The unassuming culprit: A case of *N. sicca* bacteremia with eculizumab therapy

Kelly A. Russo, MD, Ted Louie, MD

Abstract:

Eculizumab is a monoclonal antibody utilized for treatment of complement-mediated disorders. Despite its utility, eculizumab significantly increases risk of infection with *Neisseria* species, owing to membrane attack complex (MAC) inhibition. Although this naturally evokes thought of infection with *Neisseria meningitidis*, other *Neisseria* species also benefit from MAC disruption. *Neisseria sicca* is a commensal organism that is typically considered non-pathogenic. Here, we describe a case of *N. sicca* bacteremia in a patient receiving eculizumab for atypical hemolytic uremic syndrome (aHUS), and seek to elucidate limitations to current prophylactic recommendations for patients receiving anti-complement therapy.