

Medical Image of the Month: Emphysematous Cystitis

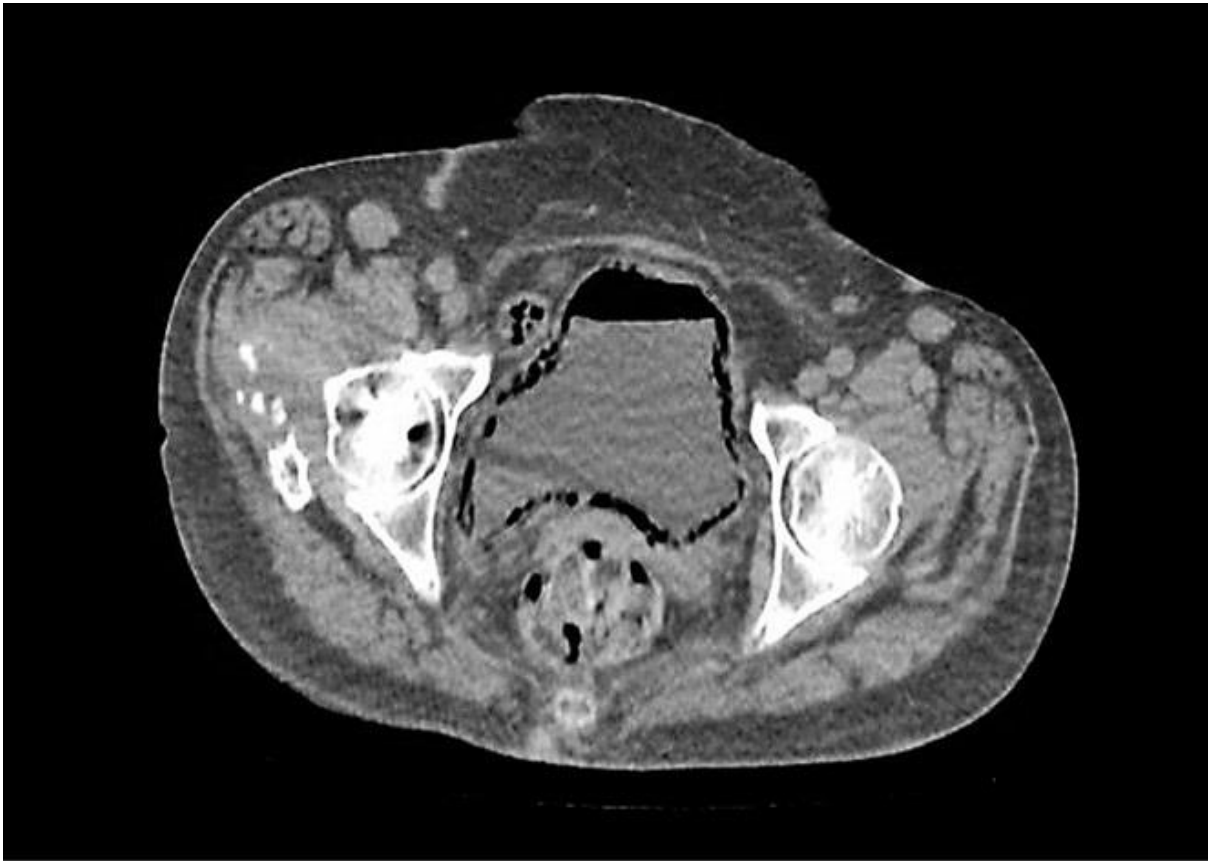


Figure 1. Abdominal CT with contrast showing a thickened, trabeculated bladder wall containing pockets of gas consistent with emphysematous cystitis due to *E. coli* infection.

Emphysematous cystitis is a rare infection of the urinary bladder caused by gas producing organisms which can be bacterial or fungal characterized by gas collections inside the bladder wall (1). Most common organisms are *E. coli*, *Klebsiella* and *Proteus* are also commonly isolated. Fungi, such as *Candida*, have also been reported as causative organisms. Presentation range from asymptomatic up to septic shock.

Jonathon P. Mahn DO¹ and Mohammad A. Mahmoud MD, DO²

¹Canyon Vista Medical Center and ²Internal Medicine Residency, Midwestern University, Arizona College of Osteopathic Medicine, Canyon Vista Medical Center Tucson, AZ USA

Reference

1. Amano M, Shimizu T. Emphysematous cystitis: a review of the literature. *Intern Med.* 2014;53(2):79-82. [\[CrossRef\]](#) [\[PubMed\]](#)