

## **Abstract**

Leptospirosis is a Zoonosis that affecting humans worldwide with a spectrum of symptoms, ranges from asymptomatic or mild nonspecific febrile illness to severe multiorgan failure. Weil's disease is the most severe form of Leptospirosis, which is characterized by triad of jaundice, renal failure, and bleeding. It carries a high morbidity and mortality. The most common pulmonary manifestations are pulmonary hemorrhage and acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS) that usually occurs in immune phase. However, rare cases of isolated lung involvement as alveolar hemorrhages and/or ARDS, were reported. Our patient was presented from a Leptospirosis endemic area with acute febrile illness, breathlessness, and hypoxia in acute/ Leptospiremia phase without clinical or radiological evidence of pulmonary hemorrhage or ARDS; and diagnosed to be having acute Pulmonary Embolism (PE) without current or prior evidence of risk factors for Thrombophilia. Patient was managed with nasal flow oxygen, therapeutic dose anticoagulation, and antibiotics, with successful recovery. In this case we report a rare initial presentation of Leptospirosis as pulmonary embolism, in acute/Leptospiremia phase, instead of classical triad of Weil's disease and/or known common pulmonary manifestations such as ARDS and/or pulmonary hemorrhage.