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

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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.