# **INFLUENZA**

- common cold: rhinoviruses, adenoviruses & parainfluenza virus, cause more upper respiratory symptoms.
- flu: acute, sudden onset of fever, myalgia arthralgia, headache تعب عام
- in flu there is not viremia, symptoms because "cytokines: IL-1, IL-6, IL-8, TNF∝"
- Myxoviruses (affect mucus): Paramyxo viruses (larger, single RNA), Orthomyxo viruses (Smaller, Segmented RNA, Liable to Agic variation= influenza)
- Respiratory syncytial virus is the most common cause of bronchiolitis in children.
- influenza types:
- type A: humans, pandemics (significant illness, sustain transability, wide reservoir),
  8 segments
- 2.type B: humans, 8 segments, seals
- 3. type C: humans, stable, 7 segments (lack Neuraminidase)
- 4. type D: chattels 7 segments (lack Neuraminidase)
- CORE ANTIGENS: influenza types: nucleoprotein, ribonucleoprotein, matrix protein.
- M2 (Ion channel) inhibitors were used drug but not anymore, don't work on type b, cause resistance in type a subtypes. we use Neuraminidase inhibitors.
- Haemagglutinin: agglutinate RBCs, bind at beginning of virus replicative cycle.
- Neuraminidase: Cleaves neuraminic acid, end of virus cycle." minimal role antibodies"
- virus fusion: "Haemagglutinin" binds to membrane sugar "sialic acid' (proteases)> fusion > uncoating > nucleus > negative sense to positive > spikes to membrane > Neuraminidase > infect more.
- birds shed virus in feces for 2 weeks.
- Pigs "completely new strains to which no one is immune & not covered by annual vaccinations Human = China new pandemics"
- flu: H1N1 (Spaine), H2N2 China, H3N2 Hong Kong, H1N1 Russia.
- antigenic drift: A,B,C, new subtypes, endemic, no transability + partial immunity in people
- antigenic drift & antigenic shift cause new subtypes.
- nomenclature: type > animal > geographic origin, strain number, and year of isolation.
- in human mainly: HN (1,2,3), notifiable without transability "H 5,7,9", "N7,9".
- proteases to activate virus in labs.
- reproductive number is 2 for influenzas "fear for immune compromised", measles high contagious 7 people.
- on paras objects: hands for 6 hours, on table 48 hours.
- virus shedding correlates with symptoms severity.
- Non-productive as well as productive cough = pneumonia
- viral pneumonia rapid onset, severe progress, bacterial pneumonia "mostly staph", long window periods.
- Encephalopathy (Reye syndrome), fatty liver, recovering child, aspirin.

- gold standard test: nasal swap = RT-PCR
- Serology = no viremia, look for antibodies
- H3 segment is shared between human, Swine, horse and avian.
- virus in whole vaccine grow in embryonated eggs, watch out for egg allergy.
- don't give life attenuated vaccine to pregnant & immunocompromised.
- quadrant vaccine: 2 A Subtypes h1n1, h3n2, 2 b type hem Agata
- oseltamivir (Tamiflu) or ally or zanamivir IV = treatment quick less than 48h.
- Avian Influenza: can not be eradicated "silent reservoir = waterfwol", severe depression in domesticated birds. direct contact + Manure , lower respiratory track, three people
- low or high pathogenic avian influenza cause severe influenza in human.

## **Bacterial infections**

- group a beta hemolytic streptococci: three majors:
- pyogenic "pus": pharyngitis + skin infections (cellulitis, fasciitis "gangrene", impetigo).
- toxin related: toxic shock syndrome "positive, cytokine storm", scarlet fever.
- immune sequalae: glomerulonephritis "3", rheumatic fever"2".
- STREPTOCOCCUS: gram positive, facultative anaerobes "grow without o2", catalase negative, non-motile, non-spore former, non-acid fast, have hydrogen peroxide = green sample "biliverdin", appear in chains.
- group a strep: strep throat, strep pyogenes, group b strep: strep agalactiae, newborn sepsis + meningitis. group c: dysgalactiae "similar to A", group d: enterococcus (growth in 6.5% NaCl)& non-entero "strep Bovis" (sensitive to penicillin).
- B-Lancefield Grouping did not work with s. pneumonia & viridians.
- strep pyogenes is A bacitracin sensitive, strep agalactiae B bacitracin resistance, s. pneumonia inhibited by optochin.
- Virulence factors: gram positive "peptidoglycan membrane", A polysaccharide, young & sever cases: hyaluronic acid capsule "antiphagocytic, molecular Memic", streptolysin O = o2 labile =reduced state, immunogenic, antigenic. streptokinase "الرة الحياة".
- Bronectin: matrix protein, Adhesion, as well as F protein, surface-exposed lipoteichoic acid and M proteins.
- M proteins: high variable region, type & serotype specific, molecular Memic, antiphagocytic, prevent opsonization of C3b.
- C5a peptidase: in pyogenes inhibits chemo- attractants "C5a".
- SPE-A, SPE-B and SPE-C are Pyrogenic (fever inducing) and erythrogenic (rash inducing) exotoxins= toxic shock syndrome.
- Transmission: respiratory droplet, direct contact with skin lesions, stay in convalescent carriers.
- pharyngitis: commonly by virus and most common disease form caused by Str. pyogenes.

- Pharyngitis: abrupt onset of sore throat, malaise, tonsils patches of grey white exudate.
- patches of yellow-white exudate, gray tongue, Palat petechiae, enlarged uvula, painful lymph nodes: bacterial infection.
- Scarlet fever: sand paper rash, after sore throat, trunk& chest rash then to face, strawberry tongue."major killer before antibiotics".
- Acute Glomerulonephritis 49: after weeks of sore throat, "smoky" urine & hypertension& periorbital edema, no antibiotics 95% recover, if not chronic renal failure, recurrent episodes don't make it worse.
- Acute Rheumatic Fever 12: JONES criteria, chorea" dance, uncontrollable extremities", recurrent episodes make it worse, antibiotics in ten days.
- culture is gold standard test, RST, rapid strep test (GAS) if the control test is not there then it is invalid.
- Treatment : penicillin ,with allergy = Clindamycin ,erythromycin , azithromycin .
- There are no vaccines available against any of the streptococci except S. pneumoniae.

### STREPTOCOCCUS PNEUMONIAE

- positive, non motile, non spore forming, facultative anaerobes, antigenic antiimmunogenic capsule, capsular vaccine.
- most common cause of : community acquired PNEUMONIAE, 15% bacteremia in sepsis or asplenia, meningitis in very young or old people.
- opioid in shape pairs , pointed in one end "lancet shape bullet shape diplococci "
- 91 serotype ,  $\alpha$ -hemolysis by Pneumolysin after autolysins , not groupable by Lancefield , sensitive to optochin , bile acid soluble .
- IgA protease leads to colonization = with antiphagocytic protective capsule, aspiration then autolysins then Pneumolysin release.
- Lipoteichoic acid is complement activator, inflammatory inducer.
- inducer factors: depress the cough reflux, alcohol or drug, geriatrics, CVA, mental impairment, abnormality of the respiratory tract, congestion heart failure, splenectomy, Trauma, head injury, malnutrition.
- spleen produce opsonin against capsular bacteria, so no spleen!!
- transmission: droplets, aerosols, aspiration of own pneumonia, inhalation.
- nosocomial infections in 48 h hospitalization : pneumonia , ventilator acquired : pseudomonas , enterobacteria .
- walking pneumonia: normal life chlamydia, mycoplasma & Legionella.
- cause bacterial conjunctivitis, 5% fatality, may resolve spontaneously, cause single lobule or lobe inflammatory, empyema "pleural space", Pericarditis, abscess.
- on Xray : demarcated fissure , lobe calcification , air bronchogram . positive blood test (Quellung reaction)
- no loss of structure "reversable", high morbidity & mortality in serotype 3.
- infections in 20%newborn after 6 months, crowds, old (bimodal age), serotype specific immunity.
- CAUSE SINUSITIS "FLUID-FILLED" & ACUTE OTITIS, MENINGITIS (BIMODAL AGE), SYMPTOMPS: CHILL, FEVER, PRODUCTIVE COUGH, RUSTY SPUTUM.
- treatment = penicillin, altering binding protein cuz resistance = Vancomycin.
- 13-valent pneumococcal **conjugate vaccine** (Prevnar 13), must be conguncted in babies to active immunity t cells, could be non in 50 old.

### **HAEMOPHILUS**

- · gram negative bacilli
- most common cause of : community acquired PNEUMONIAE , 15% bacteremia in sepsis or , meningitis in very young or old people , epiglottitis .
- polyribitol phosphate capsule = pathogenesis.
- typable capsule invasive serotype B = meningitis , epiglottitis .
- non typable = upper respiratory tract, sinusitis, otitis, bronchitis, elderly adults.
- REQUIAR BOTH heme (factor X) and NAD (factor V from staph) differentiate from Neisseria
- · higher fatality, positive blood culture
- Epiglottitis: emergency, swollen "cherry-red" epiglottis, drooling, stridor (high pitched breathing noise) and comfort on sitting up. thump sump on Xray, don't try to swap it!
- · lysed blood agar "chocolate", fluorescentantibody staining
- treatment : ceftriaxone , upper respiratory tract infections= amoxicillin-clavulanate.
- · Rifampin to close children .
- vaccine

#### CORYNEBACTERIUM DIPHTHERIAE

- toxin mediated systemic manifestation (may cause peripheral neuropathy / myocarditis), has vaccine so low carriage rate.
- diphtheria respiratory or cutaneous human disease, diphtheroid animals nonpathogenic
  may cause cutaneous.
- gram positive bacilli, non motile, non Spore forming, aerobes.
- palisades, chines letters, bedded end, metachromatically granules.
- A- B toxin fashion (active/binding), b- binds heparin epidermal like factor then Internalization, then A inhibits protein synthesis by ADP-ribosylation of elongation factor-2 (EF-2) which inhibits protein synthesis.
- pseudo membrane formation airway obstruction Myocarditis- cranial nerves (صعوبة).bull neck, don't take a swap or manipulate it !!
- persistent damage negative blood sample Loeffler's medium or CTBA agar (more specific) = black colony or PCR confirmation.
- main treatment antitoxin, give antibiotic with antitoxin to reduce carriers.
- formaldehyde treatment of the toxin, part of vaccine, 5 doses, 3 in year1.

## **BORDETELLA pertussis - whooping**

- gram negative coccobacilli, non motile, non Spore forming, aerobes.
- 2 month newborn whooping cough anoxia "encephalitis" has capsule but toxin is cause of disease, more contiguous.
- loose ciliated upper track cell, nasal washing sample, Filamentous hemagglutinin attachment to cilia then A-B fashion then toxin -enzymatic ADP ribosylation of G proteins excessive mucus secretion. Tracheal cytotoxin induce nitric oxide to kill cells. fimbria type2 &3.
- non specific Catterall stage then paroxysmal stage coughing 1 month then convalescent stage
- · death is due mainly to pneumonia.
- sound from epiglottal closure, atypical whooping in adults"larger airways": 100 day cough.
- Bordet-Gengou medium = selective agar.
- Azithromycin (macrolide) is the drug of choice, no benefit after paroxysmal stage.
- oxygen therapy and suction of mucus for infants.
- · acellular vaccine

## Mycobacteria

- Mycobacteria + Tuberculosis + leprae= partially acid fast bacteria, branching filamentous, high lipid content.
- non spore forming, non motile, non capsulated, aerobic facultative intracellular.
- Isolation of Bacteria: Tuberculosis, Mycobacteria cancasi, M. avium complex, and Gordonia

### **Tuberculosis**

- Koch bacillus ,Tuberculosis , consumption , white plaque , phthisis .السل
- 18h to duplicate, 6 months treatment. viable infected sputum for 6 months
- malnutrition, overcrowding, poverty.
- carbon Fuxin stain, then heating, high lipid content, acid & alcohol "acid fast".
- culture: Löwenstein- Jensen" green", fluid Broth media, solid Semisynthetic agar media.
- inner layer: peptidoglycan, arabinogalactan, mycolic acid = high lipid, NAM& NAG heavy cross linkage, polysaccharide is antiphagocytic, serpentine growth in vitro = Cord factor, or trehalose dimycolate.
- latent then secondary reactive . 3 bacilli are enough to cause infection .
- immunocompromised patients =more risk ,most cause of death in HIV .
- INDIA, AFRICA, RUSSIA = high disease distribution.
- pulmonary TB: miliary TB, both lung, blood > meningitis > inhibit macrophages, bone focus, in spine "pott", lymphadenitis "scrofula"
- transmission: respiratory 10-3 latent "secondary reactive"-1 active
- block alveolar then fibrosis or granuloma "mark".
- exudative = edema, productive type: chronic granuloma, pale mid Casius necrosis.
- reactivation: apex, where oxygen tension (PO2) is highest.
- fever, night sweats, haemoptysis (coughing blood), weight loss.
- culture: Radiometric broth culture, microscope: Ziehl-Neelsen.
- Tuberculin skin tests (TSTs), Interferon-gamma release assays (IGRAs) = past exposure (immunized = false positive).
- treatment: 2 phases, 2 months intensive (isoniazid (INH), rifampin (RIF), pyrazinamide (PZA), and either ethambutol (EMB) or streptomycin (SM)), 4 months continuation (Isoniazid & rifampin = multi drug resistance > untreatable).
- Isoniazid preventive therapy before immunocompromised state.
- Mycobacterium bovis Bacillus Calmette-Guérin (BCG)

## nontuberculous mycobacteria (NTM)

- rapid growers (grow in <7 days) and slow growers. chromogen or scotochromogen
- Mycobacterium kansasii (Tuberculosis like), Mycobacterium marinum(fish aquarium granuloma) and Mycobacterium ulcerans(soft tissue)= slow + photochromogenic.
- scrofulaceum = most common children scrofula , avium complex "Non chromogen" = slow , fortuitum+ chelonae-abscessus = rapid + non chromo

## Miscellaneous respiratory tract infections

- Atypical pneumonia caused by Mycoplasma and Chlamydia, Legionella, (walking pneumonia , gradual, less severe, don't respond to penicillin).
- Mycoplasma = no cell wall, no stain, not affected by penicillin or cephalosporine.
- · Mycoplasma and Chlamydia person to person, Chlamydia, Legionella are gram negative.
- M. pneumoniae : Aerobic Growth , Genitourinary track . pharyngitis or milder pneumonia , children + young adults , hemolytic anemia (Cold-Agglutinin) , FRIIS culture ,
- Chlamydia: Infectious elementary bodies & reticulate bodies (active, not infectious outside), obligate intracellular, less contagious, close contact droplet, sputum sample culture: MaCoy Cell Culture & Microimmunofluorescence MIF. Treatment: Tetracyclines, no vaccine
- · C. psittaci: parrots, ornithosis, resolve spontaneously, Macrolides treatment.
- Legionella pneumonphila; not person to person, water system, live in ameba, obligate intracellular, sever Legionnaire (pneumonia + Gi hepatosplenomegaly, Delirium), most common Pontiac fever (flu like), not contiguous, risk factors: smoking, old, renal failure, cancer, diabetes. blood / urine / throat swap, Macrolides treatment.

### **OPPORTUNISTIC MYCOSES**

- at risk: HIV & immunosuppressants.
- Cryptococcus neoformans: exogenous, yeast, antiphagocytic capsule, birds droppings, inhalation lung neurotropic meningitis mostly, India Ink for capsule stain, Bird seed agar, latex particulate agglutination test, PCR.
- Aspergillosis: in soil, allergic or invasive (A. fumigatus), inhalation lung invasive fungal balls "Aspergilloma IgE" = sinuses, ear canals, eyelids, and conjunctiva, asthma, necrotic pneumonia, heart, brain. surgery.
- Zygomycosis: aka Mucor & Rhinocerebral (germs in nose, invasive brain)/
  Rhizopus, Absidia, and Mucor, Diabetic ketoacidosis, bad prognosis, surgery.
- PNEUMOCYSTIS: PNEUMOCYSTIS pneumonia, interstitial plasma pneumonitis, not ex-vivo, TMP-SMX is treatment.

## **Endemic mycosis**

• in healthy person - resolve spontaneously, 5% coccidioidomycosis (desert sand, erythema), histoplasmosis "no capsule - worldwide- birds-soil, Africa, tuberculat conidia - granuloma - histoplasmin - hepatosplenomegaly", blastomycosis(spore in woods, erythema,), and paracoccidioidomycosis (brasiliensis, brobe base, multi pud), biomorphic, inhalation (spore, asexual conidia) soil, Sabouraud dextrose agar, not Serological tests.