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International Journal of Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery

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Mandibular bone exposed after maxillofacial abscess caused by *Klebsiella pneumoniae*: a case report

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DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ijom.2015.08.068

Abstract Full Text

A maxillofacial infection can be a life threatening condition if left untreated. It can lead to necrotizing fasciitis, which is a destructive and potentially fatal soft tissue infection. Because of the rarity of the disease in the maxillofacial region, necrotizing fasciitis diagnosis and treatment are often delayed. A 57-year-old patient was presented with an ulcer in the submandibular and neck region following dental infection. This condition was worsened with trismus, poor systemic condition, and serious respiratory difficulty. After clinical diagnosis was made, early surgical treatment and broad spectrum antibiotic therapy (Ceftriaxone and Metronidazole) were initiated. With local infection control of the lesion (tissue debridement and hemolok application) twice a day, we were able to prevent further destruction of the other anatomical structure of the region. The defect was then close by surgery with skin flap (skin undermining and modified skin stretcher manipulation) to achieved tension free skin closure. A good clinical result was thus obtained.

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