

Microbiology
Lecture One
Skin and Soft Tissue Infections

This document has been brought for your last minute review before the exam.
It -hopefully- contains the most questionable statements of the lecture.

Good luck!

Impetigo

- a. At the epidermis
- b. Affects children
- c. Caused by Beta Hemolytic streptococci / Staph. Aureus
- d. Treated with Cefazolen

Erysipelas

- a. At the epidermis and dermis
- b. Red, tender, painful and well demarcated
- c. Caused by Streptococcus A / Streptococcus pyogens
- d. Treated with Penicillin

Furuncles and Carbuncles

- a. At the epidermis and dermis
- b. Hair follicle infection (folliculitis)
- c. Caused by Staph Aureus
- d. Occurs in diabetics at the back of the neck

Cutaneous Abscesses

- a. At the dermis and subcutaneous tissue
- b. Deep, painful and tender
- c. Caused by Staph. Aureus
- d. Treated with surgery and Colaxicillin

Cellulitis

- a. At the dermis and subcutaneous tissue
- b. Caused by Beta hemolytic streptococci, Staph. Aureus, Homophiles influenza
- c. Not demarcated
- d. Treated with Cefazolen

Necrotizing fasciitis (100% in the exam)

- a. At the subcutaneous tissue and muscles
- b. The most serious infection in Microbiology
- c. Leads to death if not treated
- d. Most likely Streptococcus A / Clostridium perfringens
- e. Associated with gangrene and shock organ failure
- f. Treated with Surgery debridement
- g. HBO treatment and a combination of Penicillin and Clindamycin

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