

			drainage of local lesions	transplant) No person-to-transmissio
Histoplasmosis: <i>Histoplasma capsulatum</i>	Not distinctive or uniform but most appear as punched-out or granulomatous ulcers Erythema nodosum in adolescents	General systemic symptoms may include pallor, diarrhea, vomiting, irregular spiking temperature, hepatosplenomegaly, and pulmonary symptoms Any tissue of body may be involved with related symptoms	IV amphotericin B for severe cases Itraconazole for mild to moderate infections	Organism cu from soil, e where conti with fowl d Fungus enter skin or muc membranes and respira Endemic in Mississippi River valley Disseminated most comm infants and younger tha old—fever, thrive, hepatosple malnutritio pneumonia (progressiv histoplasm
Coccidioidomycosis (valley fever): <i>Coccidioides immitis</i> and <i>C. posadasii</i>	Erythema nodosum Erythema multiforme Erythematous maculopapular rash	Primary lung disease usually asymptomatic: 60% of children Symptoms: Cough, fever, malaise, myalgia, headache, chest pain May be sign of acute febrile illness Disseminated disease is very serious; occurs in infants (meningitis)	Fluconazole or itraconazole for 3 to 6 months IV amphotericin B if no response to above Surgical resection of persistent pulmonary cavities	Inhalation of spores from Endemic in southwest States (<i>C. im almost occu exclusively California)</i> Usually resol spontaneou Increased inc dark-skinne (African-Ar Hispanic, F pregnant w diabetics, p with cardiopulm disease, and <1 year old

AIDS, Acquired immune deficiency syndrome; *ARDS*, acute respiratory distress syndrome; *CNS*, central nervous system; *HIV*, human immunodeficiency virus; *IV*, intravenous.

Scabies

Scabies is an endemic infestation caused by the scabies mite *Sarcoptes scabiei*. Lesions are created as the impregnated female scabies mite burrows into the stratum corneum of the epidermis