SEPTICEMIA DUE TO *Salmonella berti* (SEROGROUP- D): A RARE CAUSE OF SEPTICEMIA, MULTI ORGAN FAILURE AND DEATH IN AN IMMUNO COMPETENT PATIENT.

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Clinically important Salmonellae of which 2000 serotypes exist, are now formally classified as a single species, *Salmonella choleraesuis*; thus, *S.typhi* is now *S.choleraesusis* serotype typhi. We present here a rare case of septicemia/death caused by *S.berti*, group D serotype of salmonella. A 58 year old white male with history of type II diabetes mellitus and hypertension presented with a witnessed seizure and temperature of 105°F. He was in hemorrhagic/septic shock due to a gastrointestinal (GI) bleed and sepsis with multi-organ dysfunction. The patient’s troponin rose to approximately 70 ng/ml. Full anticoagulation could not be initiated due to the ongoing GI bleed. The patient was a chicken farmer by occupation and handled raw chicken 4-5 days before presentation. He was HIV negative. Treatment was initiated empirically with broad spectrum antibiotics, and the patient stabilized. A non-typhoidal strain, *Salmonella berti* (group D), sensitive to the antibiotics in use, was isolated on blood cultures by the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH). Unfortunately, the patient’s condition worsened and he again developed multi-organ failure. Despite our best efforts, the patient expired. Frank sepsis secondary to non-typhoidal strains is rare, and occurrences found in the literature appear to be related to typhoidal strains. Since the year 2000, when MSDH began collecting cases of salmonella bacteremia, there have been only four recorded cases, due to *S. berti* and none of these have involved multi-organ failure or death. In addition, these remote cases deal with salmonella sepsis in immuno- compromised individuals. We could find no recorded cases in the literature of immuno-competent individuals with sepsis and multi organ failure due to non typhoidal strains of salmonella, and it appears that in the state of Mississippi, our case is the first recorded of its kind causing death from a non-typhoidal strain of salmonella.