



ประชุมวิชาการสมาคมโรคติดเชื้อแห่งประเทศไทย สัญจร

Tricks & Tips for Tropical Infection Management

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Case

ผู้ป่วยหญิงไทยคู่ 57 ปี ภูมิลำเนา กทม. อาชีพแม่บ้าน

CC ใช้ ปวดท้อง 1 วันก่อนมารพ.

PI 2 วันก่อนเริ่มมีไข้ ปวดเมื่อยตามตัว ซื้อ Ibruprofen มาทานเอง ใช้ลดลง
หลังจากทานยา แต่หมดฤทธิ์ยา มีไข้กลับมาเช่นเดิม

1 วัน เริ่มมีอาการปวดจุกแน่นใต้ลิ้นปี่ และชายโครงขวา ไม่มีคลื่นไส้ อาเจียน
ไม่มีถ่ายเหลว ไม่มีอาการไอ ไม่มีน้ำมูก ปัสสาวะปกติ ไม่มีอาการ
สับสน

มีอาการปวดท้องมากจึงมารพ.

PE; V/S T 35.5 °C, P 90/min, RR 24/min, BP 78/60 mmHg

A middle-aged Thai woman, obese, looked distress, awake

HEENT; Mildly pale conjunctivae, anicteric sclerae

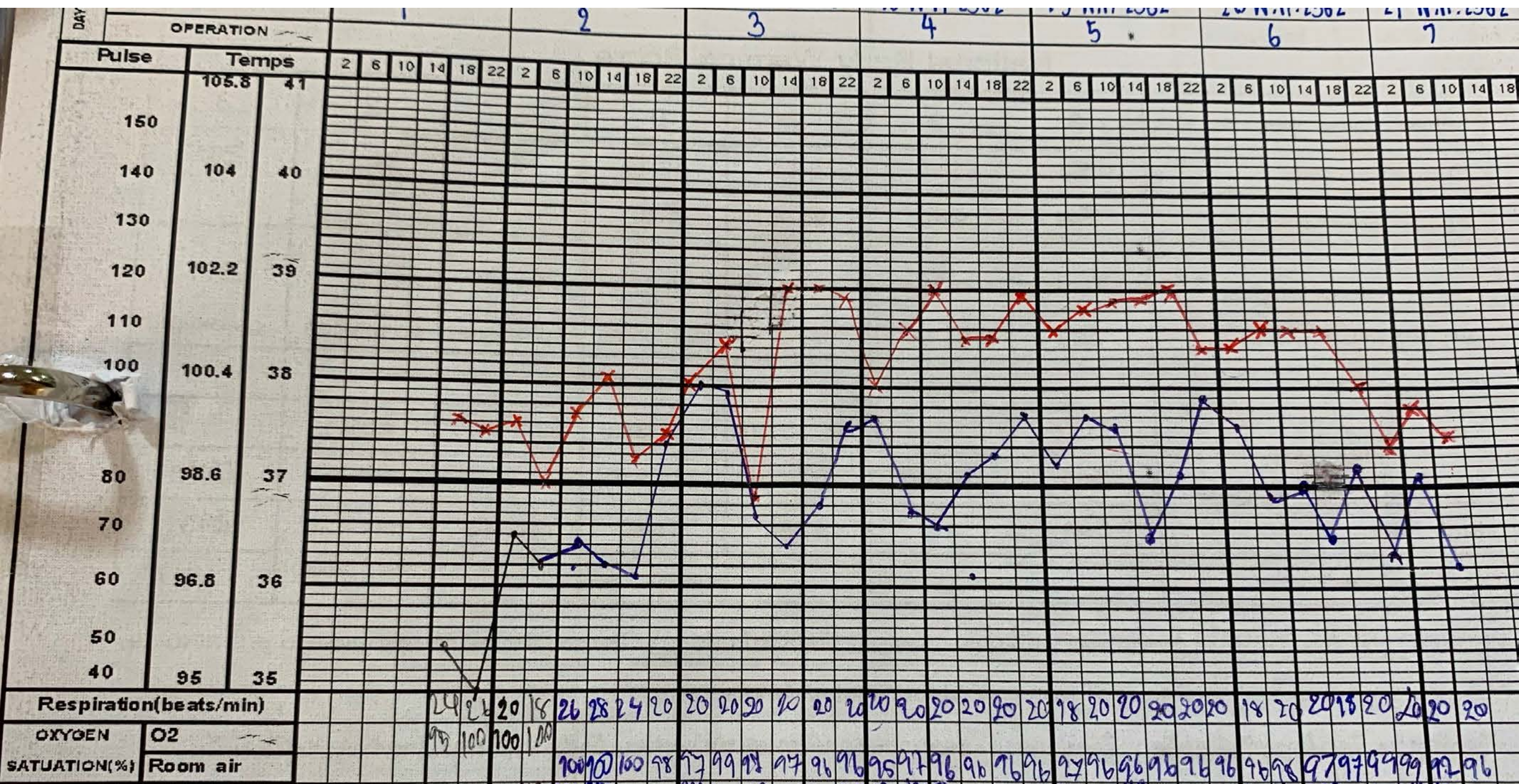
Chest - clear

CVS - WNL

Abd: tender at epigastrium and RUQ, soft, no Murphy's sign, liver and spleen - not palpable, CVA - not tender

Neuro - grossly intact

Skin - no rash and eschar



CBC	Fever D2	D4 เช้า	D4 บ่าย	D5	D6	D7
Hb	13.1	11.7	12.1	11.4	10.9	10.1
WBC	3,910	4,920	4,620	6,350	6,380	7,170
N	90	73	71	68	68	59.4
Non N	L 7	L 22 M 2,	L 25 M 2	L28 M 3	L 24 M 6	L36.6 M 2
Plt	158,000	11,000	7,000	27,000	23,000	36,000
Other	NS1-neg Den IgM-neg Den IgG-neg	Dengue PCR - Neg			NS1-neg Den IgM-neg Den IgG-neg	
AST	97				1,601	198
ALT	71				1,706	644
Tbil/Dbil	0.58/0.31				6.07/5.86	

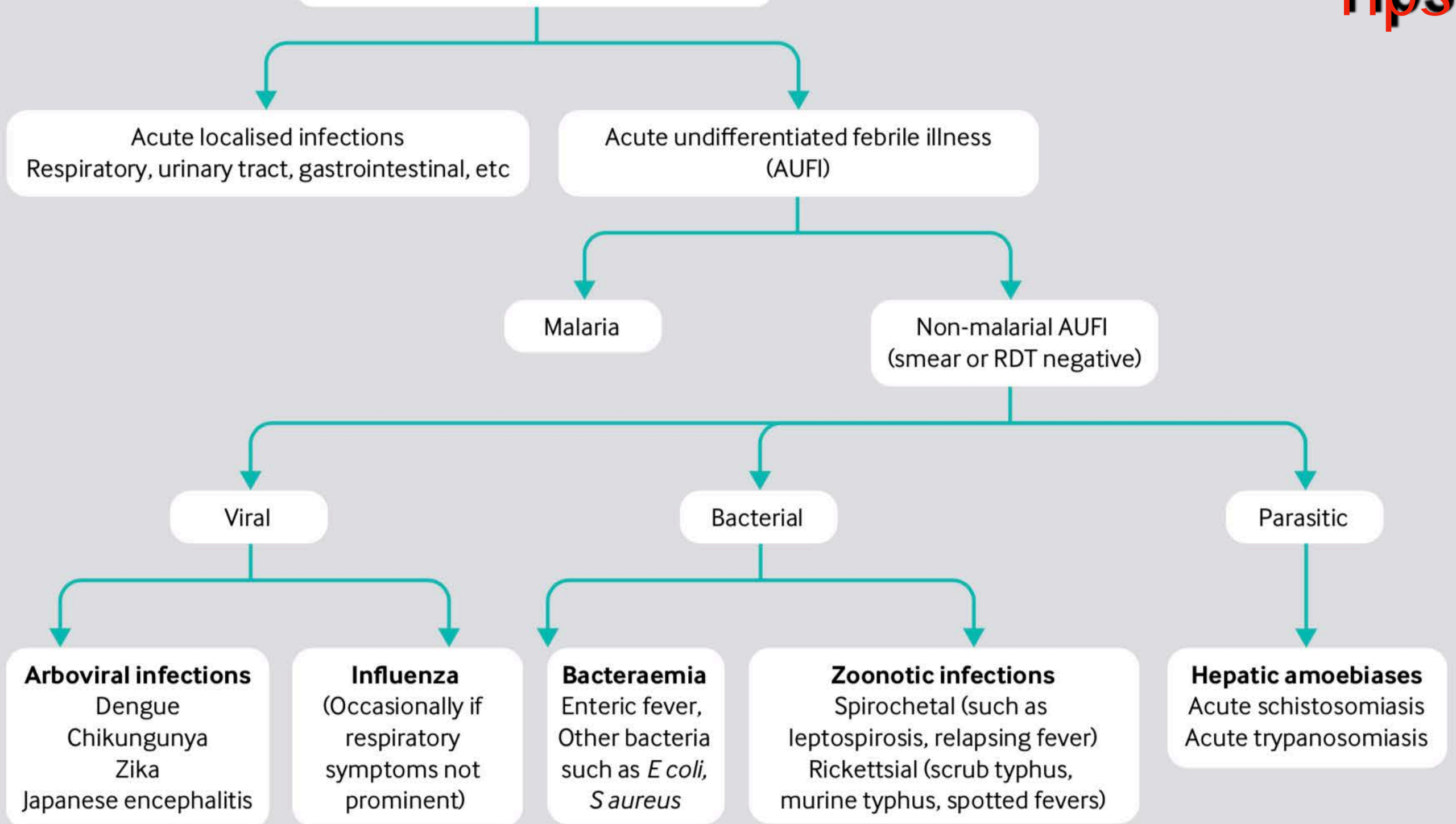




Acute Febrile Illness

- Acute undifferentiated febrile illnesses (AUFI) are characterised by fever of less than two weeks' duration without organ-specific symptoms at the onset.
- AUFIs can range from mild and self limiting disease to progressive, life threatening illness.
- The overlap of epidemiological and clinical features often renders clinical diagnosis difficult.
- There is greater focus on non-malarial AUFIs with the decline of malaria in many regions of the world.

Acute febrile illness



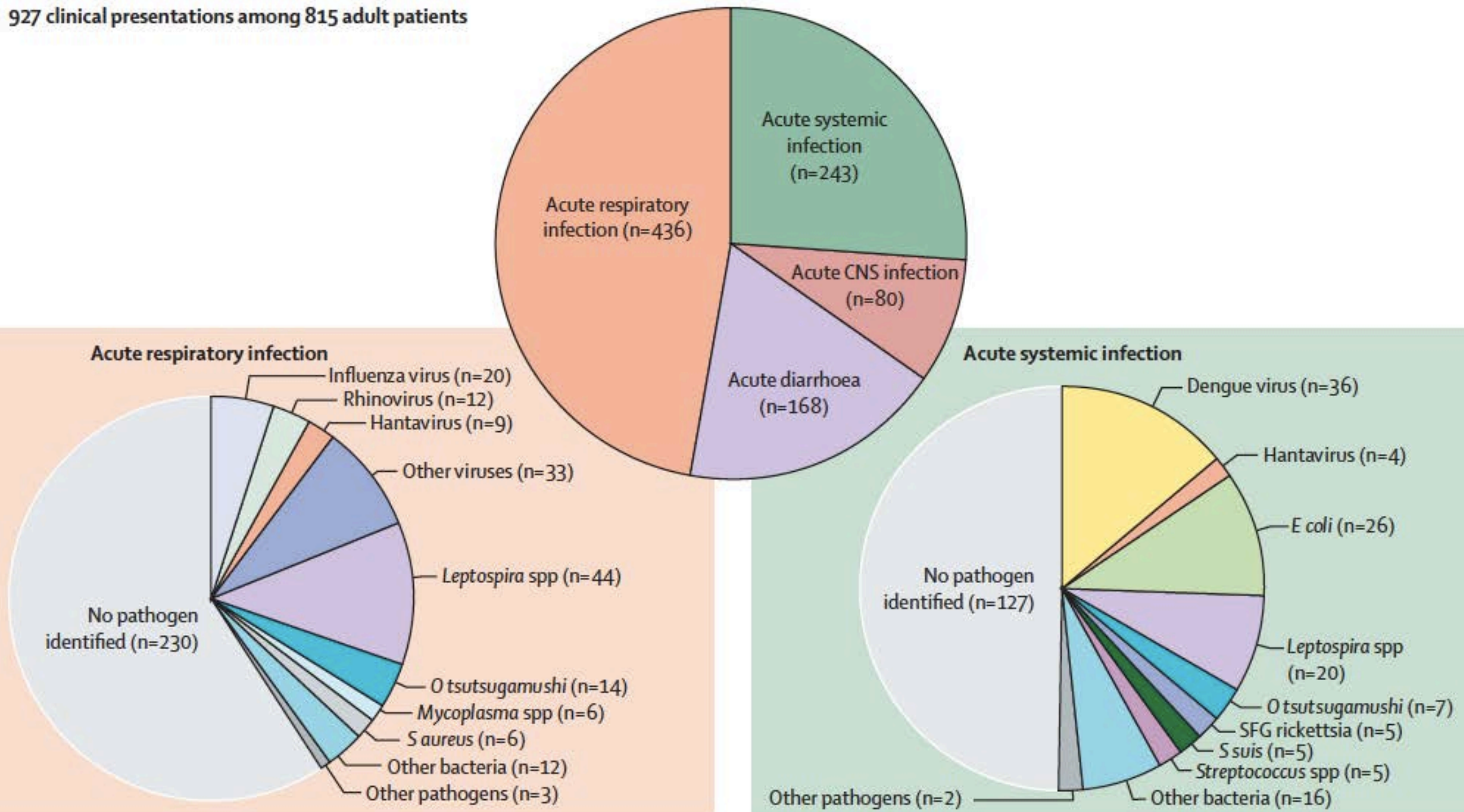
RDT = rapid diagnostic test. *E coli* = *Escherichia coli*. *S aureus* = *Staphylococcus aureus*.

Causes and outcomes of sepsis in southeast Asia: a multinational multicentre cross-sectional study

Southeast Asia Infectious Disease Clinical Research Network*

Lancet Glob Health 2017; 5: e157–67

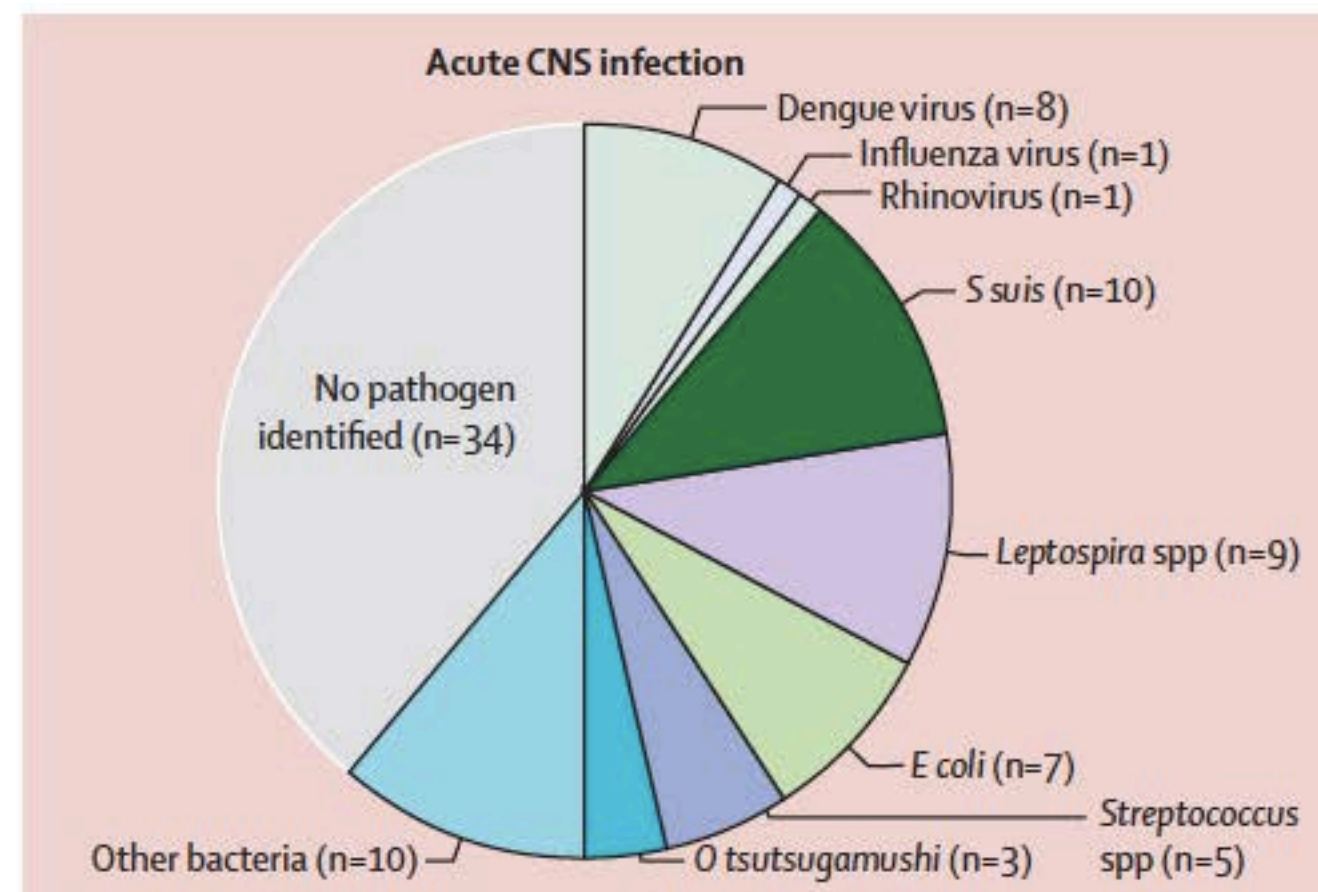
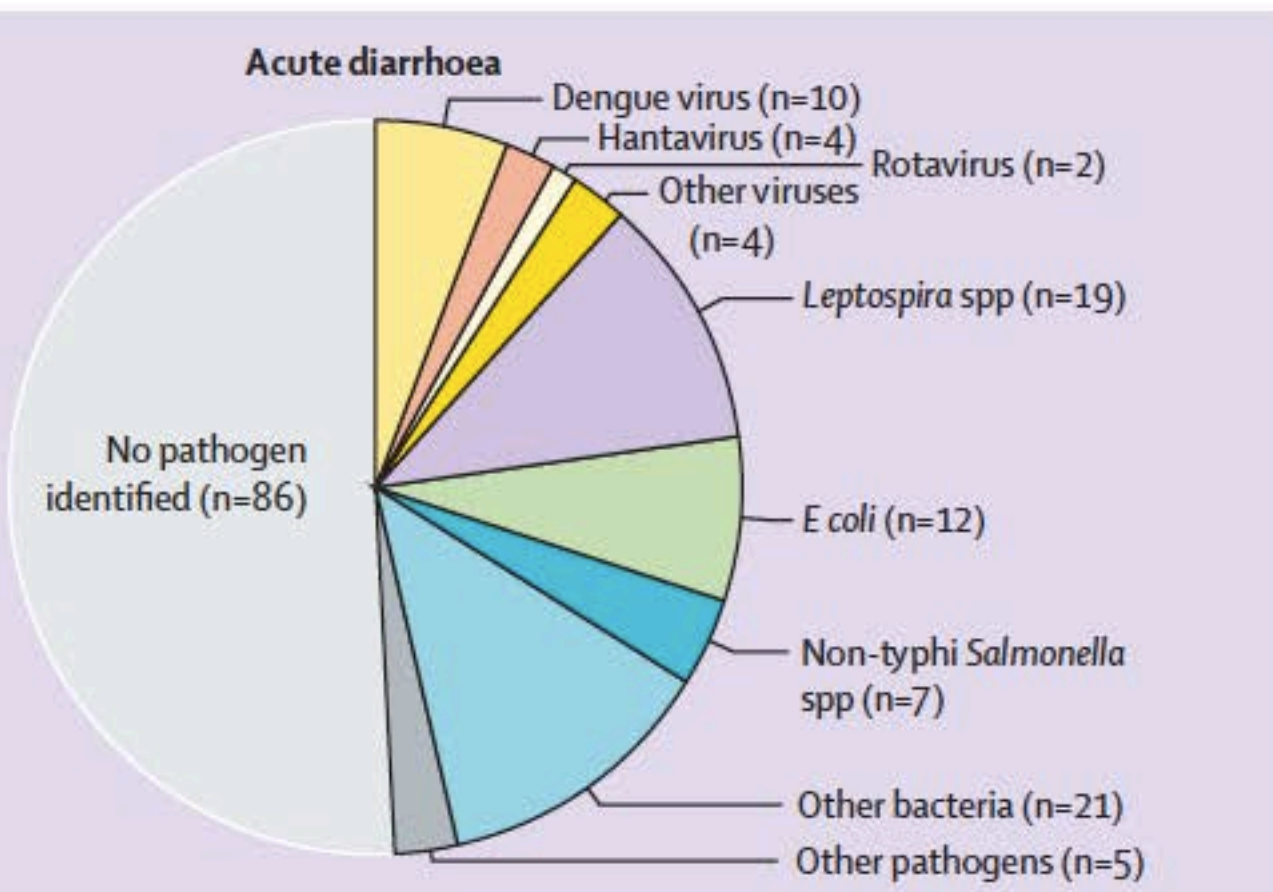
927 clinical presentations among 815 adult patients



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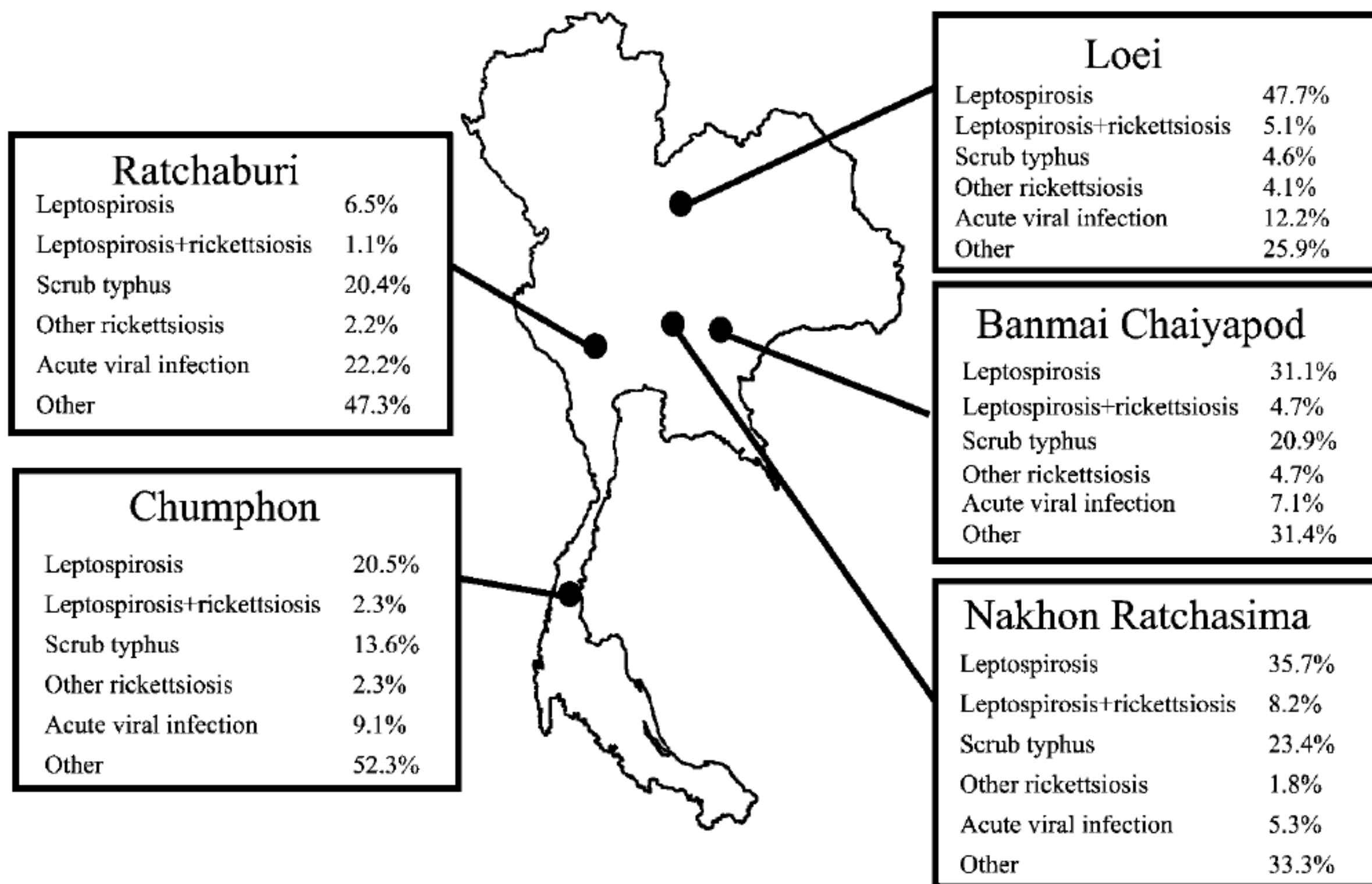


Causes of acute, undifferentiated, febrile illness in rural Thailand: results of a prospective observational study

845 patients with acute undifferentiated fever

Diagnosis	No. and (%) of patients	Diagnosis	No. and (%) of patients
LEPTOSPIROSIS	312 (36.9)	VIRAL INFECTION	90 (10.7)
Alone	249 (29.5)	Dengue	44 (5.2)
Plus scrub typhus	33 (3.9)	Japanese encephalitis	3 (0.4)
Plus murine typhus	1 (0.1)	Influenza	39 (4.6)
Plus <i>Rickettsia helvetica</i> infection	3 (0.4)	Dengue plus influenza	4 (0.5)
Plus Q fever	2 (0.2)	MURINE TYPHUS	15 (1.8)
Plus dengue	8 (0.9)	Alone	13 (1.5)
Plus influenza	14 (1.7)	Plus influenza	2 (0.2)
Plus scrub typhus and influenza	2 (0.2)	<i>Rickettsia helvetica</i> INFECTION	8 (0.9)
SCRUB TYPHUS	135 (16.0)	Alone	6 (0.7)
Alone	99 (11.7)	Plus dengue	1 (0.1)
Plus influenza	29 (3.4)	Plus influenza	1 (0.1)
Plus dengue	3 (0.4)	Q FEVER	7 (0.8)
Plus Japanese encephalitis	1 (0.1)	Alone	6 (0.7)
Plus dengue and influenza	3 (0.4)	Plus dengue	1 (0.1)
		ACUTE BACTERIAL INFECTION	10 (1.2)
		<i>Escherichia coli</i> bacteraemia	1 (0.1)
		Melioidosis	3 (0.4)
		Other	6 (0.7)
		Unknown	268 (31.7)

Causes of acute, undifferentiated, febrile illness in rural Thailand: results of a prospective observational study



Fever and Rash

- Centrally distributed maculopapular eruptions
- Peripheral eruption
- Confluent desquamative erythemas
- Vesiculobullous or pustular eruption
- Urticaria-like eruptions
- Nodular eruptions
- Purpuric eruptions
- Eruption with ulcer or with eschars.

Tips

- Measles, Rubella
- Nonspecific syndrome of fever and eruptions
- Acute mononucleosis syndrome (EBV, HIV)
- Erythema infectiosum (fifth disease) Parvovirus B19
- Exanthem subitum (roseola) HHV-6
- Dengue
- Zika
- Chikungunya
- Collagen vascular diseases (SLE, still)
- Drugs rash

Dengue

Dengue Fever (DF)

Tips

Probable Case

- ปวดศีรษะ
- ปวดกระบอกตา
- ปวดเมื่อยกล้ามเนื้อ
- ปวดข้อ ปวดกระดูก
- ผื่น
- ภาวะเลือดออก : Petechiae, Epistaxis, Tourniquet test
- Lab : CBC (leukopenia, low PMN, increased atypical lymphocyte), IgM/IgG - Positive (1 serum)

Confirmed Case

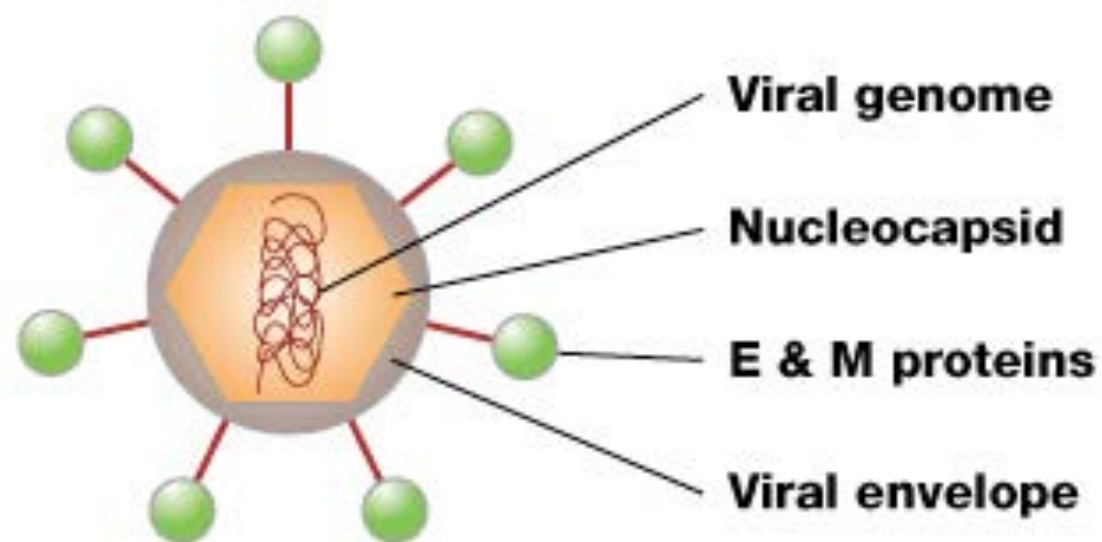
- NS1 or PCR - Positive
- Dengue Ab : anti DEN IgM > 40 U and > JE IgM

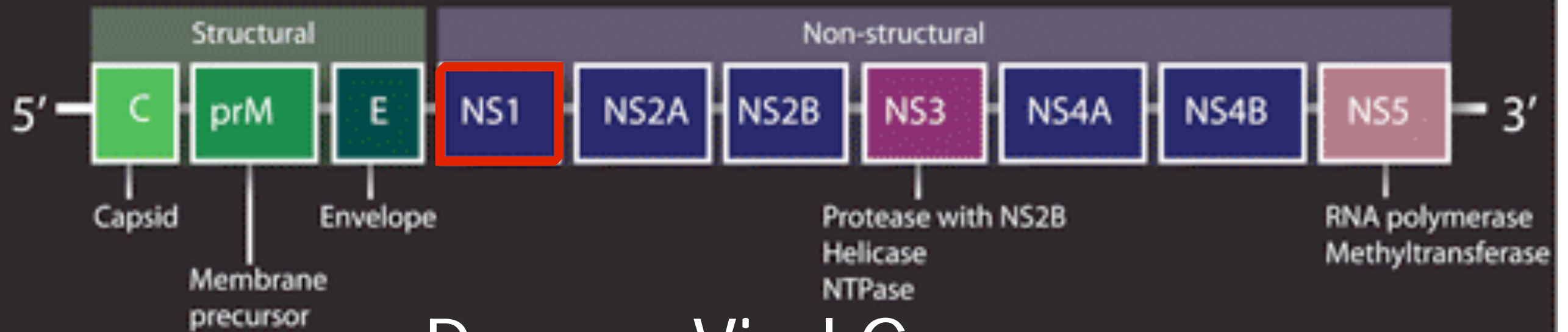
OR anti DEN IgG titers increased > 2X and convalescent IgG > 100 U

เบื่อกอาหาร

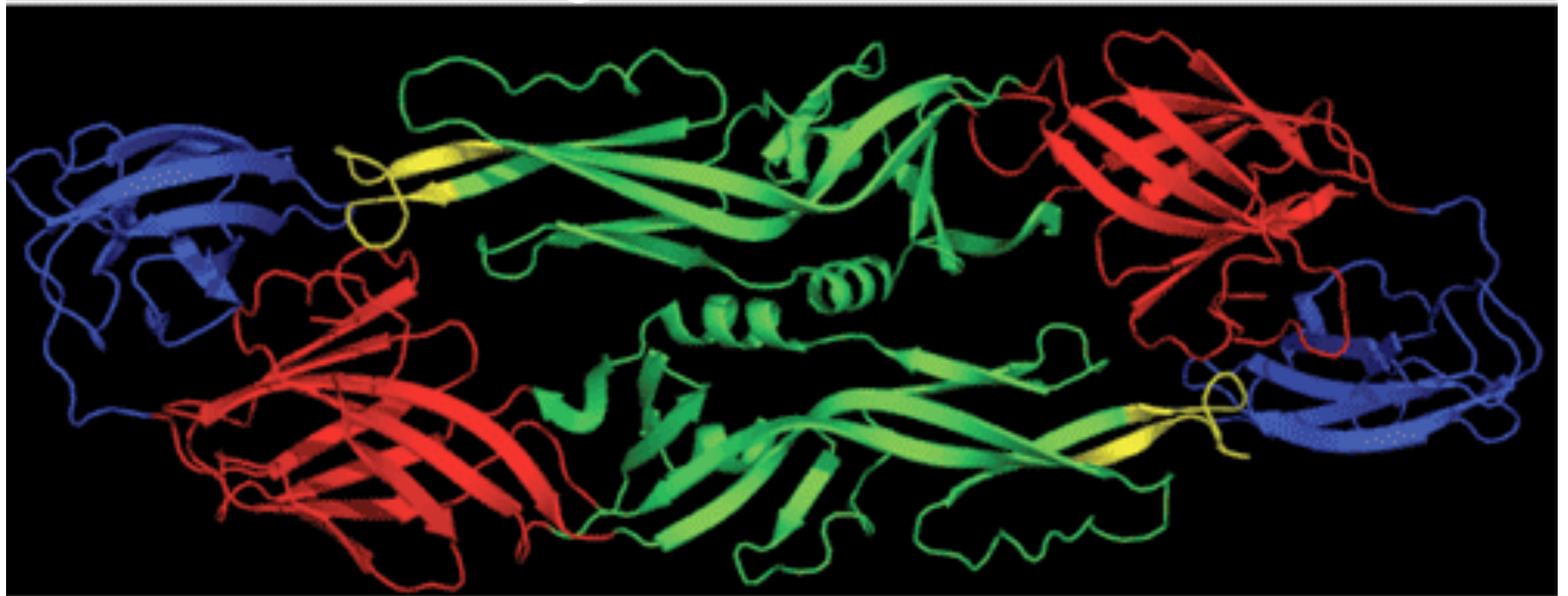
Dengue Virus

RNA virus family
Flaviviridae genus
Flavivirus





Dengue Viral Genome



Central Domain Dimerisation Receptor binding Fusion peptide