

TABLE 24-1 DISEASES ASSOCIATED WITH FEVER AND RASH

Disease	Etiology	Description	Group Affected/ Epidemiologic Factors	Clinical Syndrome	Chapter
Centrally Distributed Maculopapular Eruptions					
Acute meningococemia ^a	—	—	—	—	180
Drug reaction with eosinophilia and systemic symptoms (DRESS) (also termed drug-induced hypersensitivity syndrome; DIHS) ^b	—	—	—	—	74
Rubeola (measles, first disease)	Paramyxovirus	Discrete lesions that become confluent as rash spreads from hairline downward, usually sparing palms and soles; lasts ≥ 3 days; Koplik's spots	Nonimmune individuals	Cough, conjunctivitis, coryza, severe prostration	229
Rubella (German measles, third disease)	Togavirus	Spreads from hairline downward, clearing as it spreads; Forschheimer spots	Nonimmune individuals	Adenopathy, arthritis	230e
Erythema infectiosum (fifth disease)	Human parvovirus B19	Bright-red "slapped-cheeks" appearance followed by lacy reticular rash that waxes and wanes over 3 weeks; rarely, papular-purpuric "gloves-and-socks" syndrome on hands and feet	Most common among children 3–12 years old; occurs in winter and spring	Mild fever; arthritis in adults; rash following resolution of fever	221
Exanthem subitum (roseola, sixth disease)	Human herpesvirus 6	Diffuse maculopapular eruption over trunk and neck; resolves within 2 days	Usually affects children <3 years old	Rash following resolution of fever; similar to Boston exanthem (echovirus 16); febrile seizures may occur	219
Primary HIV infection	HIV	Nonspecific diffuse macules and papules; less commonly, urticarial or vesicular oral or genital ulcers	Individuals recently infected with HIV	Pharyngitis, adenopathy, arthralgias	226
Infectious mononucleosis	Epstein-Barr virus	Diffuse maculopapular eruption (5% of cases; 90% if ampicillin is given); urticaria, petechiae in some cases; periorbital edema (50%); palatal petechiae (25%)	Adolescents, young adults	Hepatosplenomegaly, pharyngitis, cervical lymphadenopathy, atypical lymphocytosis, heterophile antibody	218
Other viral exanthems	Echoviruses 2, 4, 9, 11, 16, 19, 25; coxsackieviruses A9, B1, B5; etc.	Wide range of skin findings that may mimic rubella or measles	Affect children more commonly than adults	Nonspecific viral syndromes	228
Exanthematous drug-induced eruption	Drugs (antibiotics, anticonvulsants, diuretics, etc.)	Intensely pruritic, bright-red macules and papules, symmetric on trunk and extremities; may become confluent	Occurs 2–3 days after exposure in previously sensitized individuals; otherwise, after 2–3 weeks (but can occur anytime, even shortly after drug is discontinued)	Variable findings: fever and eosinophilia	74
Epidemic typhus	<i>Rickettsia prowazekii</i>	Maculopapular eruption appearing in axillae, spreading to trunk and later to extremities; usually spares face, palms, soles; evolves from blanchable macules to confluent eruption with petechiae; rash evanescent in recrudescent typhus (Brill-Zinsser disease)	Exposure to body lice; occurrence of recrudescent typhus as relapse after 30–50 years	Headache, myalgias; mortality rates 10–40% if untreated; milder clinical presentation in recrudescent form	211
Endemic (murine) typhus	<i>Rickettsia typhi</i>	Maculopapular eruption, usually sparing palms, soles	Exposure to rat or cat fleas	Headache, myalgias	211
Scrub typhus	<i>Orientia tsutsugamushi</i>	Diffuse macular rash starting on trunk; eschar at site of mite bite	Endemic in South Pacific, Australia, Asia; transmitted by mites	Headache, myalgias; regional adenopathy; mortality rates up to 30% if untreated	211
Rickettsial spotted fevers	<i>Rickettsia conorii</i> (boutonneuse fever), <i>Rickettsia australis</i> (North Queensland tick typhus), <i>Rickettsia sibirica</i> (Siberian tick typhus), and others	Eschar common at bite site; maculopapular (rarely, vesicular and petechial) eruption on proximal extremities, spreading to trunk and face	Exposure to ticks; <i>R. conorii</i> in Mediterranean region, India, Africa; <i>R. australis</i> in Australia; <i>R. sibirica</i> in Siberia, Mongolia	Headache, myalgias, regional adenopathy	211

(Continued)