

Typhlitis

- Necrotizing colitis due to infection within the bowel wall
- It is associated with severe neutropenia and results in bacterial invasion of the mucosa causing inflammation and eventually infarction and perforation of the bowel
- Occurs most commonly in patients receiving intensive chemotherapy for AML

Usual Organisms - *Clostridium Septicum* and *Pseudomonas Aeruginosa*

Management

- Conservative management, if possible, with IV antibiotics (see Fever & Neutropenia chart), nasogastric suctioning, and bowel rest
- Surgical resection may be necessary for bleeding or bowel infarction.