

A Rare Dual Zoonotic Sepsis: Melioidosis and Leptospirosis Coinfection Presenting as Secondary HLH

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leptospirosis [4]. IV fluids, insulin infusion, thiamine, and pantoprazole were administered.

On day 3, **blood cultures grew *Burkholderia pseudomallei***, resistant to ceftriaxone. The antibiotic was switched to **IV Meropenem**, per sensitivity reports [5,13]. Supportive care continued.

Given the persistent high-grade fevers, worsening cytopenia, triglycerides >800 mg/dL, and splenomegaly, secondary HLH was suspected [10,11]. Ferritin, but the patient met

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