







VIRAL INFECTIONS MOLLUSCUM CONTAGIOSUM, PARVOVIRUS B19 & ENTEROVIRUS









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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.

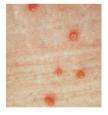
Number of lesions can range from a few to hundreds in more severe cases.

- 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





Parvovirus B19 (Fifth Disease, Erythema Infectiosum)

- Parvovirus B19 is the causative agent of erythema infectiosum, also known as fifth
- 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)

- Mild fever, headache and flu-like symptoms often precede the rash.
- Dermatological Features

Bright red erythema on the cheeks, resembling a slapped cheek

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

Trypically self-limiting, requiring only symptomatic treatment Close monitoring in Pregnancy











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Enterovirus: Hand, Foot, and Mouth Disease





- Hand, foot, and mouth disease is a viral illness caused by enteroviruses, most commonly Coxsackievirus A16
- 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

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
Molluscum Contagiosum	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

