

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

Disease	Etiology	Description	Group Affected/ Epidemiologic Factors	Clinical Syndrome	Chapter
Nodular Eruption (Continued)					
Bacillary angiomatosis	<i>Bartonella henselae</i> , <i>B. quintana</i>	Many forms, including erythematous, smooth vascular nodules; friable, exophytic lesions; erythematous plaques (may be dry, scaly); subcutaneous nodules (may be erythematous)	Immunosuppressed individuals, especially those with advanced HIV infection	Peliosis of liver and spleen in some cases; lesions sometimes involving multiple organs; bacteremia	197
Purpuric Eruptions					
Rocky Mountain spotted fever, rat-bite fever, endocarditis ^a ; epidemic typhus ^a ; dengue fever ^{d,e} ; human parvovirus B19 infection ^e	—	—	—	—	— ^f
Acute meningococemia	<i>Neisseria meningitidis</i>	Initially pink maculopapular lesions evolving into petechiae; petechiae rapidly becoming numerous, sometimes enlarging and becoming vesicular; trunk, extremities most commonly involved; may appear on face, hands, feet; may include purpura fulminans (see below) reflecting DIC	Most common among children, individuals with asplenia or terminal complement deficiency (C5–C8)	Hypotension, meningitis (sometimes preceded by upper respiratory infection)	180
Purpura fulminans	Severe DIC	Large ecchymoses with sharply irregular shapes evolving into hemorrhagic bullae and then into black necrotic lesions	Individuals with sepsis (e.g., involving <i>N. meningitidis</i>), malignancy, or massive trauma; asplenic patients at high risk for sepsis	Hypotension	180, 325
Chronic meningococemia	<i>N. meningitidis</i>	Variety of recurrent eruptions, including pink maculopapular; nodular (usually on lower extremities); petechial (sometimes developing vesicular centers); purpuric areas with pale blue-gray centers	Individuals with complement deficiencies	Fevers, sometimes intermittent; arthritis, myalgias, headache	180
Disseminated gonococcal infection	<i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i>	Papules (1–5 mm) evolving over 1–2 days into hemorrhagic pustules with gray necrotic centers; hemorrhagic bullae occurring rarely; lesions (usually <40) distributed peripherally near joints (more commonly on upper extremities)	Sexually active individuals (more often females), some with complement deficiency	Low-grade fever, tenosynovitis, arthritis	181
Enteroviral petechial rash	Usually echovirus 9 or coxsackievirus A9	Disseminated petechial lesions (may also be maculopapular, vesicular, or urticarial)	Often occurs in outbreaks	Pharyngitis, headache; aseptic meningitis with echovirus 9	228
Viral hemorrhagic fever	Arboviruses (including dengue) and arenaviruses	Petechial rash	Residence in or travel to endemic areas, other virus exposure	Triad of fever, shock, hemorrhage from mucosa or gastrointestinal tract	233, 234
Thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura/hemolytic-uremic syndrome	Idiopathic, bloody diarrhea caused by Shiga toxin–generating bacteria (e.g., <i>Escherichia coli</i> O157:H7), deficiency in ADAMTS13 (cleaves von Willebrand factor), drugs (e.g., quinine, chemotherapy, immunosuppression)	Petechiae	Individuals with <i>E. coli</i> O157:H7 gastroenteritis (especially children), cancer chemotherapy, HIV infection, autoimmune diseases, pregnant/postpartum women	Fever (not always present), microangiopathic hemolytic anemia, thrombocytopenia, renal dysfunction, neurologic dysfunction; coagulation studies normal	72, 129, 140, 186, 191
Cutaneous small-vessel vasculitis (leukocytoclastic vasculitis)	Infections (including that caused by group A <i>Streptococcus</i> , viral hepatitis), drugs, idiopathic causes	Palpable purpuric lesions appearing in crops on legs or other dependent areas; may become vesicular or ulcerative	Occurs in a wide spectrum of diseases, including connective tissue disease, cryoglobulinemia, malignancy, Henoch-Schönlein purpura (HSP); more common among children	Fever (not always present), malaise, arthralgias, myalgias; systemic vasculitis in some cases; renal, joint, and gastrointestinal involvement common in HSP	72
Eruptions with Ulcers and/or Eschars					
Scrub typhus, rickettsial spotted fevers, rat-bite fever ^a ; rickettsialpox, ecthyma gangrenosum ^b	—	—	—	—	— ^f

(Continued)