Early recognition and aggressive treatment are critical in managing renal abscesses. Appropriate imaging studies, prompt abscess drainage, and targeted antimicrobial therapy are key to successful renal abscess outcomes. Identification of *P. gingivalis* in this case highlights the importance of comprehensive diagnostic workups, including advanced molecular techniques, to detect uncommon pathogens.

In summary, we identified a rare case of fatal renal abscess and sepsis caused by *P. gingivalis*. Early diagnosis and aggressive management are crucial to improving patient outcomes in such complex infections. This case underscores the need for clinicians to maintain a high index of suspicion for atypical pathogens in patients with renal masses and systemic symptoms, even when classic risk factors are absent.

During the preparation of this work, we used Grammarly (https://www.grammarly.com) and ChatGPT40 (OpenAI, https/openai.com) to correct English grammar. After using this service, we reviewed and edited the content as needed and take full responsibility for the publication's content.

## **About the Author**

Dr. Atagi is a urologist at Ehime Prefectural Central Hospital. His work focuses on urological oncology.

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## Correction: Vol. 30, Supplement 1

The vertical axis of Figure 2 was mislabeled in HIV Risk and Interest in Preexposure Prophylaxis in Justice-Involved Persons (A.E. Nijhawan et al.). The article has been corrected online (https://wwwnc.cdc.gov/eid/article/30/13/23-0739\_article).

## Correction: Vol. 30, No. 1

Figures were mislabeled and the author list was incorrect in Clade I–Associated Mpox Cases Associated with Sexual Contact, the Democratic Republic of the Congo (E.M. Kibunguet al.).

The article has been corrected online (https://wwwnc.cdc.gov/eid/article/30/1/23-1164\_article).