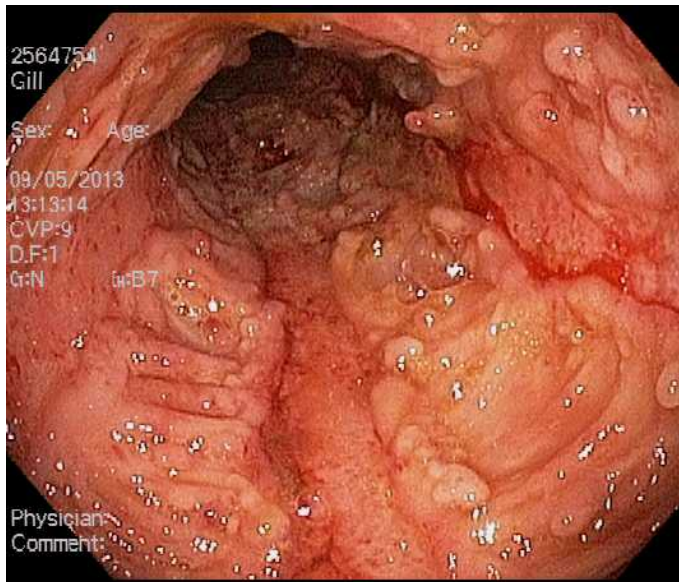


Question 15 – November 10

A 37-year-old male with AIDS develops acute watery diarrhea while on HART therapy. CD4 count is 10. A stool sample for *Clostridium difficile* is negative and stool culture is negative for enteric pathogens. Colonoscopic appearance is shown in the figure with patchy changes seen from the rectum to the cecum. What is the most likely diagnosis?



- A. Ischemic colitis
- B. HSV
- C. *Clostridium difficile* colitis
- D. CMV

Answer: D

In the setting of immunosuppression CMV colitis is the most likely diagnosis. The tests for *Clostridium difficile* are negative. Ischemia is unlikely with rectal involvement. HSV does not extend beyond the dentate rectal area.