a significant past medical history of mucoepidermoid parotid gland cancer for which he underwent parotidectomy surgery 6 months ago. He also has facial palsy with features like drooping of the eyelid in the right side, drooling of saliva in the right side, and the loss of expression on the right cheek. He has been diagnosed to have carbuncle-right lumbar disorder. The physical examination of the lower back found swelling 10×8 cm with irregular-edged vague mass in the lower back, present with pus, skin discoloration over swelling, and the presence of skin erythema.

Investigations

USG—Swelling on the Back Findings

An ill-defined collection measuring $1.9 \times 1.5 \times 1.3$ cm (volume 2 cc) with marked surrounding inflammatory changes and peripheral

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vascularity is noted at the right lumbar region at the site of the swelling. Mobile, thick echogenic contents are noted.

Course in the Hospital

He was admitted to the hospital on January 20, 2020, and underwent saucerization, incision, and drainage on January 21, 2020, under general anesthesia. The patient recovered well postoperatively. The culture was sterile and the cadexomer dressing was done and discharged on January 24, 2020, with below-mentioned drugs:

T. Paracetamol	650 mg	p/o	1-0-1	2 days then SOS
T. Pantoprazole	40 mg	p/o	1-0-1	5 days
T. Rutoheal	1 Tab	p/o	1-0-1	5 days
Fourts B	1 Tab	p/o	0-1-0	15 days
Lacrigel ointment intraocular			0-0-1	
Lubrex eye drop intraocular			1–1–1	

DISCUSSION

The management of clients presenting with carbuncle depends on the clinical manifestations. Majority of clients will recover with conservative treatment (requiring analgesia, anti-inflammatory and antibiotic). However, the most common surgical approaches are saucerization, and incision and drainage (I&D).^{7–11}

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CONCLUSION

Boils and abscesses are generally thought to be more common in males, although there are some published data to support this.¹²

DECLARATION OF **P**ATIENT **C**ONSENT

The authors certify that they have obtained all appropriate patient consent forms. In the form, the patient(s) has given his consent for his clinical information to be reported in the journal. The clients understand that their names and initials will not be published and due efforts will be made to conceal their identity, but anonymity cannot be guaranteed.

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