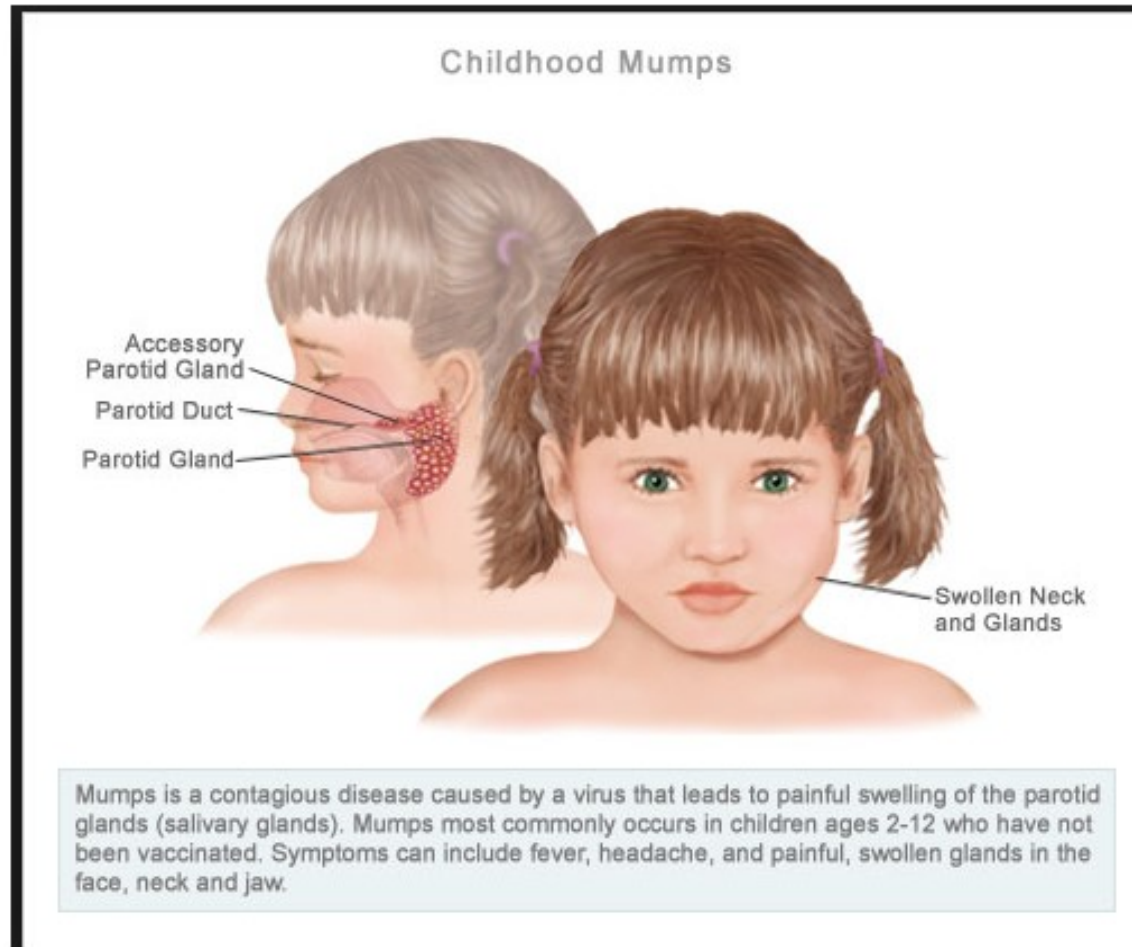


:Mumps

4-Mumps



Learning objectives

- Virology and epidemiology-1 •
- Clinical features-2 •
- Management and prevention-3 •
- Complications-4 •

1- Caused by paramyxovirus.

.Endemic worldwide- 2

In non-vaccinated population, it occurs in epidemics every 2-3- 3

.years, primarily infecting 5-9 year – old children

.Spread occur through droplets or direct salivary spread- 4

:Primay viraemia seeds the virus to target organs- 5

Parotid gland, other exocrine glands, meninges and sites of

.gametogenesis

.Infectivity lasts for 5-7 days- 6

:C/F

Tender parotid enlargement (bilateral in 75%)- 1

.Pyrexia and malaise may precede parotid enlargement- 2

Other salivary glands involvement in 10% of case- 3



:Complications

.Oophopritis and orchitis (35%) (only in post-pubertal cases)- 1

Meningitis (50%) \Rightarrow CSF findings mimic early bacterial infection- 2

.(increase lymphocyte, increase protein, decrease glucose)

.Encephalitic (either acute or post-infections)- 3

4- Transient hearing loss and labyrinthitis.

.Abortion if infection occur in first trimester- 5

.No added danger to immunocompromised person-6

:Management

.Symptomatic relief is important- 1

Prednisolone up to 40mg for 4 days may be used to relieve- 2

.discomfort

:Prevention

Mumps vaccine (usually) as part of the MMR after first birthday

.and at a pre-school visit

Chickenpox

- Learning objectives •
- Virology and epidemiology-1 •
- Clinical features-2 •
- Management and prevention-3 •
- Complications-4 •
-

:Chickenpox

.Caused by varicella zoster virus-1

.The virus is dermo-and neurotropic-2

.Spread by aerosol route-3

.It is highly infectious-4

It is more severe in adult, pregnant women and immune-5

.compromise

.Pneumonitis may be fatal-6

:C/F

The primary lesion is vesicular eruption, first on mucosal- 1
. surfaces followed by rapid centripetal dissemination

.New lesions occur every 2-4 days which associated with fever- 2

The rash progresses from small pink macules to vesicles and- 3
.pustules within 24 hours, which then crust

:Complications

.Secondary bacterial infection- 1

Self-limiting cerebellar ataxia may rarely occur 7-10 days after- 2

.recovery from rash

.Maternal infection in early pregnancy carry 3% risk to fetus- 3

Disease within 5 days of delivery can lead to severe neonatal- 4

.varicella

:Diagnosis

.Clinical- 1

.PCR or tissue culture of vesicular aspirated fluid- 2

:Management

Aciclovir, effective if commenced within 48 hours of rash- 1
appearance. They are required in the management of

.immunocompromised and any case of pneumonitis

Human VZV immunoglobulin may be used to attenuate-2

. infection in highly susceptible contacts