DNA Viruses

Parovoviridae
SsDNA non-enveloped

- Parvovirus B19 virus
  - Erythroid progenitor cells
    - In adult : Primary infection causes Arthritis
    - In children, it causes slapped cheek syndrome (fifth disease, - - - - -
    - In a special groups :
      - Immunocompromised: Pure red cell aplasia (chronic anemia).
      - Chronic anemia : Transient aplastic crisis (severe acute anemia)
      - Congenital infection: Hydropus detalus (anemia that can be fetal)
- Bocopaarov virus
  - Tropism: Respiratory cells, And that's why it is the causative respiratory Tract infections.

For Both of them:

Treatment: Supportive Care

Dignosis: Clinical, Serology, PCR

Adenoviridae
dsDNA, naked, more than > 60 serotypes

- Transmission: Direct contact, respiratory secretion, fecal-oral transmission
- Tropism : epithelial cells of the respiratory tract p, eyes, GI tract and urinary tract.
- Diagnosis : PCR, Antigenic detection
- Treatment: Supportive
- Prevention: Live attenuated Vaccine for a few zero types that can cause pneumonia.

Poxviridae

- Variola virus (Causative agent of smallpox)
  - Smallpox
    - It enters through respiratory tract and travel all along the lymphatic vessels to the blood : causing primary viremia —> secondary viremia —> Skin causing skin rash (centrifugal rash)
    - Transmission : Respiratory droplets , direct contact with respiratory lesions.
    - Symptoms: **High fever, malaise, back pain and then centrifugal lesions develop on extremities and then to trunk.**
    - Prevention: live attenuated vaccine (live vaccina), isolation of cases.
    - Treatment : antivirals, supportive care
- Monkey pox (Mopx)
  - It enters through broken skin, then through lymphatic vessels to the lymphatic node causing lymphadenopathy, then to the blood causing viremia, and then transmitted to the skin causing a centrifugal rash
- Mollsecum contagious
  - Non-systemic infection that affect only keratinocytes.
  - Transmission: direct contact, sexual contact, fomites, auto inclusions from scratching
  - Umbilicated papukes
  - Can be diagnosed clinically
  - Treatment: Curettage, cryotherapy, topical antivirals
    Many cases resolve s spontaneously.