UP-TO-DATE IN ETIOLOGY, DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF ERYSIPELAS

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Erysipelas is an acute superficial dermo-hypodermitis whose incidence increased in the last decade. Erysipelas is a sporadic disease, influenced by general factors like diabetes mellitus, alcoholism and desocialization, most frequently caused by Streptococcus pyogenes.

The principal differential diagnosis is made with other deep dermo-hypodermitis, including necrotizing fasciitis. The distinctive features of erysipelas are well-defined indurated margins. The most frequent complication of erysipelas is represented by the appearance and aggravation of a sub-clinical lymphedema. The chronic venous insufficiency and the perturbations of lymphatic circulation have an important role in the appearance of the relapses.

The first choice treatment of erysipelas is penicillin G in parenteral administration.