

Non-gastrointestinal causes of acute bacterial per

Non-gastrointestinal causes of acute bacterial peritonitis

Pelvic infection via the Fallopian tubes is responsible for a high proportion of 'non-gastrointestinal' infections. The most Francis Glisson , 1597–1677, Regius Professor of Medicine, Cambridge, UK. Fitz-Hugh–Curtis syndrome : named after the two physicians, Thomas Fitz-Hugh, Jr USA, and Arthur Hale Curtis 1881–1955, gynecologist, Chicago, IL, USA, who first reported this condition in 1934 and 1930, respectively . cocci. These organisms lead to a thinning of cervical mucus and allow bacteria from the vagina to pass into the uterus and oviducts, causing infection and inflammation. A variant of transperitoneal spread of such org anisms is perihepatitis, which can cause scar tissue to form on Glisson's capsule, a thin layer of connective tissue surrounding the liver (Fitz - Hugh–Curtis syndrome). Fungal peritonitis is rare but may complicate severely ill patients.

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