

Abstract

Dengue haemorrhagic fever is the common communicable infection in Sri Lanka [6]. Dengue patients are very high risk of secondary bacterial infection due to leukopenia [2,4]. Here we report the case of a 19-year-old girl presented with haemoptysis and cavitary lung lesion following Dengue haemorrhagic fever, which is caused by Methicillin Resistance Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) induce cavitary lung pneumonia.