

#MADEEASY



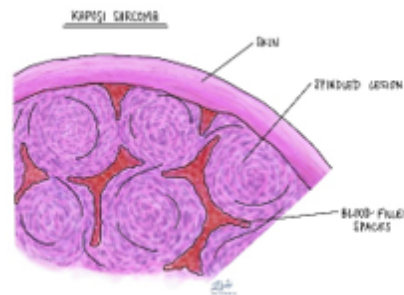
**VIRAL INFECTIONS HHV 8,
MEASLES, RUBELLA**





VIRAL INFECTIONS HHV 8, MEASLES, RUBELLA

HHV 8: Kaposi's Sarcoma



- Kaposi's Sarcoma is a **vascular neoplasm**
- It is strongly associated with Human Herpesvirus 8 (HHV-8), also known as Kaposi sarcoma-associated herpesvirus (KSHV).
- It commonly affects immunocompromised individuals, particularly those with **HIV/AIDS**, but can also occur in elderly Mediterranean men or organ transplant recipients.
- **Types**
- **AIDS-related KS:** Most common type, associated with HIV infection
- **Classic KS:** Affects elderly Mediterranean men
- **Endemic KS:** Found in sub-Saharan Africa
- **Iatrogenic KS:** Occurs in organ transplant recipients
- **Clinical Features**
- **Skin Lesions:**
- Purplish, red or brown macules, patches, plaques or nodules
- Lesions can occur anywhere on the body but are often seen on the **lower extremities, face and oral mucosa**.
- May be asymptomatic or cause pain and swelling, especially in advanced cases.
- **Visceral Involvement:**
- It can affect internal organs like the lungs, GI tract, lymph nodes.





HHV 8: KAPOSI'S SARCOMA

- **Example**
- **Like grapes on a vine growing over time, forming larger & more prominent lesions.**

Measles (Rubeola)



- **Measles is a highly contagious viral disease**
- **It is caused by the *Measles virus*, a *Paramyxovirus*.**
- **It primarily affects children but can occur at any age.**
- **Clinical Features**
- **Prodromal Phase:**
- **Fever**
- **Cough, Coryza (runny nose), and Conjunctivitis (the "3 Cs")**
- **Koplik Spots: Small, white spots on the buccal mucosa 1-2 days before rash**
- **They look like tiny grains of salt sprinkled on a red background, these spots are an early diagnostic clue for measles.**





MEASLES (RUBEOLA)

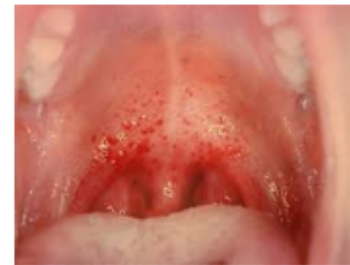
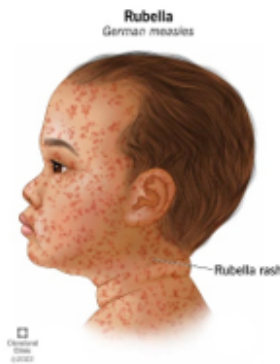


- **Exanthem Phase:**
- **Maculopapular rash** starts on the face (usually behind the ears) and spreads downward to cover the entire body.
- Rash lasts for about 5-7 days before fading, often leaving a brownish discoloration and fine desquamation (peeling).
- It looks like a red wave starting from the head and going down the body.
- **Complications**
- **Pneumonia**
- **Encephalitis**
- **Subacute sclerosing panencephalitis (SSPE)** (fatal neurological complication years after infection)
- **Diagnosis**
- **Based on characteristic signs and symptoms**
- **Serology: Detection of measles-specific IgM antibodies**
- **PCR: Can confirm the presence of measles RNA**
- **Management**
- **Supportive Care: Includes hydration, antipyretics, vitamin A supplementation**
- **Measles can be prevented with the MMR (measles, mumps, rubella) vaccine.**





RUBELLA (GERMAN MEASLES)



- **Rubella is a contagious viral infection caused by the *Rubella virus***
- **It is generally milder than measles.**
- **If affects pregnant women, it can cause congenital rubella syndrome in the fetus.**
- **Clinical Features**
- **Prodromal Phase:**
- **Mild fever, headache, lymphadenopathy (in posterior auricular and occipital regions)**
- **Forchheimer Spots: Small, red spots on the soft palate, which may precede or accompany the rash.**
- **Exanthem:**
- **Pink, maculopapular rash that begins on the face and quickly spreads to the trunk and extremities.**
- **Rash is typically less intense than measles rash, lasting about 3 days.**
- **It looks like a light spray of pink paint across the body.**





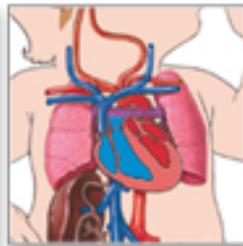
RUBELLA (GERMAN MEASLES)

- ***Congenital Rubella Syndrome:***

Rubella syndrome



Microcephaly



PDA



Cataracts

- ***If a pregnant woman contracts rubella, especially in the first trimester, the virus can cause severe birth defects like:***
- ***heart defects***
- ***cataracts***
- ***hearing loss***
- ***developmental delays***
- ***Complications***
- ***Although rubella is usually mild, complications can include arthritis, thrombocytopenic purpura, encephalitis.***

Condition	Clinical Features	Complications
Kaposi Sarcoma	Purplish, red or brown macules, patches, plaques or nodules in HIV/AIDS patient	Visceral involvement, lymphedema
Measles (Rubeola)	Fever, cough, coryza, conjunctivitis, Koplik spots, maculopapular rash	Pneumonia, encephalitis, SSPE
Rubella (German Measles)	Mild fever, lymphadenopathy, <u>Forchheimer spots</u> , pink maculopapular rash	Congenital rubella syndrome, arthritis

