

Introduction

- Since the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, reports of associated gastrointestinal symptoms have been widespread.
- Only a few recent reports have described cytomegalovirus (CMV) co-infection with COVID-19 thus far in the literature.
- Though CMV gastroenteritis is common amongst immunocompromised hosts, CMV infection in previously immunocompetent hosts is rare.

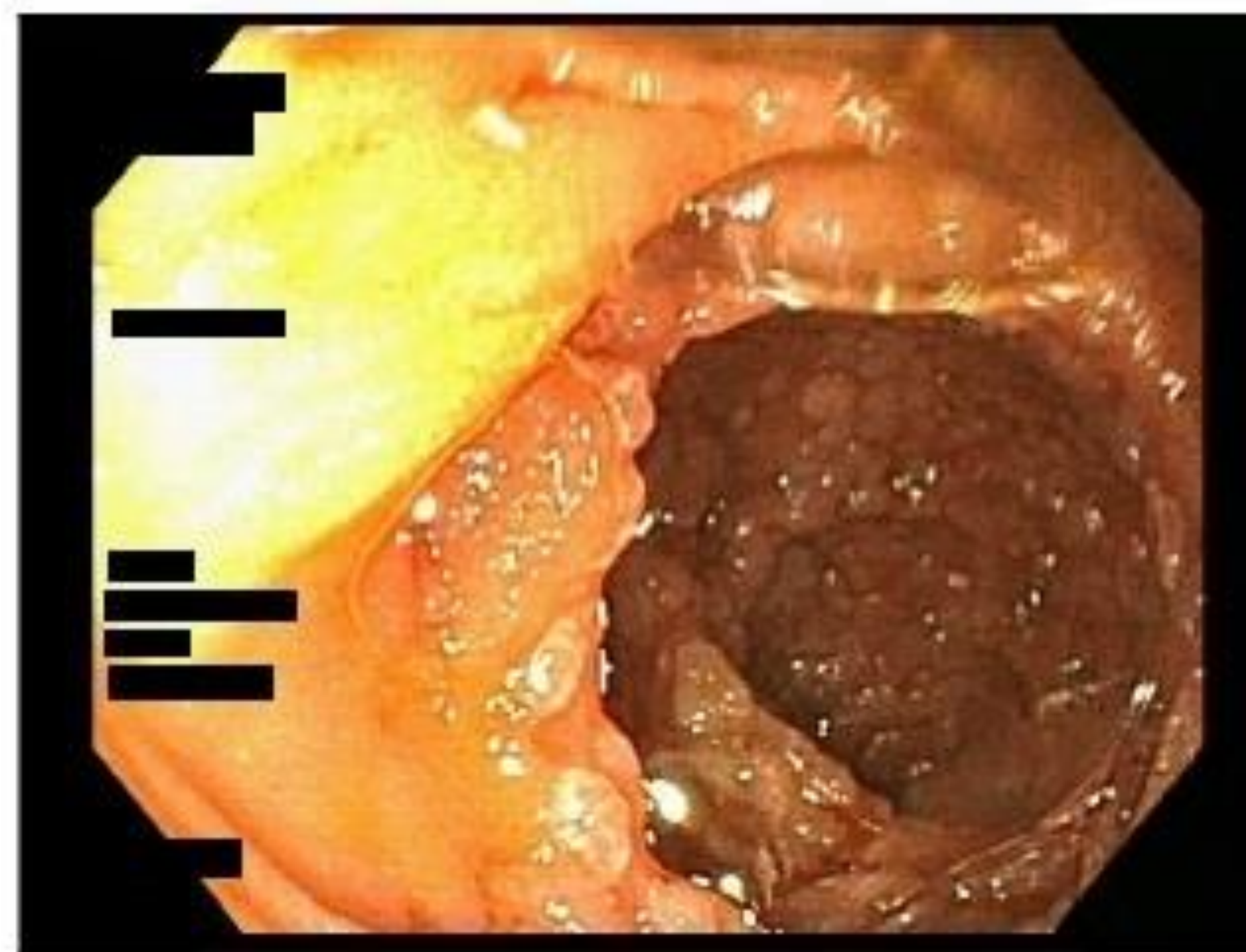
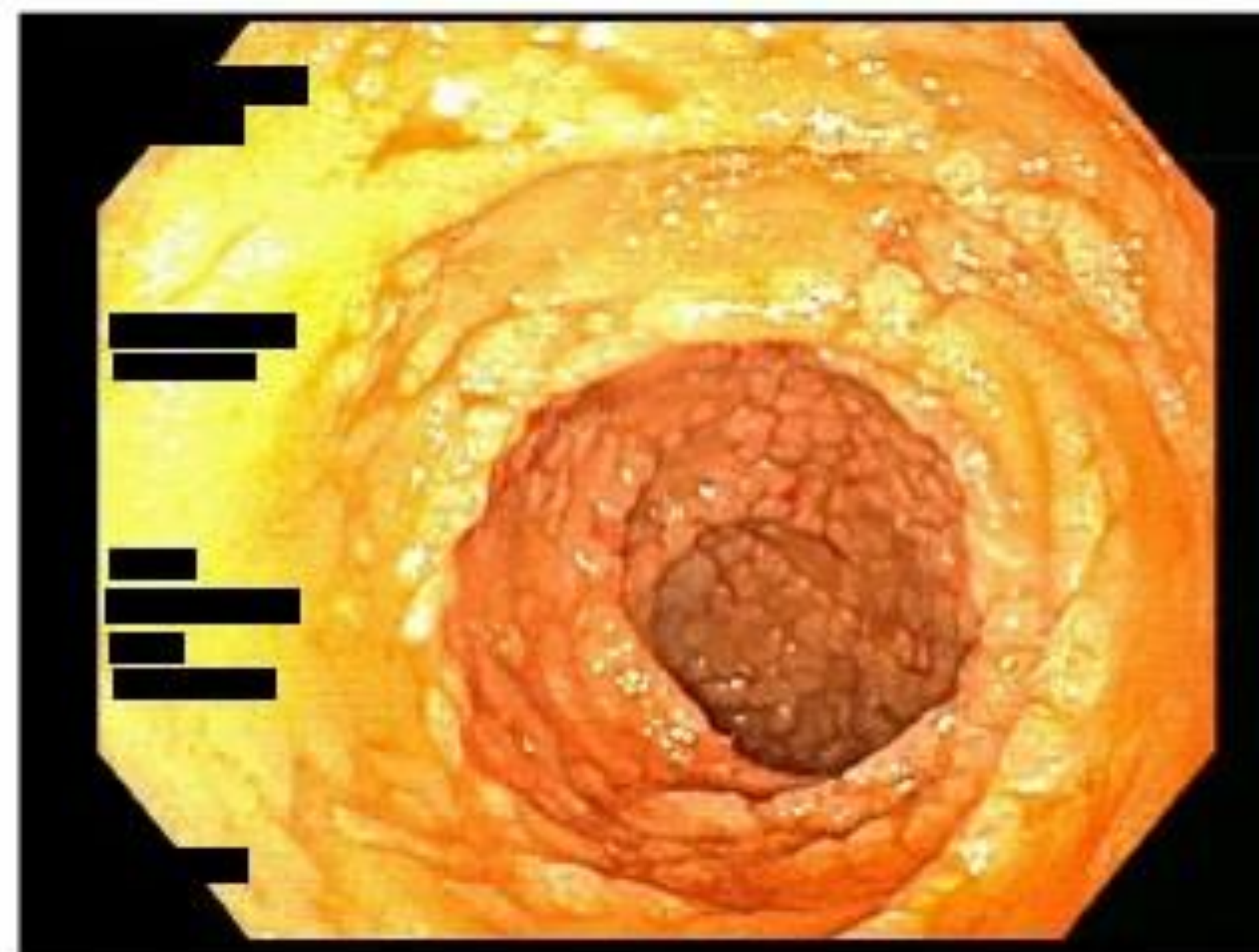
Case Description

- A 59-year-old previously immunocompetent male presented to the hospital with severe COVID-19 pneumonia.
- He received standard COVID management with tocilizumab and dexamethasone.
- Prolonged hospital course with multiple complications, including ileus
- At hospital day #27, patient developed acute anemia, melena, and hematemesis, requiring urgent transfusion and gastroenterology consultation.
- Upper endoscopy found atrophic gastritis, and multiple nonbleeding duodenal ulcers with nodular duodenal mucosa; biopsies revealed cytomegalovirus.
- Colonoscopy revealed deep ulcerations throughout the entire terminal ileum, colon, and rectum; biopsies also showed CMV.
- Patient was started on IV ganciclovir with clinical improvement noted, CMV viral load continued to decline (table 1), and no further gastrointestinal bleeding occurred.

Hospital day	40	45	47	54	57	65	72	78
CMV Titer	367,000	61,200	55,800	6,800	1,300	600	197	<96

Table 1: CMV titers throughout hospitalization

Figures



Figures 1,2: Nodular erythematous mucosa in the second portion of the duodenum

Discussion

- Covid-19 remains a debilitating illness. CMV reactivation is likely attributable to the immune dysregulatory state induced by severe Covid-19 infection, and further exacerbated by the use of immunomodulatory agents.
- Clinicians should be vigilant for signs and symptoms of CMV reactivation in Covid-19 infection.
- Often, these presenting symptoms are nonspecific, including: fever, abdominal pain, diarrhea, and are commonly seen in critically ill patients and thus make this a difficult diagnosis.
- We suggest any critically ill patient with COVID-19 and progressive gastrointestinal symptoms including diarrhea and melena should be assessed for CMV duodenitis.
- Covid-19-induced CMV duodenitis is exceedingly rare, with very few cases reported thus far.
- This is the first case describing CMV duodenitis in a previously immunocompetent host.
- This is additionally the second reported case of CMV duodenitis in a Covid-19 patient.

References

- Available by Request: Wesley.Robertson@bannerhealth.com
- The authors of this poster have no disclosures to reveal