

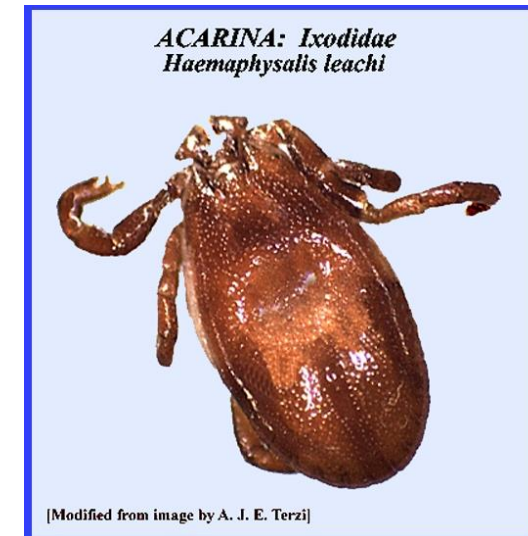
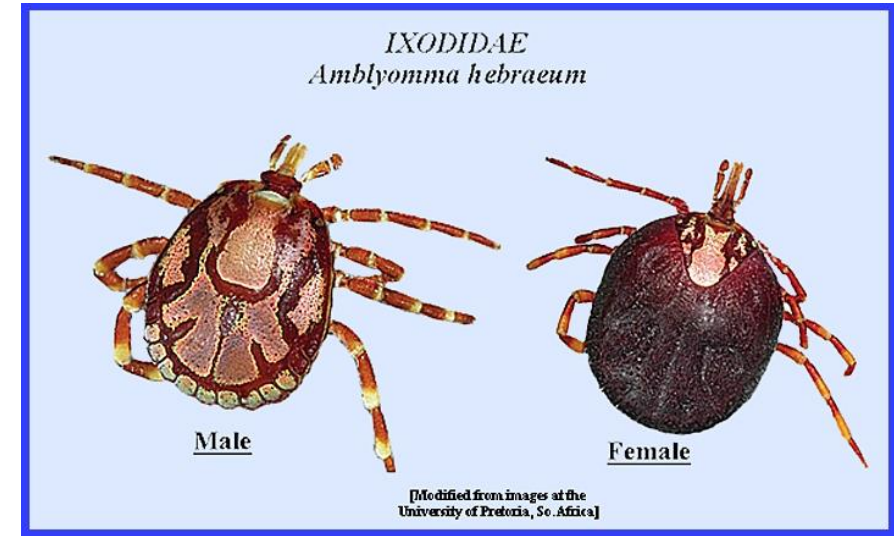
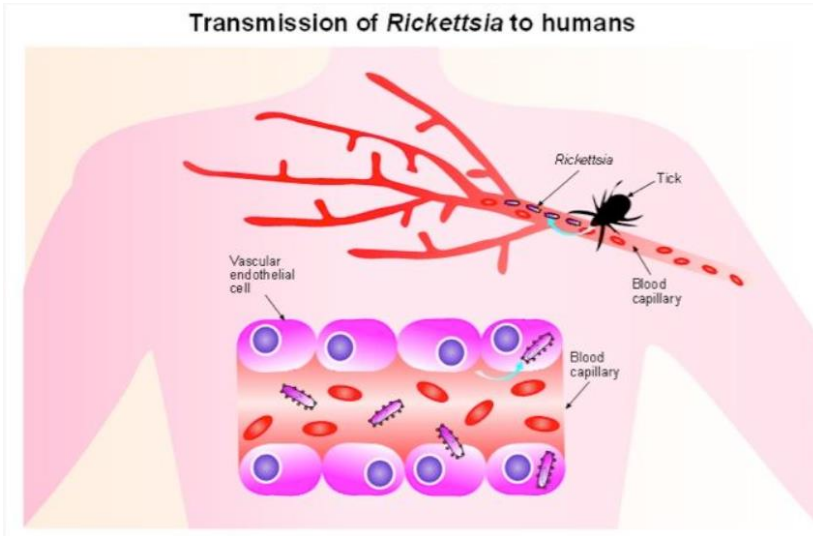
TROPICAL SKIN INFECTIONS

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TICK BITE FEVER

- *Rickettsia Conorii*
 - Dog and kennel ticks
 - Peri-urban/peri-domestic
- *Rickettsia Africae*
 - Cattle and game ticks





Clinical

- Incubation 5-7 days
- Fever, malaise, headache, myalgia
- Eschar - regional lymphadenopathy
- 3 Days later – Maculopapular rash – soles and palms



Diagnostics

- Usually clinical
- PCR of the ESCHAR
- Serology – can be done but limitations – often negative early

DOXYCYCLINE

- even considered for a day or 2 in under 8yr olds and pregnant women before moving to a macrolide



Fig. 2. Clinical image of a maculopapular skin rash associated with *Rickettsia conorii* infection.



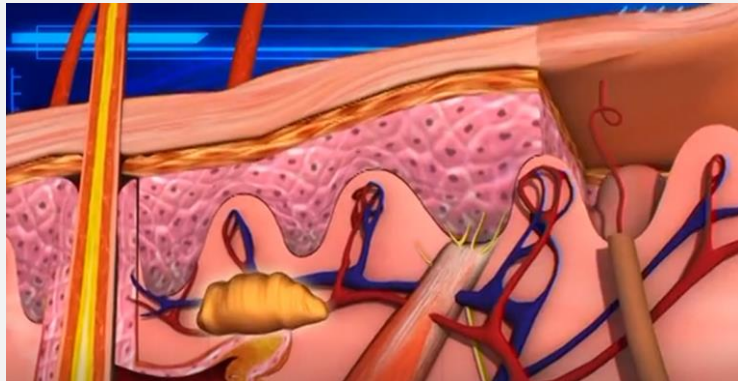
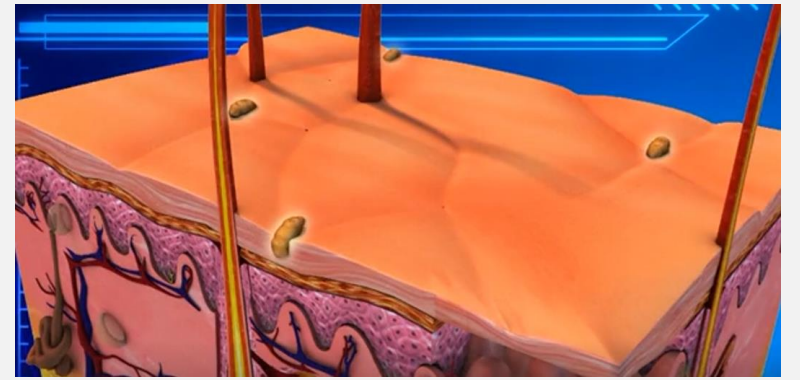
Prevention:

- Ticks are repelled by DEET containing products
- Dogs – ticks should be removed, and dogs treated with ectoparasiticides
- Tick disposed of carefully – DO NOT CRUSH – risk of splash to the eye
- Daily skin check for ticks – need to be attached for 24-48hours before they transmit the infection

Human Myiasis





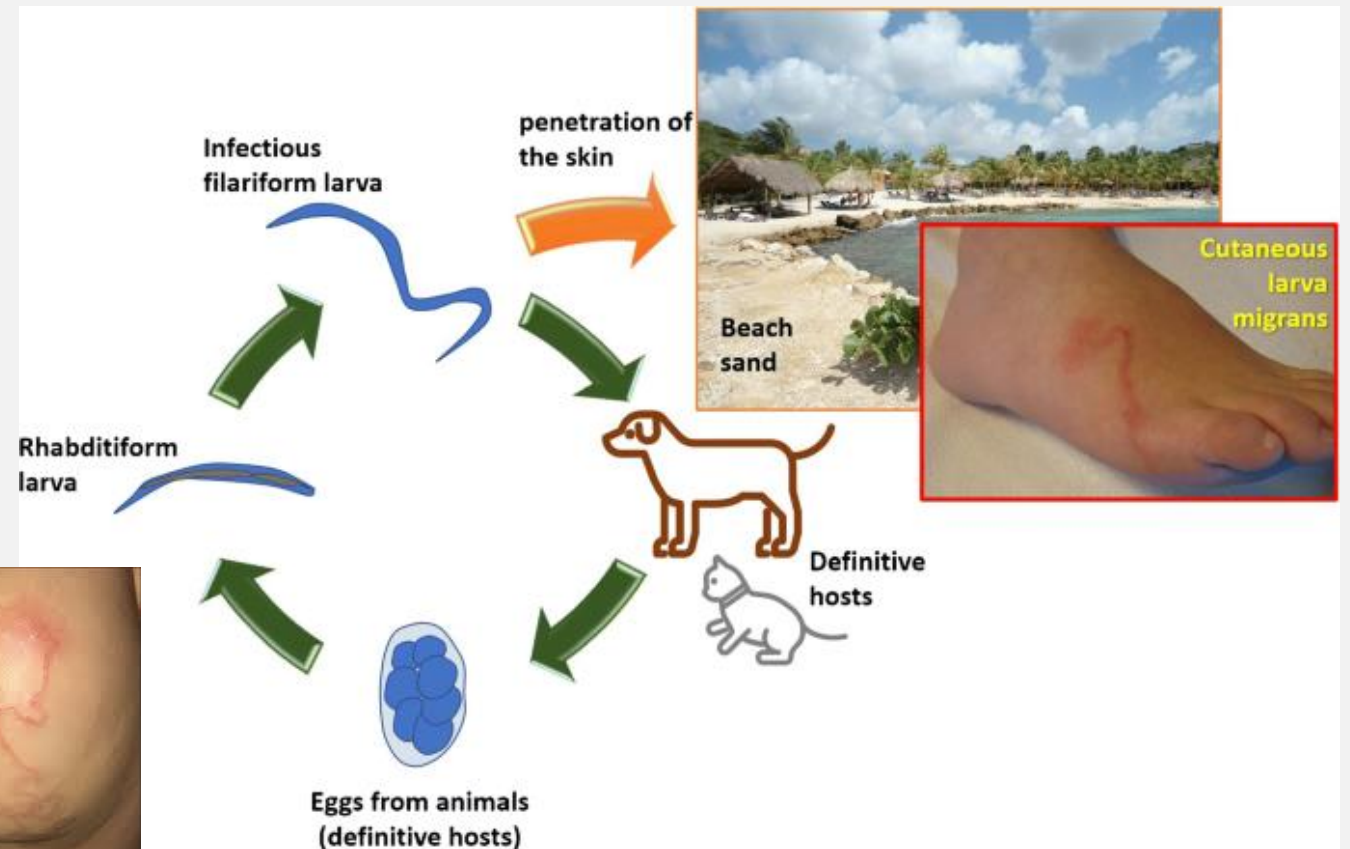








The “fungal” infection that wont get better



Cutaneous Larva
Migrans



