

Болезнь кошачьих царапин

БКЦ

асс. кафедры инфекционных
болезней БГМУ Иванова М.А.

<i>Bartonella</i> spp.	Year of description	Natural hosts	Main human diseases
<i>B. bacilliformis</i>	1907	Human	CD
<i>B. talpae</i>	1911	Mole	
<i>B. quintana</i>	1917	Human	TF, CSD, BA, CA, B, E, S
<i>B. peromysci</i>	1942	Dear, mouse	
<i>B. vinsonni</i> subspecies <i>vinsonni</i>	1946	Vole	
<i>B. henselae</i>	1992	Cat	CSD, BA, CA, B, E, S
<i>B. elizabethae</i>	1993	Rat	E, N
<i>B. grahamii</i>	1995	Mouse, vole	N
<i>B. taylorii</i>	1995	Mouse, vole	
<i>B. doshiae</i>	1995	Vole	
<i>B. vinsonni</i> subspecies <i>berkhoffi</i>	1996	Dog	E
<i>B. clarridgeiae</i>	1996	Cat	CSD
<i>B. tribocorum</i>	1998	Rat	
<i>B. alsatica</i>	1999	Rabbit	
<i>B. koehlerae</i>	1999	Cat	
<i>B. vinsonni</i> subspecies <i>arupensis</i>	1999	Mouse	B
<i>B. birtlesii</i>	2000	Mouse	
<i>B. weissii</i>	2001	Cattle	

CD: Carrión disease, TF: trench fever, CSD: cat scratch disease, BA: bacillary angiomatosis, CA: chronic adenopathy, B: bacteremia, E: endocarditis, S: septicemia.

B. henselae



Ctenocephalides felis

Normal host

- cat scratch disease
- meningo-encephalitis
- visceral involvement
- Stellar retinitis

Immunocompromised host

bacillary angiomatosis, peliosis,

Previous valvulopathy

endocarditis, High antibody titers

FIG. 5. Putative natural history of *B. henselae* infection.

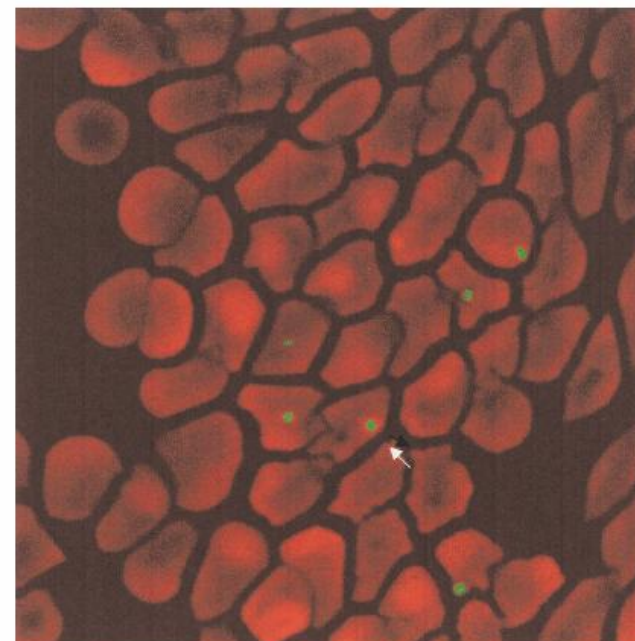
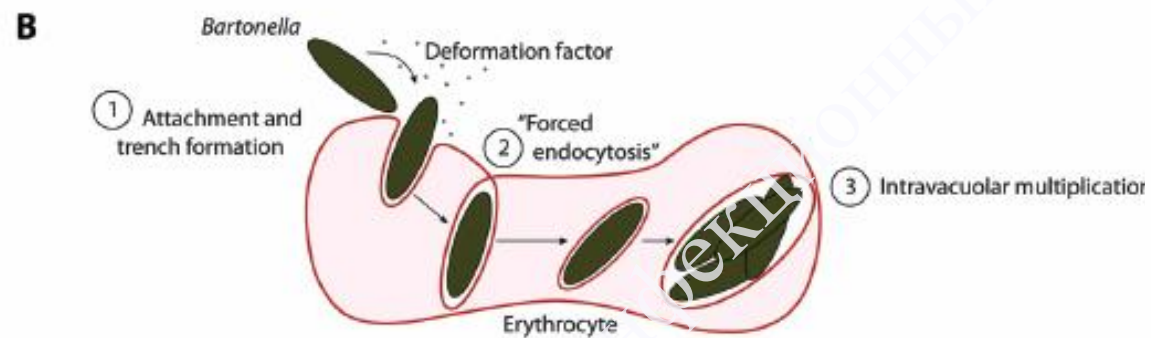
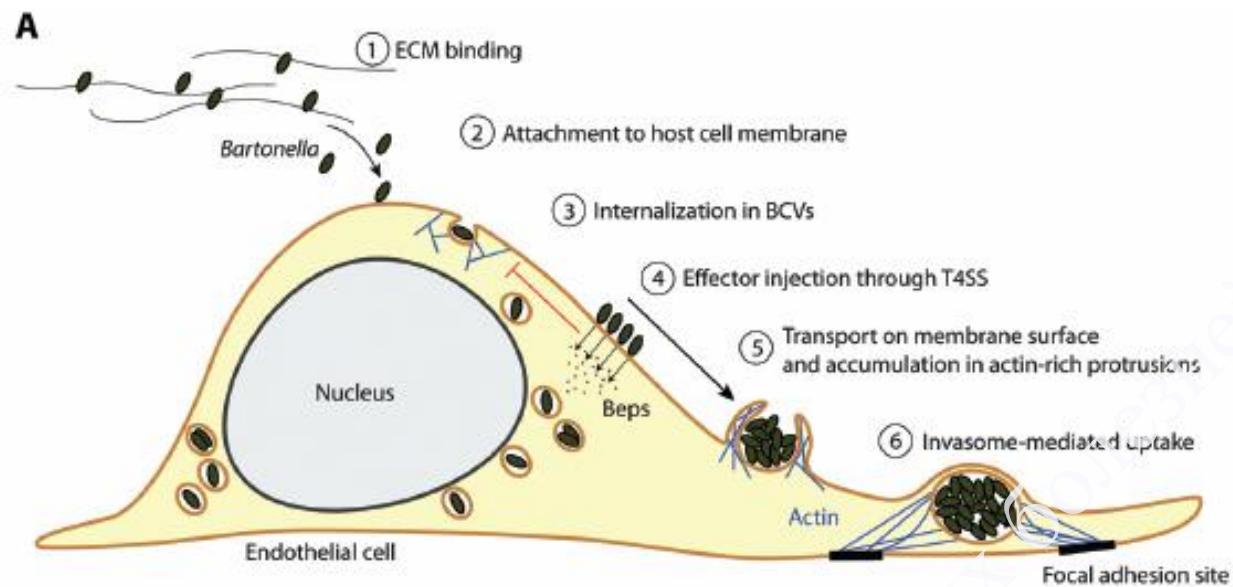


FIG. 2. Presence of *B. henselae* (arrow) within naturally infected cat erythrocytes, as seen by confocal microscopy.



ПАПУЛА 3 – 10 ДНЕЙ
ВЕЗИКУЛА
ВСЬ ПЕРИОД 1-3 НЕДЕЛЬ

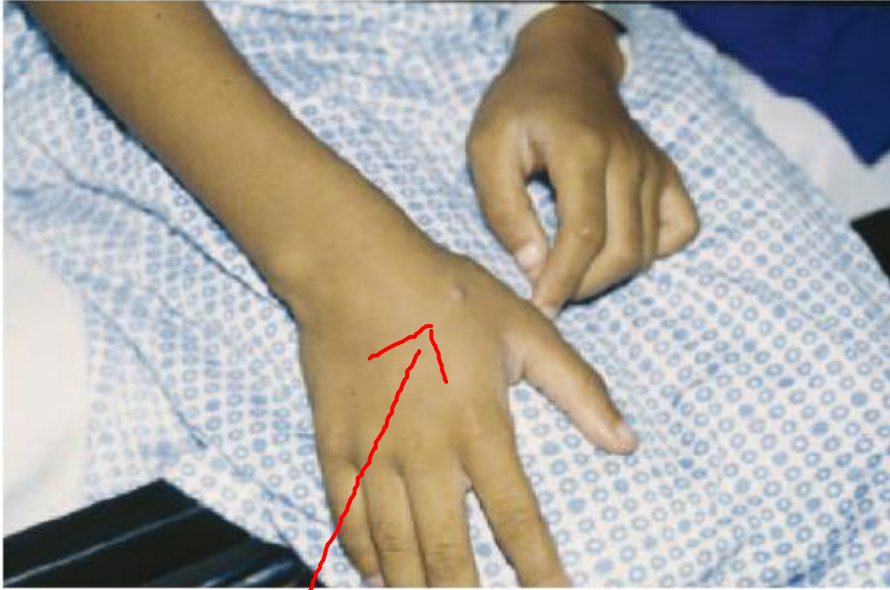


TABLE 3. Signs and symptoms associated with CSD^a

Sign or symptom	% of patients affected (<i>n</i> = 268)
Adenopathy plus other(s).....	100
Adenopathy only.....	45
Fever (38.3 to 41.2°C).....	31
Malaise, fatigue.....	30
Anorexia, emesis.....	15
Headache.....	14
Splenomegaly.....	11

^a Adapted from reference 117 with permission of the publisher.

A



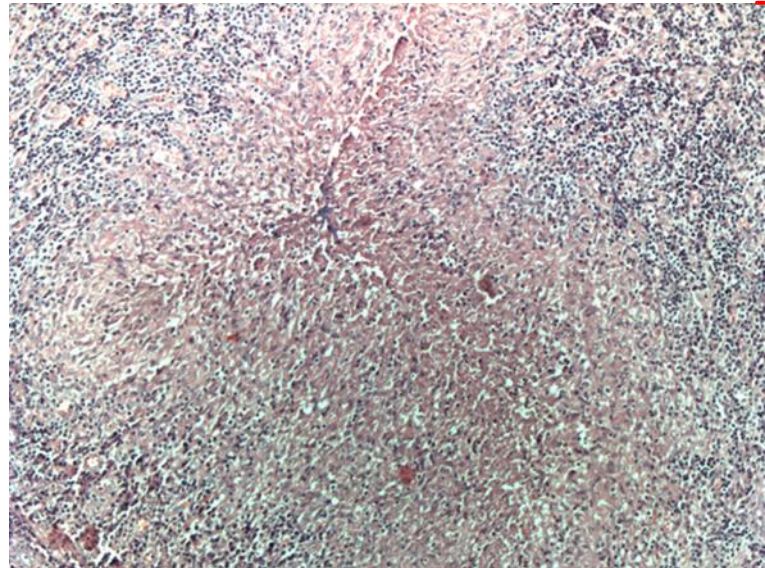
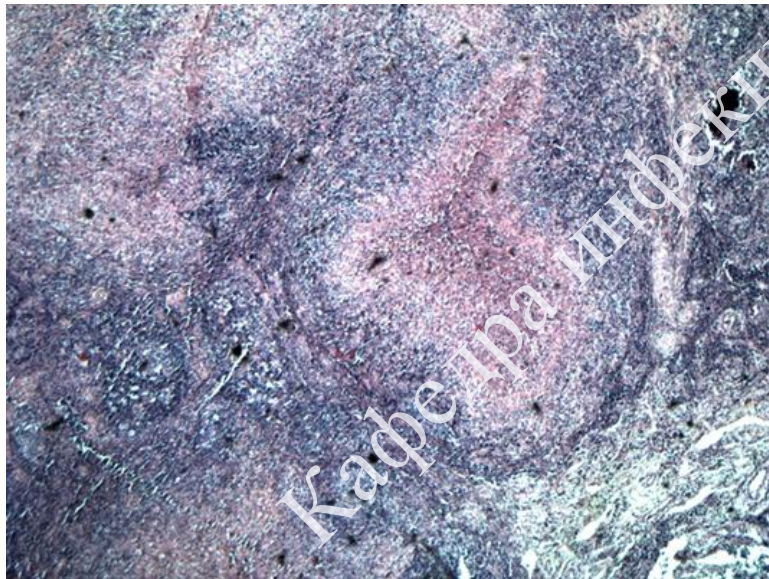
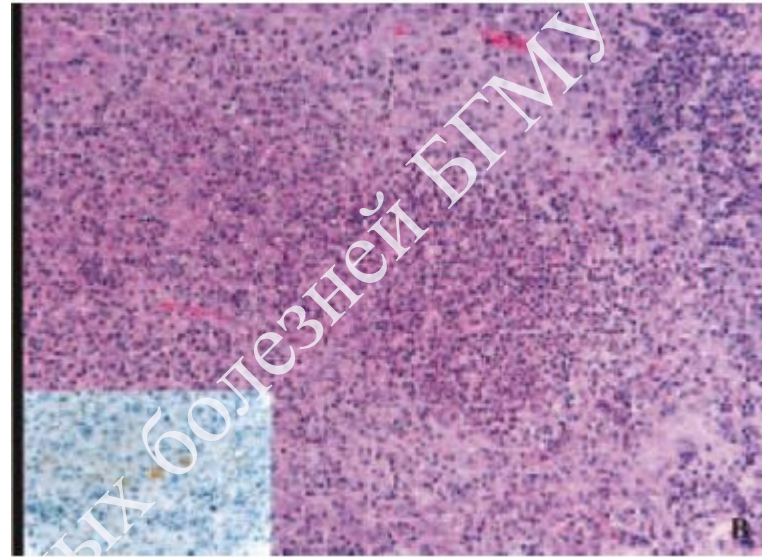
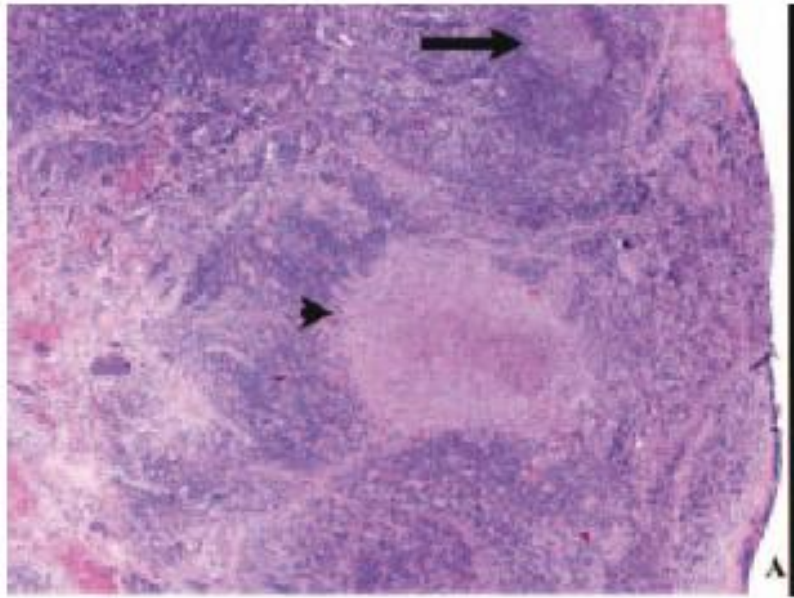
B



ЧЕРЕЗ 1- 3 НЕДЕЛИ ЛИМФАДЕНОПАТИЯ



Image 11 A young boy with epitrochlear lymphadenopathy and overlying skin erythema due to cat-scratch disease.



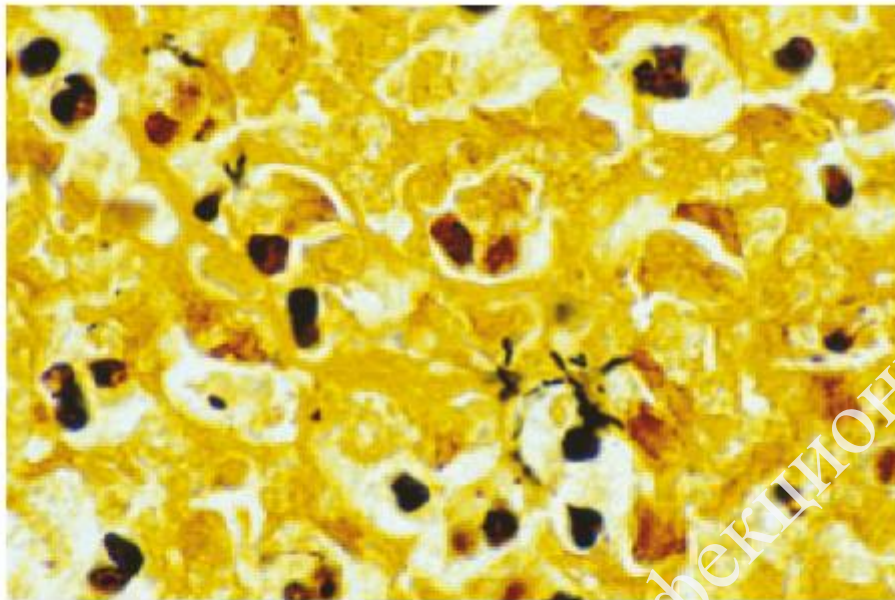


FIGURE 1
B henselae seen as short rods by using Warthin-Starry silver stain.¹³⁷

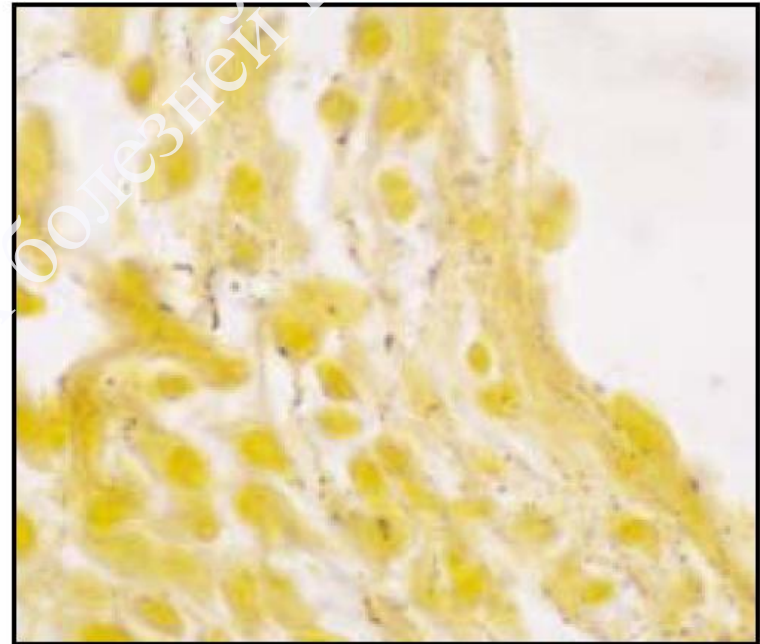


Image 5 Cat-scratch disease. Small, delicate pleomorphic rods are seen along vessels with silver impregnation staining (Warthin-Starry, original magnification $\times 1,000$).

TABLE 2 Summary of Serologic Testing Available for *B henselae*

Serological Test	Sensitivity, %	Specificity, %
IgG IFA	14 to 100	34 to 100
IgM IFA	2 to 50	86 to 100
IgG EIA	10 to 25	97
IgM EIA	60 to 85	98 to 99

Testing data are from Bergmans et al,¹³⁸ Woestyn et al,¹³⁹ Sander et al,^{140,141} Giladi et al,¹⁴² Barka et al,¹⁴³ and Szalc-Kelly et al.¹⁴⁴

Диагностические критерии

1. Контакт с кошками или блохами в анамнезе (при наличии кожного первичного очага)

2. Исключение других причин

3. ИФА или РИФ > 1:64

4. ГИСТОМОРФОЛОГИЯ (гранулематозное воспаление)

Возможные клинические варианты

Системное заболевание

Гранулематозное поражение печени и селезенки

Увеиты, НЗН

Энцефалит, миелит

Остеомиелит

Пневмонит

Гемолитическая анемия, тромбоцитопения

Эндокардит

Дифдиагностика

- ЦМВ ЛАП *
- ВЭБ ЛАП*
- GAS ЛАТ
- ВИЧ ЛАП*
- SA ЛАТ
- ТОХ ЛАП*
- ЛИМФОМА
- ЛЕЙКОЗ (дети)

Лечение

- Azithromycin 10 мг/кг 1 день, затем 5 мг/кг до 5 дня
- Макролиды, тетрациклины, рифампицин, цефалоспорины, гентамицин, котримоксазол