To date, *Eikenella corrodens*, a fastidious, gram-negative rod, has not been recognized as a causative agent of urinary tract infections. Until now the organism has been isolated from infective endocarditis, abdominal, joint, and bone infections (3, 7), human bite wounds (9), genital ulcers after traumatic orogenital contact (5, 6), and other sites (3, 7, 10). *E. corrodens* is part of the human oropharyngeal and probably intestinal flora (8, 10).

In spring 2006, we encountered the case of an 83-year-old female with a urinary tract infection due to *E. corrodens*. The patient was referred to the Hospital of Sursee (Switzerland) with general malaise, abdominal pain, burning during micturition, and pollakiuria. Chronic lymphatic leukemia had been diagnosed in 2003. Prior to admission, the patient had a 2-year history of recurrent anal prolapse and sigmoidal diverticulitis. Analysis of abdominal, joint, and bone infections (3, 7), human oropharyngeal and probably intestinal flora (8, 10).

The organism is mainly found in mixed infections with aerobic and anaerobic bacteria, especially accompanying oral flora (1, 7, 8). There is little doubt that *E. corrodens* represents an opportunistic pathogen (3, 7), especially in combination with immunosuppressive conditions (2, 4, 7). Nevertheless, *E. corrodens*’ flimsy and often delayed growth may lead to its underdetection. Our inferences of viridans streptococci (10).

**REFERENCES**


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