

Initial Ix & Rx Skin & Soft Tissue infection (SSTI) /bone & joint infection

tips and pointers : Marina Morgan RD&E Nov 2020

P micro for advice immediately if

1. generalised erythema- '**sunburn' or scarlet fever like- rash or conjunctival suffusion** – [Δ ? toxic shock syndrome (TSS)] *see below*
2. pain score 8-10 /10, disproportionate to signs, D&V or rash. (*could be Nec fasciitis*)

Scenarios:

A) Cellulitis bursitis/ SSTI Ask about

1. **NSAIDS** - ↑ severity Group A beta-haemolytic Strep (GAS) infection) .**STOP THEM** .
2. **trauma/ hx sore throat /contact in family with impetigo/scarlet fever /watery vaginal discharge/ balanitis/perianal dermatitis) all suggest GAS**
3. **D&V** may not be gastroenteritis but a Toxic Shock Syndrome (TSS) (exotoxins from staph or strep acting as enterotoxins)
4. '**flu' symptoms**- myalgia, backache, temperature, sweats/ rigors (suggests bacteraemia)
5. **contact with/ hx MRSA** (augmentin *flucloxacillin* /*cefuroxime* /*meropenem* won't work)
6. **lymphoedema** – ↑↑ **Gp G/C** strep risk;
7. (**recurrent cellulitis**: prophylactic 500 mg bd penicillin V after Rx & send ASOT to confirm strep)
8. **Allergies**- ? rash /worse (beware scarlet fever being misdiagnosed as allergy)
9. **PAIN SCORE**- 7-10/10 or excessive, /increasing analgesics out of proportion to area visibly affected d/w micro urgently as **could be necrotising fasciitis**

Do not wait for skin changes before considering NF [bluish discoloration skin or blistering] to appear – v late sign as ? deep NF organisms rising to surface; beware compartment syndrome

Examination: - Mark boundaries of cellulitis (*pt may have pics of earlier on phone to compare*)

? *ask hospital photographer to take pics for notes*

- examine skin for entry routes (scratches, boils, athlete's foot, infected bites)

Blistery usu strep, 'peau d'orange' usu staph

- note regional lymphadenopathy & lymphangitis (↑↑ with strep infections, occ Pasteurella)

Investigations:

1. **blood cultures**- even if afebrile
2. **FBC, CRP and CK:**

- Lymphopenia: esp in severe Gram positive infection, **if 0.1-0.2 d/w micro**

- CRP > 200 = severe infection. [Rule of thumb; CRP > 50 and unwell with clinical infection needs abcs, If CRP > 100 iv abcs usu necessary if can take orally well absorbed abcs] Repeat bloods in 4 hours

- CK – if significantly raised ? myositis.. If v high, may be TSS or strep- TSS. *not a marker for NF per se unless muscle damage in deep fascia infection*

Swab:- open wounds, throat and nose swabs ("for full culture" otherwise only examined for MRSA)

Pre moisten wound swabs sterile water (except T/S) (maximal pick-up of bugs from dry skin)

Genital swab if watery vaginal discharge /abdo pain /pregnant

Treatment severe SSTI/exotoxin- related infections:

1. abcs to switch off exo-toxin production- clindamycin, linezolid or daptomycin.
2. *Note Penicillin or flucloxacillin- no effect exotoxins(can actually increase exotoxin production) .*
3. *TSS or severely unwell consult micro –may need immunoglobulin (2g / kg) for direct neutralisation of exo-toxins.*

B) Post-operative wound infection : ask about

- time since op, current /recent antibiotics (*change them if not working!*)

- rising CRP & platelets = ?? collection

- wound leakage- ? pus or sero-sanguinous/... blisters suggest streps

- history suggestive of bacteraemia? [rigors/myalgia/sweats etc]

- MRSA hx/contact- (esp if health care worker.. may be carrier)

Animal bites/scratches-*Pasteurella multocida*= **Gram neg** note **R flucloxacillin and erythromycin & clindamycin**, & esp associated with PJI in pts with RA)

Investigations:

Daily FBC, U/E CRP as above CK if myositis or deep NF (repeat bloods CRP CK etc ; 4 h apart if ?myositis /NF)
T/S & N/S - form labelled **"for full culture"** – looking for patients "background flora" & resistance of bugs)
wound swab- pre-moistened if dry, clearly labelled with details- esp if *"underlying metalwork"*

C) " ? septic arthritis"

history- as above plus

- gout/animal bites/ insect bites
- 'flu- like symptoms' [myalgia /rigors/sweats] - *suggests bacteremia*
- tick bites [or knee swelling massively cf symptoms] hx f walking in scrub] need Lyme
- Heart murmurs – endocarditis

Specimens: 2 sets BC plus Joint aspirate : - some into plain container Gram stain and culture

Some directly into blood culture bottles *clearly label as joint fluid* & some plain specimen bottle for crystals

Toxic shock & PVL *S. aureus* (MRSA/MSSA)

Athletes/military /young fit people with recurrent SSTI/abscesses

- ↑↑ risk of severe SSTI; Resilience of the military & athletes & tolerance to lactic acidosis makes it really difficult to assess severity of infection: often seemingly normal rate - *may not have an obvious tachycardia or hypotension (as with non athletes with sepsis)*

Inform microbiology on call if any military /athletes admitted with SSTI because:.

- ↑↑ chance of

- 1 clindamycin resistant organisms, eg GAS & *S aureus*
- 2 *S aureus* producing leukocidal toxin (Panton Valentine Leucocidin- PVL)

PVL causes recurrent abscesses and boils, occasionally a fatal haemorrhagic necrotising pneumonia, especially in young adults, features hemoptysis/normal or low WBC /ERR > 20 HR .

Hence initial Rx for very sick pts with SSTI related sepsis MUST cover ALL staph [MRSA , PVL producers]and clindamycin --resistant staphs and streps: hence linezolid or daptomycin options

After blood cultures - stat gentamicin + linezolid 600 mg bd (orally or iv) plus iv flucloxacillin 2g qds & d/w micro [if on SSRTIs, risk of serotonin syndrome so avoid linezolid - use daptomycin 5mg/kg]

Vancomycin has no effect on exotoxins and kills MRSA only slowly

Toxic shock syndrome: (TSS= staph TSS, ALL have sunburn rash, *c.f STSS == strep TSS*) ; *only 10% have rash*

- hypotension, organ failure- renal, high LFTs, DIC/low platelets, multi-organ failure (MOF),
- sunburn -rash (always in staph TSS, 10% of strep TSS)
- hyperaemic mucus membranes/conjunctivae(red eyes), CNS changes but no focal neurology,
- V or D(exotoxins acting as enterotoxins)call micro /ITU immediately
- conjunctival suffusion and rash- typical of TSS



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Above: 1 & 2 GAS nec fasciitis [sent in as ? DVT] back thigh & same pt post op

Extreme right: (3) TSS: note conjunctival erythema