

Dermatology Brandon

Dermatology Brandon - A rash on the skin is usually defined as a change to the skin in its color, appearance or texture. A skin rash could effect the whole skin or could be localized on one particular part of the body. Rashes could often cause the skin to itch, become dry, bumpy, blistered, cracked, painful, swollen or warm. Often, rashes can cause the skin to change color. The causes and treatments for rashes differ considerably depending on the diagnosis. The diagnosis is formed by taking into account various factors like for example the rashes' overall appearance, what the individual's occupation is, family history, what the individual may have been exposed to and various indications. The diagnosis can in fact confirm whatever number of health problems.

Having a rash appear anywhere on the body could indicate related symptoms and signs that are common of specific diseases. For example, the rash in measles is called an erythematous, morbilliform, maculopapular rash. This normally presents itself a few days after the fever starts and naturally it presents at the head and afterward works its way downwards.

There are various common causes of rashes such as: anxiety, food allergies, dyes, medicines and insect stings and bites. The metals nickel and zinc are commonly found in jewelry and are usually known allergens also. Skin contact with an irritant normally results in hives. These raised portions of skin could become red, inflamed, itchy, swollen and painful. Rashes may also result from a reaction to vaccination, from a fungal infection such as ringworm, from sunburn or heat exposure, from friction because of chafing of the skin, and from skin diseases such as acne or eczema.

A skin rash could likewise become present due to a viral or bacterial infection. For instance, the viruses which lead to chickenpox, smallpox, measles and cold sores could be uncomfortable and distinct. There are several uncommon causes of rashes including: pregnancy, lead poisoning, Lyme disease, autoimmune disorders like for example psoriasis and of course frequent and repeated scratching on a particular area.

As there are a lot of potential causes of a rash, the evaluation may be somewhat difficult. A health provider may have to do a completely thorough history to be able to acquire an accurate evaluation. Like for instance, what is the person's occupation? Are they taking any type of medication regularly? Has the patient just traveled to any exotic locations? Often, a complete physical examination will be helpful so as to determine the cause and origin of the rash.

Specific Factors to Include in the Examination Are:

When referring to the appearance of the rash, is it like for instance purpuric, that is normal for vasculitis and meningococcal disease, or is it fine and sandpaper as found with scarlet fever? Is the rash consisting of plaques with silver scales that is often seen with psoriasis? Or does the rash consist of circular lesions with a central depression, which is normal of small pox and molluscum contagiosum?

How is the rash distributed on the body? With chickenpox, for example, the vesicles will follow the hollows of the body. They are therefore more prominent on the depression of the spine on the back as well as in the hollows of both shoulder blades. The rash presented with scarlet fever becomes confluent and forms bright red lines in the skin creases of the groins, neck and armpits. These lines are called Pastia's lines. There are not many rashes that affect the soles of the feet or the palms of the hands, although this can be seen in spotted fevers or rickettsia, secondary syphilis, hand, foot and mouth disease as well as guttate psoriasis and likewise in keratoderma blennorrhagica. The symmetry of the rash is another feature to think about. For example, herpes zoster usually just affects one side of the body during an outbreak and does not cross the midline.

It is generally good advice never to scratch a rash, because whatever scratching may cause it to spread. It can be tempting to gently rub the affected area to be able to provide temporary relief but it is better to avoid contact with the affected areas completely.

Symptom Overview:

Skin diseases could present indications anywhere on the body. Some of the prevalent forms comprise Acne Vulgaris which consists of papules, nodules, comedones and pustules. This particular condition is usually found on the back, chest and on the face. Acne Rosacea is defined as an area of flushed appearance or redness, typically found on the chin, nose, forehead or cheeks. Boils are a skin condition which could happen anywhere as a painful red bump or a series or cluster of red painful bumps. Cellulitis could be found all-around a skin breach like for instance in a cut or scrape. It presents as a swollen, red and tender part of skin. Insect bites can occur anywhere on the body and are found as itchy and red, often swollen bumps on the skin.

After ingesting or being exposed to certain foods, drugs or medicines, allergic reactions could visibly appear on the skin. They appear as raised, flat or irregular red sores. Hives could appear anywhere on the body. These are bumps which form suddenly and are often initially noticed on the face. Seborrheic Dermatitis is the definition of bumps and swelling which appear near glands. Cradle Cap is a condition on the scalp of newly born babies that looks like scaly, dry skin. Irritant Contact Dermatitis is another condition which becomes a red, scaly or itchy or oily rash. It could be found on the edge of the scalp, nose, eyebrows or where the body is in contact with jewelry, clothing or perfume.

Some bushes and trees like poison ivy, oak and sumac can elicit an allergic response called Allergic Contact Dermatitis. It presents on the individual as scaly, red, oily or itchy rash that could be leathery or weeping. Allergic Purpura could occur anywhere on the body and looks like tiny red dots on the skin or even bigger, bruise-like spots that appeared after taking medicine. Pityriasis Rosea can initially start with one scaly, red, somewhat itchy spot. In a few days, there could be large numbers of smaller patches of tan or red rash. This is found on the chest and abdomen part. Dermatitis Herpetiformis is a condition which comprises an intensely itchy rash together with red bumps and blisters, found on the elbows, buttocks, knees or back.

Other common kinds of rashes include: Erythema nodosum, warts, Psoriasis, Chickenpox, Fifth Disease, Shingles, diaper rash, Ringworm, yeast infection, Jock itch, Impetigo, Tinea versicolor, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, Scabies, Lupus erythematosus, and many others.

Treatment

There are various treatment options depending on what kind of rash the person has been diagnosed with. Some rashes are easily fixed with non-steroidal treatments like salves made with aloe vera, sage, comfrey or tea tree oil. Other topical steroid creams like

for example hydrocortisone are prescribed. Various medications can be found over the counter and others can be specially blended from a Naturopathic doctor or Herbalist.