

وهيك بنكون خلصنا مادة الميد للمايكرو مش ضايل علينا غير اناتومي وفسيو وباثو وبس والله



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Miscellaneous respiratory tract infections

Atypical Pneumonia

- ✓ General information :
 - called "Walking Pneumonia"
 - causes milder form of pneumonia characterized by slow development of symptoms
 - caused by Gram-ve bacteria are attached to respiratory mucosa but they are not a common part of the respiratory flora [an exception some mycoplasma species might be part of the respiratory flora]
- \checkmark Caused by :
 - 1. <u>Mycoplasma</u>

Description	Diagnosis	Treatment
-The smallest, lack a cell wall	- Culture is not used for	- resolve spontaneously
-transmission via droplets	diagnosis	- Azithromycin , Levofloxacin ,
-have 4 species:	- PCR and cold agglutination	Moxifloxacin
Mycoplasma pneumonia: their target	test [not highly specific nor	- No vaccine
are the lungs	sensitive.]	
Mycoplasma hominis : their target are	- MIF : comparing diluted	
the genitourinary tract	antibody titers (of IgG or IgM)	
e ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	- Common infection in Fall-Winter
Mycoplasma parvum: their target are	from a sick patient and a	- Common infection in Fall-Winter
Mycoplasma parvum : their target are the genitourinary tract	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	- Mycoplasma is an extracellular
Mycoplasma parvum: their target are the genitourinary tract Ureaplasma urealyticum : their target	from a sick patient and a	
Mycoplasma parvum : their target are the genitourinary tract	from a sick patient and a	- Mycoplasma is an extracellular

2. Chlamydia

- \checkmark Obligate intracellular infection , attached human mucosal membrane
- ✓ Chlamydia trachomatis (Serotypes C, K): Common cause of sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) / characterized by conjunctival scarring, damage to eyelids, cornea, and blindness
- \checkmark has biphasic morphology:
 - Elementary bodies: extracellular and infectious form.
 - Reticulate body (RB): intracellular and reproductive form.
- ✓ species:

Chlamydia pneumoniae	Chlamydophila Psittaci
- Mode of transmission is by droplets	-C. psittaci causes zoonotic diseases. It causes a rare
- called Chlamydophila , infect children	human disease called psittacosis (ornithosis).
- Diagnosis	-Transmission: Human infection followed contact with birds
MaCoy Cell Culture , PCR , MIF [is the gold	, NOT via droplets
standard]	Signs Symptoms: starts mild and flu-like, and ends with
-Treatment	severe disease, including fatal pneumonia, dry cough
Tetracyclines, Macrolides, levofloxacin,	-Diagnosis and treatment are similar to other Chlamydia
moxifloxacin, penicillins don't work	-Localized inflammation
- No vaccine	

3. <u>Legionella</u>

Description	Diagnosis	Treatment
 -gram negative bacteria , Facultative anaerobes - found in natural aquatic bodies and wet soil - affect children and elderly - person to person transmission is very rare , not contagious. -causes two diseases: Pontiac fever is very mild and has flu-like symptoms. Legionnaires presents with atypical pneumonia as well as GI symptoms [hyponatremia] 	-Special culture media (charcoal yeast extract) -Urine sample is the most common used test for diagnosis. - Present as high fever, nonproductive/ productive dry cough, shortness of breath, chest pain, muscle aches, joint pain, diarrhea, renal failure, with high mortality rate.	Macrolides (azithromycin), fluoroquinolones (levofloxacin, moxifloxacin). -No Vaccine

OPPORTUNISTIC MYCOSES

Cryptococcus neoformans:	 -encapsulated yeast (capsule is antiphagocytic) -inhabits soil around pigeon roosts. Reservoir is birds, whose droppings infect soil, and are then inhaled. -characterized by being neurotropic -Dissemination to meninges and brain can cause severe neurological disturbance and death + lead to lung nodules -Diagnosis : Microscopic: India Ink for capsule stain , Culture: Bird seed agar is selective for C. neoformans (gold standard) , PCR
Aspergillosis: Diseases of the Genus Aspergillus	 -airborne soil fungus [Mode of infection: inhalation of the reproduction elements of these fungi.] -Infection occurs in : Lungs, sinuses, ear canals, eyelids, and conjunctiva / spores germinate in lungs and form fungal balls (called aspergilloma) -Treatment: surgery[in case of aspergilloma], Amphotericin B, and nystatin
Zygomycosis (Mucormycosis):	 -abundant saprophytic fungi found in soil, water, organic debris, and food. -Genera most often involved are Rhizopus, Absidia, and Mucor. -Affect people with diabetes (mainly) -Treatment: Control Diabetes, surgery, and amphotericin B. -Prognosis is very poor because they are immunocompromised
PNEUMOCYSTIS	 -Pneumocystis jirovecii is the cause of a lethal pneumonia in immunocompromised persons -Diagnosis→Sputum, BAL [Bronchoalveolar Lavage] -Treatment: (Trimethoprim/Sulfamethoxazole)
Endemic mycosis:	 -General information caused by a thermally dimorphic fungus can be seen in healthy people as well as immunocompromised people Most infections are asymptomatic or mild and resolve without treatment.

Dimorphic Fungus:		
Histoplasmosis	 -Infection by inhalation of microconidia or macroconidia (the reproduction elements of fungi). - intracellular, living inside immune cells of reticuloendothelialsystem. - All infected patients become positive by histoplasmin skin test (test may stimulate humoral antibodies to histoplasma capsulatum antigens in histoplasminhypersensitive individuals). 	
Coccidioidomycosis & Blastomycosis:	 soil inhabiting Dimorphic Fungus. Endemic in south-western U.S.A., northern Mexico and various parts of South America (found in desert areas). cause infection primarily in the lung +transmitted by inhalation of microconidia Blastomycosis results in severe morbidity Diagnosis: Direct microscopy , Cultures on Sabouraud dextrose agar , Serological tests are of limited value, not significant , Detection of Histoplasm antigen in blood & urine is significant. 	
Paracoccidioidomycosis	 Typical presentation is similar to Coccidioides immitis. confined to endemic regions of Central and South America. 	

اللهم امنن عليّ بالحفظ، وأفتح لي من أبواب الحكمة، واغمرني بالعفو والرحمة، فسبحانك ربي لا علم لنا إلا ما علمتنا