



**FIGURE 25e-34** *Top:* Eschar at the site of the mite bite in a patient with rickettsialpox. *Middle:* Papulovesicular lesions on the trunk of the same patient. *Bottom:* Close-up of lesions from the same patient. (Reprinted from A Krusell et al: *Emerg Infect Dis* 8:727, 2002.)



**FIGURE 25e-35** Ecthyma gangrenosum in a neutropenic patient with *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* bacteremia.



**FIGURE 25e-36** Urticaria showing characteristic discrete and confluent, edematous, erythematous papules and plaques. (Reprinted from K Wolff, RA Johnson, AP Saavedra: *Color Atlas and Synopsis of Clinical Dermatology*, 7th ed. New York, McGraw-Hill, 2013.)



**FIGURE 25e-37** Disseminated cryptococcal infection. A liver transplant recipient developed six cutaneous lesions similar to the one shown. Biopsy and serum antigen testing demonstrated *Cryptococcus*. Important features of the lesion include a benign-appearing fleshy papule with central umbilication resembling molluscum contagiosum. (Courtesy of Lindsey Baden, MD; with permission.)