

Abstract

Introduction

Staphylococcus aureus is a gram positive bacterium that can cause infection in almost all parts of the human body as a result of its high degree of virulence. It's the most common cause for hospital acquired infections.

43years old diabetic patient presented with sudden onset shortness of breath following short duration of immobilization. He was diagnosed with extensive arterial and venous thromboembolism following staphylococcal septicemia.

Conclusion- septic thromboembolism is uncommon, but it is a life threatening complication. Clinicians must consider septic thromboembolism in an immunocompromised patient who is unresponsive to adequate management of sepsis.