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