allergy is suspected. This would be either curative, or have no ill-effect, in the majority of instances. Failure to improve or defervesce within the next 48 hours would indicate the need to a thorough reevaluation of clinical findings and initial laboratory investigation results and a need to change antibiotic.

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Different Clinical Expression of Murine Typhus and Scrub Typhus

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Wellcome Trust-Mahosot Hospital-Oxford Tropical Medicine Research Collaboration, Vientiane, Lao People's Democratic Republic The clinical epidemiology of scrub and murine typhus in Laos will be reviewed. Both diseases are common causes of uncomplicated fevers but also present with more severe disease - jaundice, dyspnoea and impaired consciousness. Patients with murine typhus had a lower frequency of peripheral lymphadenopathy than those with scrub typhus. Data on the differential distribution of IgG antibodies against these diseases, amongst Lao people, will also be presented.

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