

#MADEEASY



**VIRAL INFECTIONS MOLLUSCUM
CONTAGIOSUM,
PARVOVIRUS B19 & ENTEROVIRUS**





VIRAL INFECTIONS MOLLUSCUM CONTAGIOSUM, PARVOVIRUS B19 & ENTEROVIRUS

Molluscum contagiosum

- Molluscum contagiosum is a common, **self-limited** viral infection of the skin.
- It is caused by the molluscum contagiosum virus (**poxvirus family**).
- It typically affects children but can occur in adults, especially when immunocompromised.
- **Dermatological Features**
Small, flesh-coloured, dome-shaped, **pearly papules with a umbilicated centre**.
Commonly found on the trunk, arms and legs in children.
In adults, they can also be found in the genital area.
Lesions are usually 2-5 mm in diameter.
Number of lesions can range from a few to hundreds in more severe cases.
They look like tiny pearls with a dot in the centre.
- **Transmission**
Direct Contact: Skin-to-skin contact or contact with contaminated objects (towels)
Autoinoculation: Scratching lesions cause virus to spread to other areas of the body
- **Treatment**
Molluscum contagiosum usually **resolves spontaneously** within 6-12 months, though it may take longer.



Parvovirus B19 (Fifth Disease, Erythema Infectiosum)

- Parvovirus B19 is the causative agent of **erythema infectiosum**, also known as **fifth disease**.
- It primarily affects children but can also occur in adults.
- **Transmission**
Respiratory Droplets: Spread through coughing and sneezing.
Vertical Transmission: From mother to fetus during pregnancy.
- The disease is generally mild but can cause complications in Pregnant women (hydrops fetalis)
Aplastic crisis in Sickle cell anemia
- **Prodrome:**
Mild fever, headache and flu-like symptoms often precede the rash.
- **Dermatological Features**
Bright red erythema on the cheeks, resembling a slapped cheek appearance.
A reticular (lace-like) rash appears on the trunk and limbs, fading over 1-3 weeks.
- **The rash looks like red handprints on the face**
- **Treatment**
Typically self-limiting, requiring only symptomatic treatment
Close monitoring in Pregnancy





VIRAL INFECTIONS MOLLUSCUM CONTAGIOSUM, PARVOVIRUS B19 & ENTEROVIRUS

Enterovirus: Hand, Foot, and Mouth Disease



- Hand, foot, and mouth disease is a viral illness caused by enteroviruses, most commonly *Coxsackievirus A16* and *Enterovirus 71*.
- It primarily affects children under 10 years of age but can also affect adults.
- **Clinical Features**
 - Prodrome:**
Low-grade fever, sore throat, malaise and reduced appetite precede the appearance of the rash and lesions.
 - Mouth:** Painful ulcers or vesicles on the tongue, gums and inside of the cheeks.
 - Hands and Feet:** Vesicular (fluid-filled) lesions on the palms of the hands and soles of the feet, may also appear on the buttocks.
- The baby resembles a clown with red mouth, red hands and red shoes (feet).
- **Transmission**
Direct Contact with respiratory secretions, saliva, fluid from the lesions, or feces of an infected person. Contaminated surfaces or objects (toys) can also transmit the virus.
- **Treatment**
Pain relief for mouth sores (acetaminophen or ibuprofen).
Adequate hydration, especially in children with painful mouth lesions.
Usually resolves within 7-10 days without complications.
- **Complications**
Rarely, severe cases can lead to complications like viral meningitis, encephalitis, or myocarditis.

Condition	Clinical Features
<u>Molluscum Contagiosum</u>	Flesh-coloured, dome-shaped papules with central <u>umbilication</u>
Parvovirus B19 (Fifth Disease)	"Slapped cheek" rash followed by lacy rash on the body
Hand, Foot, and Mouth Disease	Vesicular lesions on hands, feet, and painful ulcers in the mouth

