BACKGROUND:
- Although uncommon, pyogenic spondylodiscitis (PS) entail major morbidity.
- May be associated with long-term sequelae. We aimed to study the particularities of PS in diabetics.

PATIENTS AND METHODS:
- A retrospective descriptive study.
- Including cases of PS in diabetics.
- In the department of infectious diseases.
- Between 2005 and 2020.

RESULTS:
- Fifteen patients: 10 men and 5 women.
- The average age: 62 years old.
- Non dependent diabetes: 7 patients.
- Delay between symptoms onset and diagnosis: 2 months.

- Spinal pain was the most common symptom (80%) and fever (60%).
- The imaging showed:
  - Epidural extension (5 cases)
  - Paravertebral abscesses (9 cases) (Figure 1)
- The level of the spine involved (Figure 2).
- Germs responsible of PS (Figure 3)

CONCLUSION:
- PS in diabetics are rare. Diabetes can influence the prognosis.
- Thus, early diagnosis and management are necessary to prevent complications.