

## Necrotising Myositis

Necrotizing Myositis, also known as necrotizing fasciitis and sometimes referred to as a “flesh-eating bug”, is a very serious bacterial infection that spreads quickly and kills the body's soft tissue and fascia (a sheath of tissue covering the muscle).

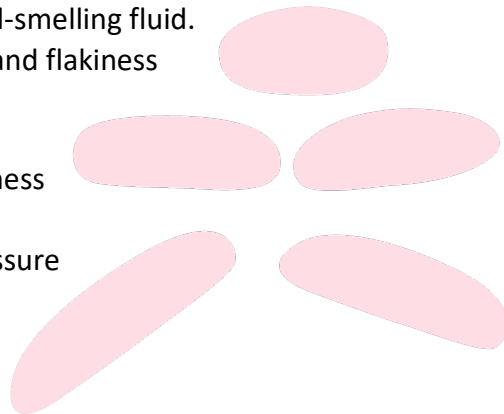
## Symptoms

Early signs of necrotizing myositis are easily missed and are often confused for a minor, superficial infection. Overtime, as the infection rapidly spreads, pain and illness will worsen and become very severe. By about 4-5 days, the individual is very ill with a severe drop in blood pressure and high temperature.

- Pain or soreness, similar to that of a pulled muscle
- flu-like symptoms, such as nausea, fever, diarrhea, dizziness and general illness
- Swelling and tenderness
- Redness and warmth
- Intense thirst
- Fatigue
- Weakness
- Rash
- blisters filled with dark, foul-smelling fluid.
- Skin discoloration, peeling and flakiness

## Critical symptoms

- Altered levels of consciousness
- Unconsciousness
- Dangerously low blood pressure
- High temperature
- Toxic shock



## Cause

Necrotizing myositis is caused by several kinds of bacteria entering the body, usually by injury to the skin (Small cut, scrape, graze, pinprick, injection, insect bites, surgical wound)

## Treatment

- Surgery to remove damaged or dead tissue and fluids in order to stop the spread of infection.
- Medicines (such as antibiotics).
- Procedures to treat complications such as shock, breathing problems, and organ failure.
- Cardiac monitoring and breathing aids
- Amputating limbs or removing organs may be done to save a patient's life, depending on how severe the infection is and where in the body it has spread.
- Blood transfusions