

**Tytuł:** W poszukiwaniu prawidłowej diagnozy – przeziębienie, grypa czy może zakażenie meningokokowe? / In search of the right diagnosis – cold, flu, or maybe meningococcal infection?

**Słowa kluczowe:** CIĘŻKA SEPSA RESUSCYTACJA PŁYNOWA SEPSA DZIECIĘCA TERAPIA ANTYBIOTYKOWA WSKAŹNIK PROGNOSTYCZNY WSTRZĄS SEPTYCZNY BAKTERIEMIA

**Keywords:** ANTIBIOTIC MANAGEMENT EVERE SEPSIS FLUID RESUSCITATION PROGNOSTIC MARKER SEPSIS SEPTIC SHOCK BACTEREMIA

**Autorzy:**

Dominik Wawrzut - Zakład Edukacji i Badań w Naukach o Zdrowiu Warszawskiego Uniwersytetu Medycznego

Ernest Kuchar - Klinika Pediatrii z Oddziałem Obserwacyjnym Warszawskiego Uniwersytetu Medycznego

**Streszczenie:**

brak

**Abstract:**

brak

**Treść:**

In primary care physicians' daily practice, acute upper respiratory tract infections are one of the leading causes of medical consultations given to patients.

The most common viral upper respiratory tract infections are common colds, which resolve spontaneously within several days. More troublesome and

dangerous for the patients are flu-like diseases, with strongly expressed general symptoms, including high fever, while invasive meningococcal disease, although rare, is a life-threatening condition. Differentiation of etiology is not always easy, considering that the conditions mentioned above may have similar

symptoms in the initial phase. In medical practice, it is essential to diagnose early invasive meningococcal infection, which can lead to the patient's death

within several hours of the first symptoms. This disease should be suspected, especially in patients in poor general condition, with impaired consciousness,

lower limb pain, photophobia, hemorrhagic rash, or neck stiffness. Late diagnosis and treatment may lead to death or other serious complications, both neurological and resulting from disseminated thromboembolic lesions of various organs.