Fusobacterium Necrophorum Gangrenous Stomatitis: A Case Report

P V Havaldar, Iragouda Patil, B M Hemshettar
Chaitanya Childrens Hospital, Belgaum

Abstract:

Anaerobic bacterial infections of mucous membrane occur after the breakdown of mucosal barrier because of some other pathology. We report a case of gangrenous stomatitis due to *Fusobacterium necrophorum* in a child. An eleven month old child was admitted to some other hospital with high fever and convulsions and child was put on higher antibiotics. As the child developed some oral membranous lesions with difficulty in opening the mouth he was transferred to our hospital. In the course of the hospitalization, child developed oral blackish necrotic lesions. Investigations revealed normal blood counts with neutrophilic reaction. Smears taken from multiple areas of oral cavity and lips showed organisms resembling *fusobacterium necrophorum* in all the smears and culture grew *Staphylococcus aureus* sensitive to linezolid. She was put on penicillin, metronidazole and linezolid and the lesions gradually improved over a period of 10 days with complete normalization of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity after 10-15 days. **Conclusion:** As the anaerobic organisms are normally present in the mucous membrane, irrational use of higher antibiotics may lead to these type of dangerous consequences wherein some children may end up with cancrum oris having a destructive sequelae.