Clostridium tetani, spore-forming Gram-pos rod & obligate anaerobe. Spores (soil, house dust and both animal & human faeces) enter wounds and in anaerobic conds (necrotic tissue, active infection or FB presence) \rightarrow tetanospasmin binds irrev to neurons, preventing inhibition of motor reflex responses to sensory stimuli \rightarrow sustained muscle spasms and rigidity.

Epidemiology

Incidence: Rare in Australia: <10 cases/year. Much higher where inadequate vaccination. *Risk factors:* Age>60y, unimmunised, poverty, drug addiction, dirty wounds (esp puncture), complex wounds (compound #, burns, ulcers, gangrene, envenomation, OM) septic abortion, childbirth, Tetanus neonatorum (applying cow dung or clarified butter to umbilical cord).

Presentation

Mean incubation 7-10d (range 1-60d). Shorter incubation= \uparrow severity. 15-25% no wounds. **Generalised tetanus (80%):** descending pattern after prodromal fever, malaise and headache:

- Trismus (lockjaw, risus sardonicus)
- Neck stiffness (may → opisthotonus)
- Swallowing difficulties

- Abdominal muscle rigidity
- Muscle spasms (reflexive, spontaneous)
- Autonomic instability develops in ~90%

Neonatal tetanus: non-immune mother. Poor suck, irritability, grimaces, and rigidity.

Local tetanus: uncommon local painful muscle spasms around injury, may \rightarrow generalised tetanus **Cephalic tetanus:** usually 2° to OM or HI. Cranial (esp facial) nerve palsies. May \rightarrow generalised

Complications

- Aspiration pneumonia
- Laryngospasm
- Fractures from sustained contractions or convulsions
- Respiratory embarrassment
- Autonomic nervous involvement (BP, dysrhythmias)
- Tetanic seizures mimicking epilepsy
- PE particularly in drug abusers and the elderly.

Investigations

Diagnosis is clinical. CK and WCC may be \uparrow . C. tetani found in wound even without tetanus. Spatula test: touching back of pharynx with a spatula elicits a bite reflex instead of gag reflex.

Management

Antitoxin only neutralises unbound toxin so recovery of nerve fn requires regrowth.

- Intubation/tracheostomy and ventilation may be regd ± neuromuscular blocking agents.
- Give Human TIg (antitoxin) 5000u IM/IV first. (however doesn't cross BBB)
- Local debridement (after TIg) to remove orgs & make aerobic env.
- Metronidazole or penicillin to eradicate orgs.
- Supportive treatment with BDZs ± phenobarbital/chlorpromazine. Intrathecal baclofen.
- Autonomic disturbance requires appropriate treatment.
- Will need vaccination as tetanus infection does not confer immunity

Prevention

Immunity conferred if received 3 tetanus toxoid doses. Std schedule: 2m, 4m, 6m, 18m, 5y, then q10y boosters. If 5-10yrs since last ADT & high risk wound: tetanus toxoid only If immune status unknown/incomplete/>10yrs since last dose: tetanus toxoid for all wounds. Complete full vaccination course. Also give TIq if wound not clean/minor.

Prognosis

Average paralysis duration = 21 days. Mort: 50% if untreated, <10% if treated or immunized.