Infectious Syndromes in Adults

Chapter: Infectious Syndromes in Adults
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This section contains tables and text covering an exhaustive group of infectious syndromes including respiratory tract infections, infective endocarditis, intravascular catheter-related infections, central nervous system infections, urinary tract infections, soft-tissue infections, osteomyelitis, gastrointestinal infections, tick-borne infections, tuberculosis, sexually transmitted diseases, HIV, hepatitis, and fungal and zoonotic infections. Vaccination schedules, travel medicine, and bioterrorism are also reviewed.

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Post-infectious disease syndrome. B.A. Bannister. The Royal Free Hospital Department of Infectious Diseases at Coppetts Wood Hospital, Coppetts Road, Muswell Hill, London N10 1JN, UK. Summary: Many post-infectious syndromes have been recognized in the last 50 years, some following viral infections and others closely related to bacterial disease. The occurrence of prolonged fatigue following an apparent viral illness of varying severity is also well documented. The lack of a recognizable precipitating cause and the tendency for epidemic fatigue to occur among hospital staff led many to believe According to a study of the infectious mononucleosislke syndrome in adult patients in Japan, the syndrome was caused by EBV in 57.5% of cases, by CMV in 27.5% of cases and HIV-1 in 2.5% of cases, respectively. 4 Like the present case, there have been some reported cases of HIV-1 and CMV co-infection, characterized by a mononucleosis-like illness with prolonged fever and severe symptoms, although this is rare. Acute human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection refers to the period of primary HIV infection in which there is viral replication, viremia, and variable non-specific symptomatology consistent with an acute viral syndrome. Although HIV infection may of adults have the metabolic syndrome.[3] While many studies[4] have reported cross-sectional associations between metabolic syndrome components, few have prospectively examined the development of the metabolic syndrome in a cohort. Prospective studies that use varied definitions of the metabolic syndrome suggest that development of the syndrome may be the result of a combination of factors, including insulin,[5,6] obesity,[7] and health behaviors.[8] Decreased insulin sensitivity is thought to precede the development of the metabolic syndrome.[9,10] To date, no published studies have investi Multisystem inflammatory syndrome has been found in adults, not just children as previously thought, according to a new CDC report. Find out more about MIS-A, which like MIS-C is linked to COVID-19. Follow us. Home. Infectious Diseases. Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome Found in Adults, Not Just Kids, According to the CDC. This mysterious illness has been linked to COVI-19. By Claire Gillespie.