

Diseases of the skin and mucous membranes

The entry point for infection is the skin and mucous membranes.

Transmission

It is done by contacting:

- Direct - with a contaminated or infected person or animal.
- Indirect - with a contaminated object.

Etiological agent

Viruses, chlamydia, bacteria, parasites - mites.

Resource

Human or animals that contaminate the external environment.

Sensitivity

Susceptibility to these infections is **general** and their occurrence is worldwide. In the case of sexually transmitted diseases, the occurrence is more common in risk groups (e.g. promiscuity of individuals).

Prevention

The main prevention of these diseases is **health education', vaccination' (*tetanus*), correct hygiene habits and a good level of hygiene in areas with a risk of contact infection** (for example, swimming pools, saunas, etc.), careful selection of sexual partners, barrier contraception' (**in case of sexually transmitted diseases**), wearing gloves when in contact with the patient, frequent hand disinfection (*applies to medical personnel*).

The most common infections of the skin and superficial mucous membranes

Morning Contagions

Tetanus (caused by *Clostridium tetani*):

- contamination of the wound with soil containing clostridia or contact with a contaminated object;
- manifested by generalized muscle spasms and loss of coordination of muscle movements;
- nationwide vaccination in the Czech Republic.

Anaerobic traumatoses (causing agents: *Clostridium perfringens*, *Clostridium septicum*, *Clostridium novyi*).

Skin and mucous membrane infections

Herpes simplex 1,2,

Staphylococci, Streptococci' (impetigo, folliculitis, furunclesy, carbunclesy, erysipelas , phlegmon,...).

Mycoses, candidosis.

Scabies (originator: *Scabies scabies*).

Infections of the mucous membrane of the eye

Trachom (causing agent: *Chlamydia trachomatis*) - leads to entropion, eyelid retraction, permanent and painful form of blindness.

'*Conjunctivitis of various etiologies*.

Venereal diseases

Chlamydial infections.

Trichomoniasis'.

Syphilis (causing agent: *Treponema pallidum*).

Gonorrhea (causing agent: *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*).

Links

References

- DOSTÁL, Václav. *Infektologie*. 1. edition. Karolinum, 2005. pp. 218-220. ISBN 80-246-0749-2.
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