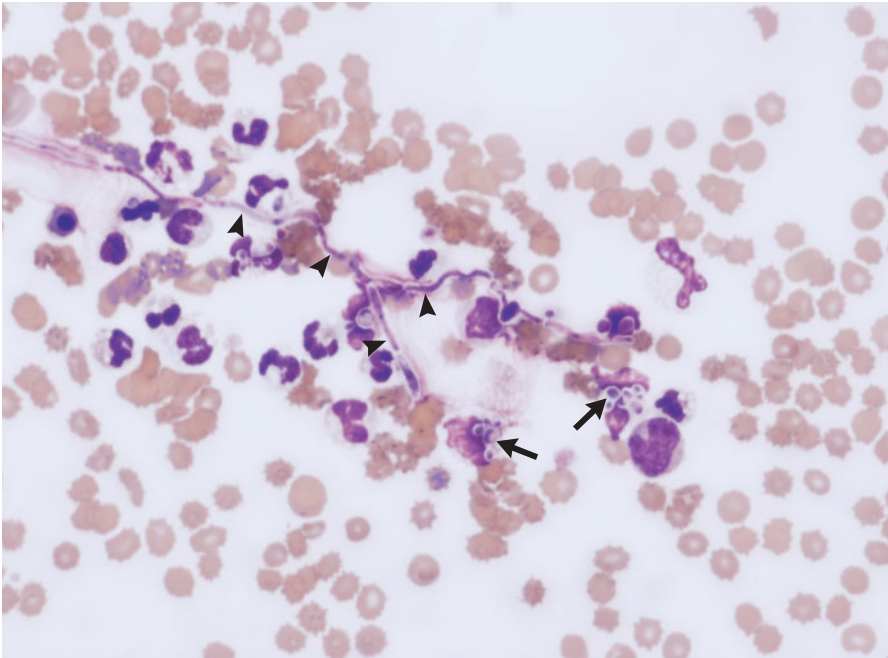


IMAGES IN CLINICAL MEDICINE

Candida albicans in a Peripheral-Blood Smear



A MALE INFANT WAS BORN AT A GESTATIONAL AGE OF 26 WEEKS AND weighed 830 g. He required intubation and was transferred to the neonatal intensive care unit. His treatment included assisted ventilation, surfactant, catheterization of the umbilical artery and vein, intravenous fluids, and broad-spectrum antimicrobial agents. On the fifth postnatal day, the infant became clinically unstable, and a review of his peripheral-blood smear showed yeast forms inside the neutrophils (arrows) and hyphae (arrowheads). Treatment with amphotericin B was begun. Two days later, *Candida albicans* grew in blood cultures. The condition of the infant worsened, with the development of disseminated intravascular coagulation, grade 2 intraventricular hemorrhage, and pulmonary hemorrhage, and he died on his 12th day of life.

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