

# Cutaneous Manifestations of Waterborne Infections

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Address:

This article focuses on cutaneous infections caused by

Isolates of *A. hydrophila* are universally resistant to penicil- fish but can persist for long periods of time in the mucoid

tiaxone, aztreonam, meropenem, ticarcillin, clavulanate, may require biotic	mented. xacin, ipenem. May ge. Antibiotic en prolong iprofloxacin, ? for weeks to	reatment. If susceptible to ycin, biotic sary. eptible to nes, ipenem, on usually	excision. py.	nt. Can therapy is cycline, 6 to 12
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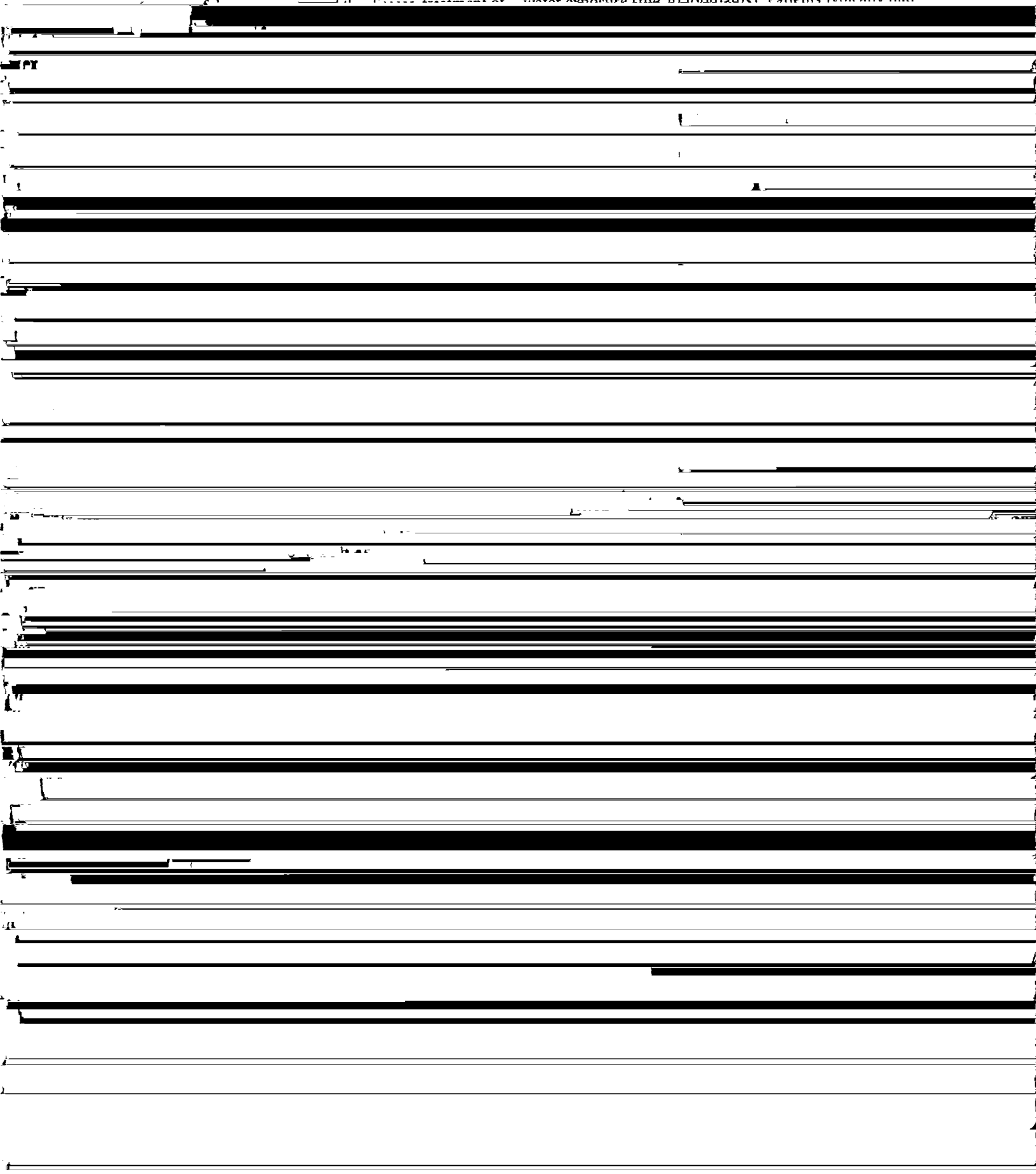
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*Plesiomonas shigelloides*

Gram-negative bacil

was described as a cause of otitis media in divers and is associated with cellulitis and soft tissue infections in

... of ... treatment of ... water exposure (the 10 footbaths) Patients typically had



report an exacerbation of symptoms. The exposed area progresses to a pruritic, macular, papular, or urticarial rash for 3 to 7 days [35]. Treatment includes antihistamines, topical steroids, and systemic steroids in severe cases.

*Dracunculus medinensis*

postoperative wound infection and cutaneous infections involving patients with underlying immunosuppression [41]. The most common agent is *Prototheca wickerhamii*, which grows on routine agar. Most cutaneous disease has been reported from temperate areas and produces a hyperplastic and granulomatous response. Lesions are painless vesicles, bullae, and ulcers with purulent discharge and





