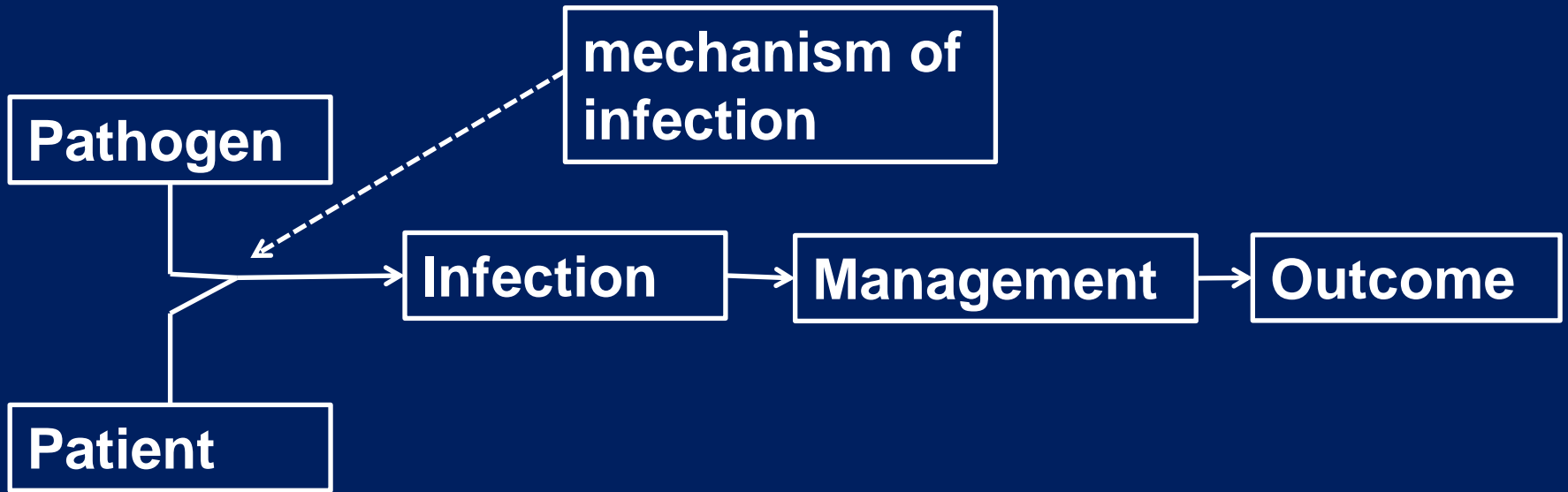
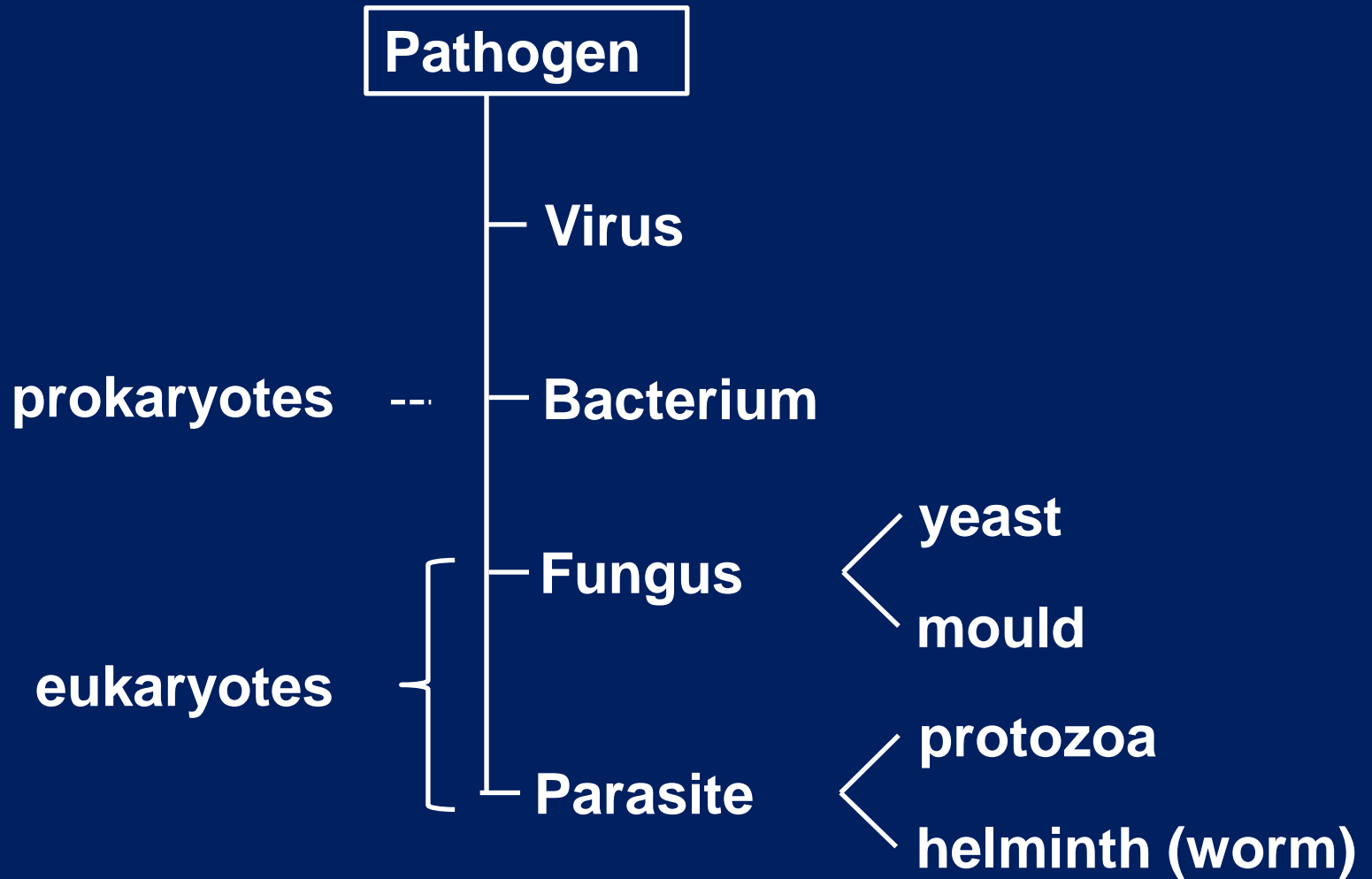


An Infection Model





Patient

— **Person**

- age
- gender
- physiological state
- pathological state
- social factors

— **Time**

- calendar time
- relative time

— **Place**

- current
- recent

mechanism of infection

- contiguous (direct) spread**
- inoculation**
- haematogenous**
- ingestion**
- inhalation**
- vector**
- vertical transmission**

Infection



attachment



**toxin
production**



**interaction
with host
defences**



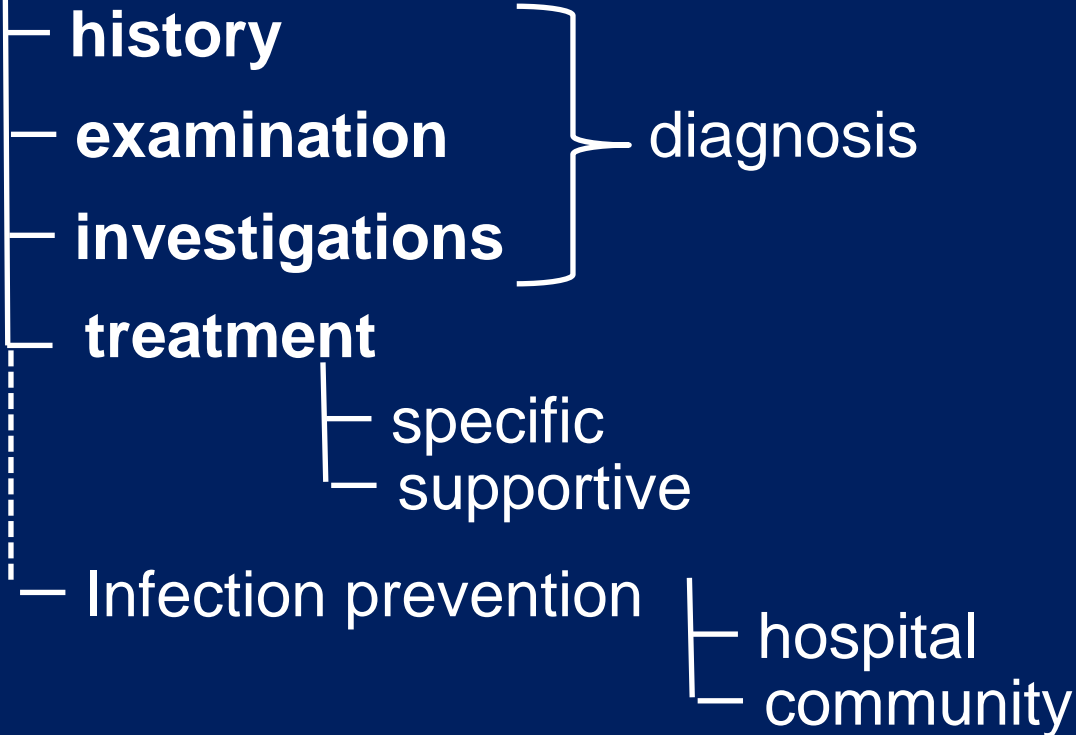
inflammation



**host
damage**



Management



Management

— **history**

— **examination**

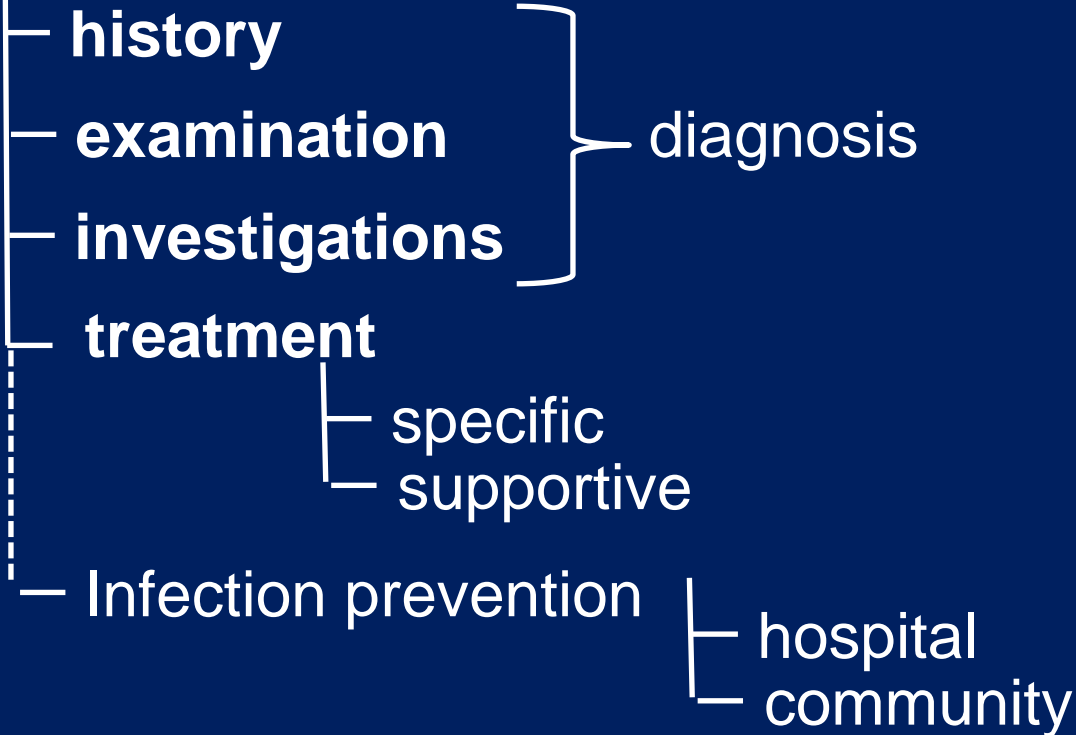
— **investigations**

} **diagnosis**

Where is the infection?
What is the infection?

treatment

Management



— **treatment**

— specific
— supportive

— antimicrobials

— surgery

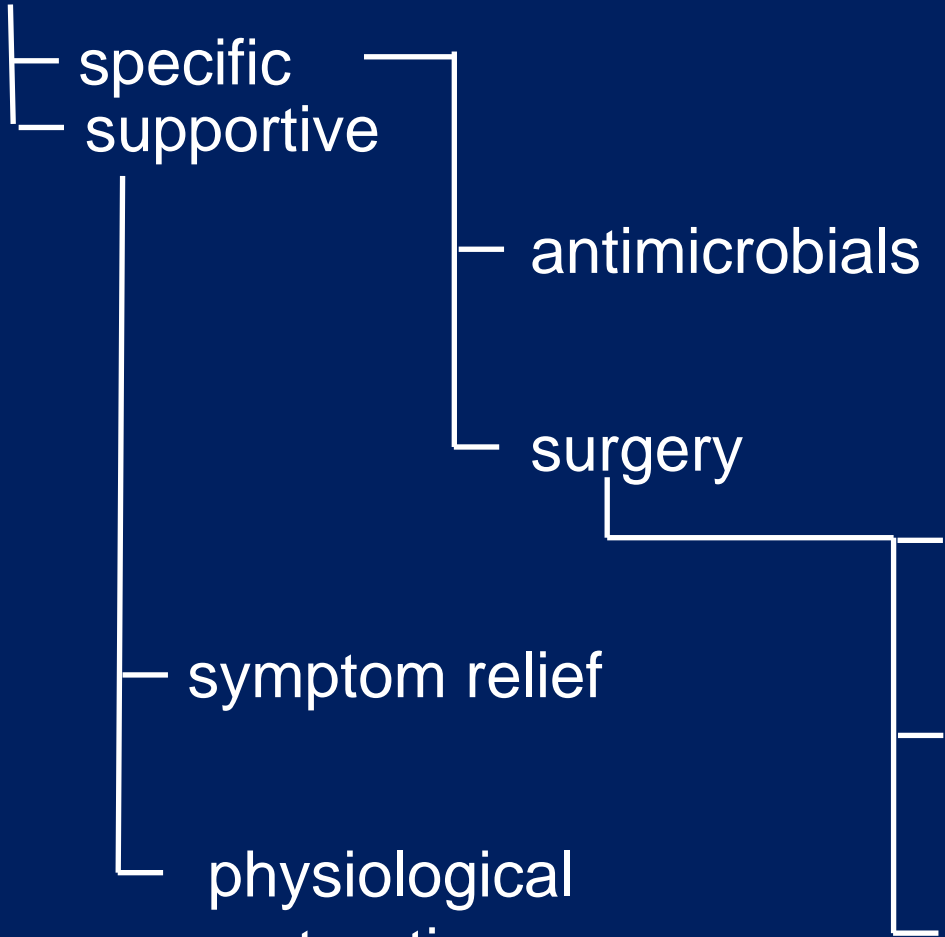
— drainage

— symptom relief

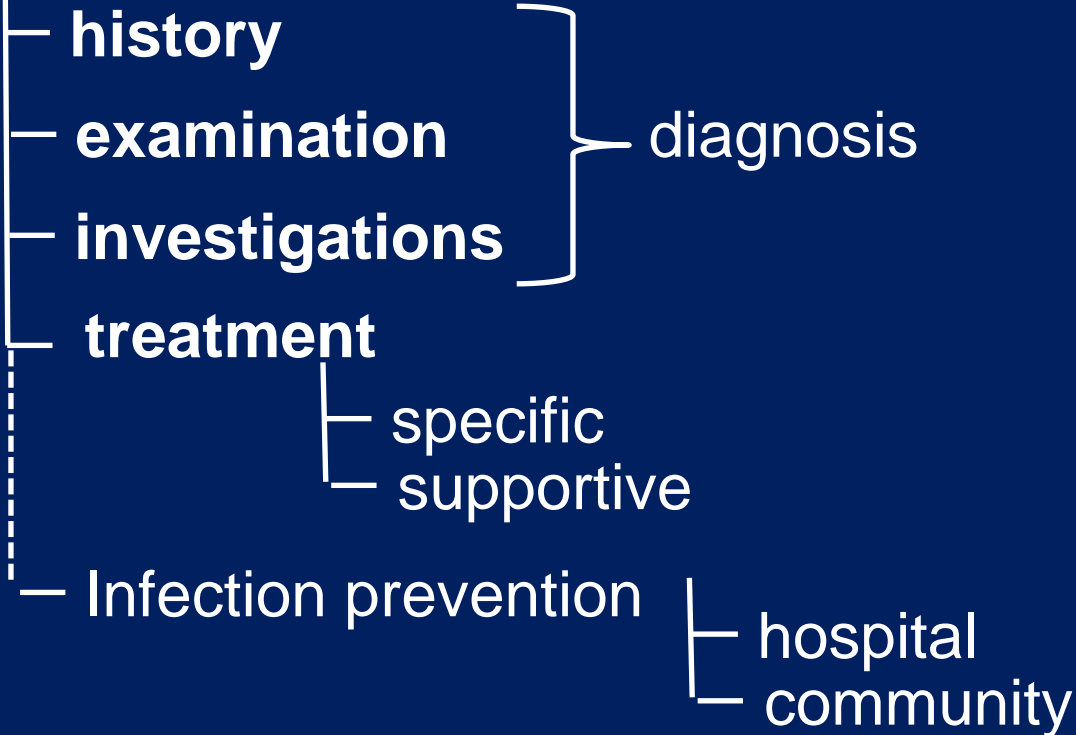
— debridement

— physiological
restoration

— dead space
removal



Management



– Infection prevention  hospital
community

prevent infection
transmission to

- other patients
- staff
- other contacts

Outcome



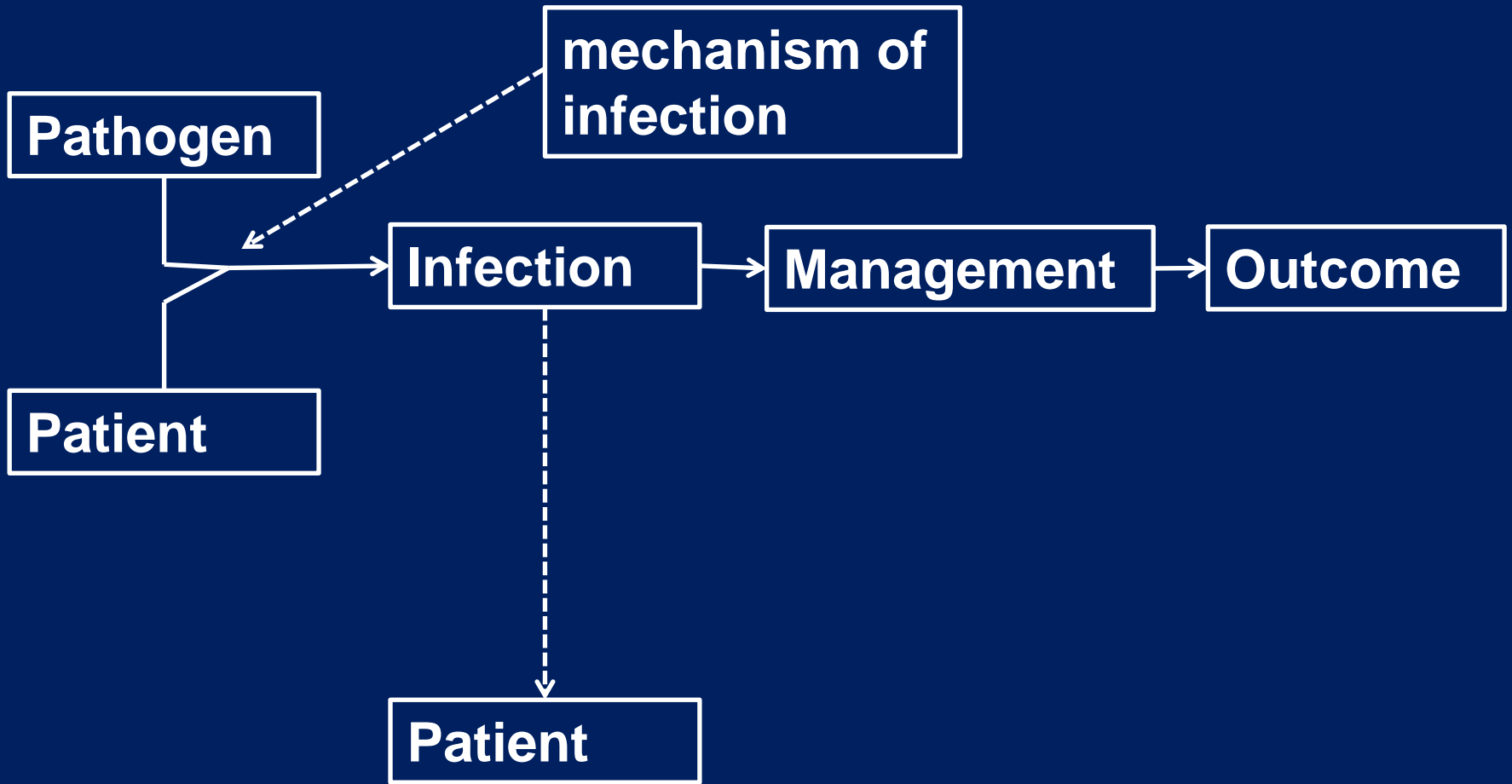
cure

chronic
infection

+/- disability



death



Summary

- This is a simplification of infection processes
- Future lectures will elaborate on this model using a range of infections as examples
- Think about infections that you have encountered and how they fit this model
- Exceptions are important!