

Klebsiella Disease

Klebsiella is a gram-negative, oxidase-negative bacilli with a prominent polysaccharide capsule. Infections can lead to wide range of diseases, including pneumonia and nosocomial urinary tract infections. Klebsiella pneumoniae is a form of pneumonia commonly associated with aspiration in alcoholics. People with diabetes are also more susceptible to Klebsiella infections. Patients with Klebsiella pneumoniae often cough up characteristic sputum described as red currant jelly. Severe pneumonia can also lead to lung abscesses. Besides pneumonia, Klebsiella is also associated with urinary tract infections, especially in the hospital setting.



PLAY PICMONIC

Signs and Symptoms

Aspiration Pneumonia

[Aspiring-ass Spraying Water on Nude-Mona](#)

Klebsiella pneumoniae is a form of pneumonia commonly associated with aspiration in alcoholics.

Alcoholics

[Alcoholic-martini](#)

Klebsiella pneumoniae is a form of pneumonia commonly associated with aspiration in alcoholics.

Diabetics

[Dyed-beads Pancreas](#)

People with diabetes are also more susceptible to Klebsiella infections.

Red Currant Jelly Sputum

[Jar of Red Currant Jelly](#)

Patients with Klebsiella pneumoniae often cough up characteristic sputum, described as red currant jelly.

Lung Abscess

[Abscess Character with lungs](#)

Patients can develop an abscess in the lung due to Klebsiella infections, which usually involves one of the upper lobes. A lung abscess is a common sequelae of aspiration pneumonia, due to the presence of anaerobic bacteria. Furthermore, liver abscess is common with Klebsiella disease.

Nosocomial Urinary Tract Infection

[Ambulance and Urinary-tract-on-fire](#)

Klebsiella can cause urinary tract infections, especially in the hospital setting. A urinary tract infection commonly presents with symptoms of burning sensation during urination, and increased frequency and urgency with sharp razor pains in the lower abdomen.