

TABLE 24-1 DISEASES ASSOCIATED WITH FEVER AND RASH (CONTINUED)

Disease	Etiology	Description	Group Affected/ Epidemiologic Factors	Clinical Syndrome	Chapter
Centrally Distributed Maculopapular Eruptions (Continued)					
Human monocytotropic ehrlichiosis ^c	<i>Ehrlichia chaffeensis</i>	Maculopapular eruption (40% of cases), involves trunk and extremities; may be petechial	Tick-borne; most common in U.S. Southeast, southern Midwest, and mid-Atlantic regions	Headache, myalgias, leukopenia	211
Leptospirosis	<i>Leptospira interrogans</i>	Maculopapular eruption; conjunctivitis; scleral hemorrhage in some cases	Exposure to water contaminated with animal urine	Myalgias; aseptic meningitis; <i>fulminant form</i> : icterohemorrhagic fever (Weil's disease)	208
Lyme disease	<i>Borrelia burgdorferi</i> (sole cause in U.S.), <i>Borrelia afzelii</i> , <i>Borrelia garinii</i>	Papule expanding to erythematous annular lesion with central clearing (erythema migrans; average diameter, 15 cm), sometimes with concentric rings, sometimes with indurated or vesicular center; multiple secondary erythema migrans lesions in some cases	Bite of <i>Ixodes</i> tick vector	Headache, myalgias, chills, photophobia occurring acutely; CNS disease, myocardial disease, arthritis weeks to months later in some cases	210
Southern tick-associated rash illness (STAR), Master's disease)	Unknown (possibly <i>Borrelia lonestari</i> or other <i>Borrelia</i> spirochetes)	Similar to erythema migrans of Lyme disease with several differences, including: multiple secondary lesions less likely; lesions tending to be smaller (average diameter, ~8 cm); central clearing more likely	Bite of tick vector <i>Amblyomma americanum</i> (Lone Star tick); often found in regions where Lyme disease is uncommon, including southern United States	Compared with Lyme disease: fewer constitutional symptoms, tick bite more likely to be recalled; other Lyme disease sequelae lacking	210
Typhoid fever	<i>Salmonella typhi</i>	Transient, blanchable erythematous macules and papules, 2–4 mm, usually on trunk (rose spots)	Ingestion of contaminated food or water (rare in U.S.)	Variable abdominal pain and diarrhea; headache, myalgias, hepatosplenomegaly	190
Dengue fever ^d	Dengue virus (4 serotypes; flaviviruses)	Rash in 50% of cases; initially diffuse flushing; midway through illness, onset of maculopapular rash, which begins on trunk and spreads centrifugally to extremities and face; pruritus, hyperesthesia in some cases; after defervescence, petechiae on extremities in some cases	Occurs in tropics and subtropics; transmitted by mosquito	Headache, musculoskeletal pain ("breakbone fever"); leukopenia; occasionally biphasic ("saddle-back") fever	233
Rat-bite fever (sodoku)	<i>Spirillum minus</i>	Eschar at bite site; then blotchy violaceous or red-brown rash involving trunk and extremities	Rat bite; primarily found in Asia; rare in U.S.	Regional adenopathy; recurrent fevers if untreated	167e
Relapsing fever	<i>Borrelia</i> species	Central rash at end of febrile episode; petechiae in some cases	Exposure to ticks or body lice	Recurrent fever, headache, myalgias, hepatosplenomegaly	209
Erythema marginatum (rheumatic fever)	Group A <i>Streptococcus</i>	Erythematous annular papules and plaques occurring as polycyclic lesions in waves over trunk, proximal extremities; evolving and resolving within hours	Patients with rheumatic fever	Pharyngitis preceding polyarthritis, carditis, subcutaneous nodules, chorea	381
Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)	Autoimmune disease	Macular and papular erythema, often in sun-exposed areas; discoid lupus lesions (local atrophy, scale, pigmentary changes); periungual telangiectasis; malar rash; vasculitis sometimes causing urticaria, palpable purpura; oral erosions in some cases	Most common in young to middle-aged women; flares precipitated by sun exposure	Arthritis; cardiac, pulmonary, renal, hematologic, and vasculitic disease	378
Still's disease	Autoimmune disease	Transient 2- to 5-mm erythematous papules appearing at height of fever on trunk, proximal extremities; lesions evanescent	Children and young adults	High spiking fever, polyarthritis, splenomegaly; erythrocyte sedimentation rate, >100 mm/h	398
African trypanosomiasis	<i>Trypanosoma brucei rhodesiense</i> / <i>gambiense</i>	Blotchy or annular erythematous macular and papular rash (trypanid), primarily on trunk; pruritus; chancre at site of tsetse fly bite may precede rash by several weeks	Tsetse fly bite in eastern (<i>T. brucei rhodesiense</i>) or western (<i>T. brucei gambiense</i>) Africa	Hemolymphatic disease followed by meningoencephalitis; Winterbottom's sign (posterior cervical lymphadenopathy) (<i>T. brucei gambiense</i>)	252
Arcanobacterial pharyngitis	<i>Arcanobacterium</i> (<i>Corynebacterium</i>) <i>haemolyticum</i>	Diffuse, erythematous, maculopapular eruption involving trunk and proximal extremities; may desquamate	Children and young adults	Exudative pharyngitis, lymphadenopathy	175
West Nile fever	West Nile virus	Maculopapular eruption involving the trunk, extremities, and head or neck; rash in 20–50% of cases	Mosquito bite; rarely, blood transfusion or transplanted organ	Headache, weakness, malaise, myalgias, neuroinvasive disease (encephalitis, meningitis, flaccid paralysis)	233

(Continued)