

中文題目：恙蟲病以不尋常的皮膚皮疹表現：一病例報告

英文題目：Unusual manifestation with skin rash in scrub typhus patient

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Background: Scrub typhus, caused by *Orientia tsutsugamushi* infection, is endemic to south Taiwan. Its major clinical manifestation is abrupt fever with the characteristic skin lesion of eschar and non-specific symptoms such as headache chills, cough, myalgia, arthralgia, and skin rash. Skin lesion about 8~30% with presentation. We report a case of skin vesicles and papules lesions over the whole trunk area. Transfer to isolation room for possible airborne transmission due to dermatologic consultation was impressed with “ virus rash ” . Serology of scrub typhus was proved by CDC. Fever response to doxycycline and skin lesions disappeared five days later.

Case Report: A 31-year-old man presented to our hospital with fever and cough for four days. 病人是原住民，在去年12/27日曾到南投深山狩獵，有接觸猴子，被猴子咬傷，左手曾接觸“咬人貓”植物後，有腫痛的情形，之後在今年1/5日開始發燒，1/8曾至本院急診就醫，1/9急診就醫住院。Physical examination revealed a temperature of 39.°C, a heart rate of 80 bpm, a respiratory rate of 20 breaths per minute and a blood pressure of 135 /70 mmHg. A white blood-cell count of 3370/uL, a platelet count of 162,000/uL and a hemoglobin level of 15.4 g/dL were noted. GOT: 24 U/L, GPT: 34U/L are within normal limit. Bilateral neck lymphadenopathy was found. Skin lesion with vesicles and papules lesions over the whole trunk was found three days later (Fig 1). Dermatologic consultations was “ virus rash ” . Because of contact history with monkey and built by a monkey. Monkey B virus, monkeypox infection can not rule out. Transfer to isolation room for possible airborne transmission disease. Left hand eschar lesion was found later (Fig 2). We start doxycycline and fever and skin lesions response five days later. Serology with positive scrub typhus was noted by CDC report (Fig 3).

Conclusion: Scrub typhus is a potentially fatal infectious disease caused by the organism *Orientia tsutsugamushi*. Typical signs include eschar formation and acute febrile illness with symptoms that include abrupt fever, chills, rash, lymphadenopathy. Skin rash was variable range from 8 % ~ 30%. The most common skin rash was macular-papule lesions since fever about 4~5 days. The skin rash appears from trunk to extremities always sparing face both palms and soles. In this case manifested with vesicles and papules lesions in scrub typhus was rare. Experience may be help for clinical diagnosed and early treatment.

Fig 1:



Papules and vesicles skin lesions over the trunk .

Fig 2:



Eschar lesion over left forearm

Fig 3:

醫院電話	07-3512119	醫院傳真	
性別	男	出生日期	民國71/05/13
身分證號碼	M121900000	病歷號碼	665070
地址	高雄市楠梓區享平里岳陽街25巷8號12樓之2	採檢日期	民國102/01/30
發病日期	民國102/01/08	檢體種類	血清
送驗檢體不良狀況		衛生局收件日	民國102/01/30
疾管局收件日	民國102/02/01	所屬危險群	
個人危險群項目		旅遊地區	
回國日期		最近六個月接種疫苗名稱	
送驗疾病	恙蟲病(0812)	檢驗單位	研究檢驗中心(疾管局)
檢體編號	1020372	送驗次數	2
檢驗結果登錄日期	民國102/02/06	再採檢日期	
再採檢原因		綜合檢驗結果	陽性
驗出其他傳染病或(病原體)		其他傳染病備註	
血清學檢驗方法及結果登錄1	間接螢光免疫分析-IgG(IFA-IgG) / 陽性 / >1:640 // 民國102年2月6日 14:48:32	血清學檢驗方法及結果登錄2	間接螢光免疫分析-IgM(IFA-IgM) / 陽性 / >1:160 // 民國102年2月6日 14:48:32
血清學檢驗方法及結果登錄3		血清學檢驗方法及結果登錄4	

Scrub typhus proved with serology by CDC report