

MODULE 10: Infectious Disease

*\* given to 3rd year  
Jefferson Medical Student*

	CASE VIGNETTES	NOTES
	A two-week-old girl presents with fever to 101°F. Her exam is normal. What are your concerns? How would you proceed?	
2	A seven-month-old girl presents with fever to 103°F. What is your differential diagnosis? What additional information do you need from the history and physical exam to guide how you will manage this patient?	
3	A six-month-old boy has had a high fever for three days and an otherwise normal exam. On day four he breaks out in an erythematous maculopapular rash and his fever rapidly declines. What illness does this child have? How would you treat him?	
4	A seven-year-old girl with a history of cough, coryza, conjunctivitis and fever to 103°F now has a macular rash that started on her face and neck and is spreading to the rest of her body. What are your concerns? How would you evaluate and manage this patient?	
5	A four-year-old boy presents with a five-day history of fever and rash. He has received acetaminophen and amoxicillin without improvement. He is very irritable with a temperature of 103.6°F, bilateral non-purulent conjunctivitis, enlarged cervical nodes, puffy hands, and a maculopapular rash. How would you evaluate and manage this patient?	
6	A six-year-old boy presents with fever, headache, sore throat and a raised, rough, red rash in his axillae and groin. Would you prescribe an antibiotic? Why? Which antibiotic would you choose?	
7	A nine-year-old boy presents with a sore throat and fever of 101°F. He has minimally tender anterior cervical nodes and a red pharynx. What is your differential diagnosis? What additional information from the history and examination are important to help decide evaluation and management?	
8	A 14-year-old girl presents with malaise, fever, headache and sore throat. Exam reveals enlarged tonsils with exudates, pharyngeal petechiae, posterior cervical adenopathy, and splenomegaly. She is having difficulty swallowing and is slightly dehydrated. Describe your approach to evaluation and management.	
9	A mother asks whether she should use ibuprofen, acetaminophen or aspirin for fever in her child and asks what is the appropriate dose. She is very worried that in the past Tylenol has not brought her daughters temperature down to normal and she has heard that fever can cause seizures and brain damage. Role-play how you would counsel her?	
10	After informing the mother of a two-year-old child that her son has a viral infection, the mother demands an antibiotic for him. Role-play how you would respond.	

*\* See attached for answers.*