

Dermatology Charlottetown

Dermatology Charlottetown - A rash on the skin is typically defined as a change to the skin in its color, appearance or texture. A skin rash could affect the whole skin or could be localized on one particular area of the body. Rashes can normally cause the skin to itch, become bumpy, dry, cracked, painful, blistered, swollen or warm. Usually, 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 different elements such as the rashes' overall appearance, what the person's job is, family history, what the person may have been exposed to and different indications. The diagnosis may in fact confirm whichever number of health issues.

The rash may help to indicate some connected symptoms and signs which are common to specific diseases. Measles for example, could give a rash that is called an erythematous, morbilliform, maculopapular rash. This typically presents itself a few days after the fever begins and classically it presents at the head and after that works its way downwards.

The most common causes of a skin rash comprise food allergies, anxieties, dyes, medicines and insect bites and stings. Jewelry made of nickels and zincs have been found to be allergens. Skin contact with an irritant often causes hives. These raised portions of skin can become red, inflamed, itchy, painful and swollen. Rashes may likewise result from a reaction to vaccination, from a fungal infection such as ringworm, from friction because of chafing of the skin, from heat exposure or sunburn, and from skin diseases like eczema or acne.

Bacterial and viral infections could lead to a rash on the skin. The smallpox, chickenpox, measles and cold sore viruses can cause distinct and uncomfortable rashes. There are some uncommon causes of rashes like for example: pregnancy, lead poisoning, Lyme disease, autoimmune disorders like psoriasis and of course repeated and frequent scratching on a specific spot.

As there are a lot of probable causes of a rash, the evaluation can be quite hard. A health provider may need to do a completely thorough history to be able to obtain an accurate evaluation. Like for example, what is the individual's occupation? Are they taking any kind 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 origin and cause of the rash.

Particular Factors to Include in the Examination Are:

When referring to the appearance of the rash, is it like for example purpuric, that is typical 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 which is normally seen with psoriasis? Or does the rash consist of circular lesions with a central depression, that is usual of small pox and molluscum contagiosum?

How is the rash distributed on the body? With chickenpox, like for instance, the vesicles will follow the hollows of the body. They are hence 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 palms of the hands or the soles of the feet, although this could be seen in spotted fevers or rickettsia, secondary syphilis, foot, mouth and hand disease as well as guttate psoriasis and likewise in keratoderma blennorrhagica. The symmetry of the rash is one more feature to consider. For example, herpes zoster often only affects one side of the body through an outbreak and does not cross the midline.

Usually, it is good advice not to scratch the rash. This is due to the scratching causing a spread of the rash. It could be tempting to gently rub the affected part in order to provide temporary relief but it is better to avoid contact with the affected parts completely.

Symptom Overview:

Various skin diseases may show their indications on the body. These indications may come in the form of Acne Vulgaris that comprises papules, nodules, pustules, comedones. Normally, this condition is found on the face, back and the chest. Acne Rosacea is defined as an area of redness or flushed appearance, typically found on the chin, nose, forehead or cheeks. Boils are a skin condition which could take place anywhere as a painful red bump or a cluster or series of red painful bumps. Cellulitis can be found all-around a skin breach like for instance in a scrape or cut. It presents as a red, swollen and tender part of skin. Insect bites could occur anywhere on the body and are found as red and itchy, often swollen bumps on the skin.

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

Allergic Contact Dermatitis is the allergic response to trees and bushes, like for instance poison ivy, oak and sumac. On the individual, these could show as scaly, red, itchy or oily rash which can be leathery or weeping. Allergic Purpura can take place anywhere on the body and looks like small red dots on the skin or even larger, bruise-like spots that appeared after taking medicine. Pityriasis Rosea can initially start with one red, scaly, somewhat itchy spot. Within a few days, there could be large numbers of smaller patches of tan or red rash. This is found on the abdomen and chest area. Dermatitis Herpetiformis is a condition that consists of an intensely itchy rash along with red bumps and blisters, found on the elbows, buttocks, knees or back.

These are among the common skin rashes: Erythema nodosum, warts, Chickenpox, Psoriasis, Shingles, Fifth Disease, Ringworm, diaper rash, Jock itch, yeast infection, Impetigo, Tinea versicolor, Scabies, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, Lupus erythematosus, and a lot more.

Treatment

Depending upon the type of rash the individual has, there are various treatment options accessible. Many skin rashes can be cured using non-steroidal treatments like salves made with sage, aloe vera, tea tree oil or comfrey. Other topical steroid creams such as hydrocortisone are prescribed. Various medications could be found over the counter and some can be specially blended from a Naturopathic doctor or Herbalist.