INFECTIOUS DISEASES

MISSED INFECTIONS – BRUCELLOSIS, MELIOIDOSIS

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Abstract: With changing epidemiology, widespread travel of human population and better diagnostic modality, the hitherto rare infections are being detected more frequently. The missed infections are gaining more importance. Brucellosis and melioidosis are two such infections which are not commonly seen but should be suspected as they have overlapping clinical presentation with many other infectious diseases and are liable to be missed if not suspected.

Keywords: Zoonoses, PUO, Rare infections.

Points to Remember

- Brucellosis is acquired from direct contact or consumption of products of an infected animal.
- Classical triad of brucellosis is fever, arthralgia or arthritis and hepatosplenomegaly.
- A combination antibiotic therapy of doxycyclineaminoglycoside for at least 6 weeks should be used in all cases to prevent treatment failure and relapse.
- Melioidosis can be acquired by contact of abrasion or wounds with contaminated soil or water, inhalation of aerosols or dust particles containing organisms or ingestion of contaminated water or food.
- Melioidosis should be considered in a patient with travel to endemic area at any time and having fever of unknown origin, overwhelming sepsis, single or multiple abscesses.
- In acute melioidosis, ceftazidime or meropenem for 7 to 14 days is the treatment of choice.

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