



FIGURE 76e-34 Erysipelas is a streptococcal infection of the superficial dermis and consists of well-demarcated, erythematous, edematous, warm plaques.



FIGURE 76e-35 Varicella, with numerous lesions in various stages of evolution: vesicles on an erythematous base, umbilicated vesicles, and crusts. (Courtesy of Robert Hartman, MD; with permission.)



FIGURE 76e-36 Herpes zoster is seen in this HIV-infected patient as hemorrhagic vesicles and pustules on an erythematous base in a dermatomal distribution. (Courtesy of Robert Swerlick, MD; with permission.)



FIGURE 76e-37 Impetigo contagiosa is a superficial streptococcal or *Staphylococcus aureus* infection consisting of honey-colored crusts and erythematous weeping erosions. Bullous lesions are occasionally seen.



FIGURE 76e-38 Tender vesicles and erosions in the mouth of a patient with hand-foot-and-mouth disease. (Courtesy of Stephen D. Gellis, MD; with permission.)



FIGURE 76e-39 Lacy reticular rash of erythema infectiosum (fifth disease).