

ICTERIC LEPTOSPIROSIS (WEIL'S DISEASE) AS A CAUSE OF ACUTE LIVER FAILURE

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Poster

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A case report describes severe leptospirosis in a 44-year-old man presenting with multiorgan failure, bilateral pneumonia, and transient neurological deficits that resolved after treatment with meropenem.

KEY POINTS

- The patient presented with fever, diarrhoea, liver failure with hyperbilirubinemia, coagulopathy, and renal dysfunction, requiring intensive care and mechanical ventilation.
- Microbiological testing detected *Leptospira* in both blood and urine; CT imaging showed bilateral pneumonia and thickened colonic walls.
- Treatment with meropenem led to clinical improvement and extubation after seven days, though the patient developed transient tetraplegia and aphasia post-extubation that gradually improved.
- Icteric leptospirosis affects approximately 5–10% of symptomatic cases and carries a mortality rate of 5–15%.
- The authors recommend that clinicians consider leptospirosis in the differential diagnosis of acute liver failure and initiate empiric treatment promptly in cases of moderate to high clinical suspicion.

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