

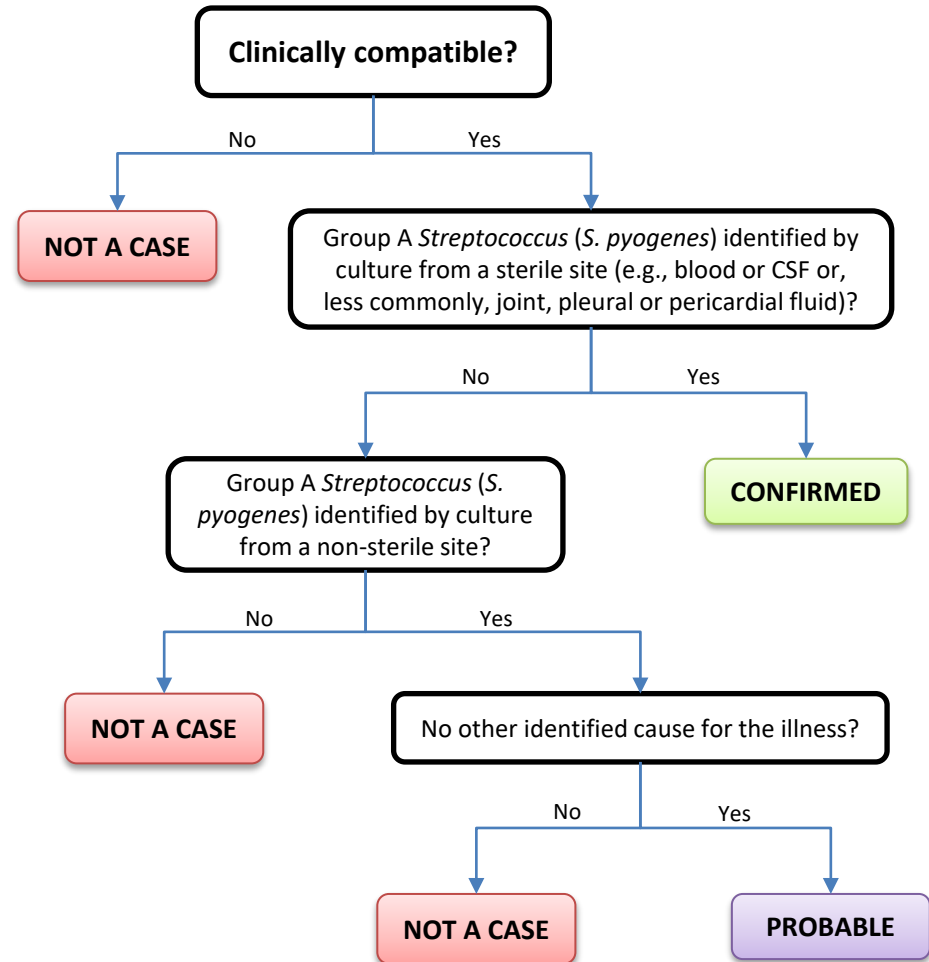
Toxic Shock Syndrome (TSS)

Streptococcal TSS

INCLUDES: *Streptococcus pyogenes* (Group A Strep)

Clinical Description

- Hypotension defined by a systolic blood pressure less than or equal to 90 mm Hg for adults or less than the fifth percentile by age for children less than 16 years old
- Multi-organ involvement characterized by two or more of the following:
 - Renal impairment: Creatinine greater than or equal to 2 mg/dL (greater than or equal to 177 $\mu\text{mol/L}$) for adults or greater than or equal to twice the upper limit of normal for age. In patients with preexisting renal disease, a greater than twofold elevation over the baseline level
 - Coagulopathy: Platelets less than or equal to 100,000/ mm^3 (less than or equal to 100 x 10⁶/L) or disseminated intravascular coagulation, defined by prolonged clotting times, low fibrinogen level, and the presence of fibrin degradation products
 - Liver involvement: Alanine aminotransferase, aspartate aminotransferase, or total bilirubin levels greater than or equal to twice the upper limit of normal for the patient's age. In patients with preexisting liver disease, a greater than twofold increase over the baseline level
 - Acute respiratory distress syndrome: defined by acute onset of diffuse pulmonary infiltrates and hypoxemia in the absence of cardiac failure or by evidence of diffuse capillary leak manifested by acute onset of generalized edema, or pleural or peritoneal effusions with hypoalbuminemia
 - A generalized erythematous macular rash that may desquamate
 - Soft-tissue necrosis, including necrotizing fasciitis or myositis, or gangrene



Critical Reporting Elements and Comments:

- Specify the clinical form of the disease.

Toxic Shock Syndrome (TSS)

Non-Streptococcal TSS

OFTEN CAUSED BY: *Staphylococcus aureus*

Clinical Description

- Fever: temperature greater than or equal to 102.0°F (greater than or equal to 38.9°C).
- Rash: diffuse macular erythroderma
- Desquamation: 1–2 weeks after onset of rash
- Hypotension: systolic blood pressure less than or equal to 90 mm Hg for adults or less than fifth percentile by age for children less than 16 years old
- Multisystem involvement (three or more of the following organ systems):
 - Gastrointestinal: vomiting or diarrhea at onset of illness
 - Muscular: severe myalgia or creatine phosphokinase level at least twice the upper limit of normal
 - Mucous membrane: vaginal, oropharyngeal, or conjunctival hyperemia
 - Renal: blood urea nitrogen or creatinine at least twice the upper limit of normal for laboratory or urinary sediment with pyuria (greater than or equal to 5 leukocytes per high-power field) in the absence of urinary tract infection
 - Hepatic: total bilirubin, alanine aminotransferase enzyme, or aspartate aminotransferase enzyme levels at least twice the upper limit of normal for laboratory
 - Hematologic: platelets less than 100,000/mm³
 - Central nervous system: disorientation or alterations in consciousness without focal neurologic signs when fever and hypotension are absent

Critical Reporting Elements and Comments:

- Specify the clinical form of the disease.
- * If samples not obtained, follow the “Yes” arrow to the next step.

