

## **Measles**

The measles virus is a negative-sense single-stranded RNA enveloped virus.

It is highly contagious, but it can be prevented by an effective vaccine.

It is transmitted via respiratory droplets or direct contact.

The disease starts with upper respiratory symptoms, fever (high-grade at times), conjunctivitis, and then maculopapular rash appears.

Koplik spots are pathognomonic.

Complications are serious and include pneumonia and CNS complications.

Treatment is supportive.

Diagnosis by serology (IgM antibodies)

Prevention by live attenuated vaccine.

## **Rubella (German Measles)**

The rubella virus is a positive-sense single-stranded RNA enveloped virus.

It can be prevented by an effective vaccine.

It is transmitted via respiratory droplets or direct contact.

The disease starts with upper respiratory symptoms, low-grade fever, maculopapular rash.

Treatment is supportive.

Diagnosis by serology (IgM antibodies)

Prevention by live attenuated vaccine.

## **Herpes simplex infections**

Cold sores or fever blisters

Can be the result of primary infection or reactivation. Primary infection occurs by direct contact with saliva.

Treatment by nucleoside analogues.

Diagnosis by serology (IgM antibodies), or real-time PCR.

No vaccine is available.

## **HPV skin warts**

A majority are asymptomatic and can resolve spontaneously.

Caused by the benign types, so the vaccines are not protective.

Treatment by physical or chemical agents but recurrence can occur.

Diagnosis is clinical or by real-time PCR.