

- Negative serologies for Rocky Mountain spotted fever, leptospirosis, or measles

## Case Classification

### Probable

A case that meets the laboratory criteria and in which four of the five clinical criteria described in the following section are present

### Confirmed

A case that meets the laboratory criteria and in which all five of the clinical criteria described below are present, including desquamation, unless the patient dies before desquamation occurs:

1. Fever of 38.9° C (102° F) or higher
2. Presence of diffuse macular erythroderma
3. Desquamation, particularly of palms and soles, 1 to 2 weeks after onset of illness
4. Hypotension, defined as a systolic BP of 90 mm Hg or less for adults and below the fifth percentile for children younger than 16 years old; or an orthostatic drop in diastolic BP of 15 mm Hg or more with a change from lying to sitting; or orthostatic syncope; or orthostatic dizziness
5. Involvement of three or more of the following organ systems: Gastrointestinal (GI), muscular, mucous membrane, renal, hepatic, hematologic, or CNS

Toxic shock syndrome (TSS) is probable when four of the five major criteria are fulfilled. In addition, if blood and CSF cultures are obtained, they must be negative for any organisms other than *S. aureus*. Serologic tests for Rocky Mountain spotted fever, leptospirosis, and measles also must be negative.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: *National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS): Toxic shock syndrome (other than Streptococcal TSS) 2011 case definition*, 2011, <http://wwwn.cdc.gov/nndss/script/casedef.aspx?CondYrID=869&DatePub=1/1/2011>.

## Therapeutic Management