

Abstract

Spondylodiscitis is an infection of the intervertebral disc and the adjacent vertebral body. It can involve one or more intervertebral disc spaces and vertebral bodies. *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* is the most common cause of spondylodiscitis worldwide. The predominant pathogen in pyogenic spondylodiscitis is *Staphylococcus aureus*. It can be managed medically, but may need early surgical intervention. This case describes a 62 year old male patient, who presented with low back pain and fever for six weeks duration and was diagnosed to have community acquired Methicillin Resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* spondylodiscitis. We have managed him with a prolonged course of antibiotic treatment and he made a good clinical recovery. This case highlights the importance of early diagnosis of spinal infections and the requirement for aggressive management with long term antibiotic therapy.