

Disease	Pathogen name	Characteristics	Type of Pathogen	Body System Affected	Virulence Factor	Signs & Symptoms	Path and Epid
Staphylococcal Scalded Skin Syndrome	Staphylococcus aureus	It usually presents 48 hours after birth, gram positive. can survive on some surfaces for hours, days or weeks	Bacterial	skin	Antigens, Capsule, Adhesins, Enzymes, Coagulase, Lipase, Hyaluronidase & Staphylokinase.	Fussiness (irritability), Tiredness, Fever, Redness of the skin, Fluid-filled blisters that break easily and leave an area of moist skin that soon becomes tender and painful, Large sheets of the top layer of skin may peel away.	SSSS by a toxin by release of Staphylokinase syndrome evolved initially occurred common site oral cavity or upper lip. SSSS affected 56 percent of 1
Necrotizing Fasciitis	Staphylococcus pyogenes/straphylococcus aureus	an anaerobic Gram-positive coccus. can survive on some surfaces for hours, days or weeks	Bacterial	Tissue	polysaccharide capsules and M proteins that impede phagocytosis	shock, death, hot, intense pain sunburn rash. Fever, fatigue, muscle aches.	In acute cases 100% people and incidence high