

Microdermabrasion Saskatoon

Microdermabrasion Saskatoon - Dermatitis Herpetiformis is usually abbreviated as DH or likewise referred to as Duhring's Disease. It is a chronic skin condition that is characterized by blisters which are filled with a watery fluid. The name itself translates to meaning that it is a skin disorder having an appearance similar to herpes, even if, DH is not related to or caused by the herpes virus. DH was initially described by Dr. Louis Duhring during the year 1884, hence the name. During 1867, a correlation between celiac disease or gluten intolerance and DH was recognized. In the majority of cases, the age of onset is normally 15 to 40 years, although, DH can also have an effect on the elderly as well as children. Women and men are also affected. The prevalence of DH varies from 1 in 400 to 1 in 10,000.

Symptoms

Dermatitis Herpetiformis has a characteristic rash which contains chronic papulovesicular eruptions, that are intensely itchy. This particular kind of rash is usually distributed symmetrically on extensor surfaces like for instance the knees, back of neck, elbows, buttocks and the back. The blisters could range from being up to 1 cm across to very small. Since this condition is extremely itchy, the need to scratch can be overwhelming. This can cause the individual to actually scratch blisters off before they can be examined by a medical doctor. Intense itching or intense burning sensation are occasionally felt prior to blisters appearing in a specific place.

The severity of Dermatitis Herpetiformis can vary over time if left untreated. Normally, the initial signs appear in early adulthood, between the ages of 20 and 30 years old. The very first visible symptoms are the tiny vesicles or papules which resemble blisters or bumps. The first indications are intensive burning and itching. Normally, the very first blisters appear on the lower end of the spinal column, on the shoulders, along the hairline and at times within the mouth. Rarely, does the rash happen on other mucous membranes other than the lips or the mouth. If gluten ingestion is avoided and the right medication is administered, the symptoms usually disappear. In several cases, taking oral contraceptives could exacerbate the symptoms.

The signs of DH tend to come and go, in short periods of time, yet are always persistent. These symptoms can be accompanied by fatigue and abdominal pain and some signs of celiac disease.

The DH rash usually forms and disappears in 3 stages. The individual will at first see a slight discoloration of the skin where the lesions appear. The next stage would be the lesions transforming into groups of noticeable vesicles and papules. The healing stage of the lesions is the final stage of development. Usually this set of signs is characterized by a skin color change. This can lead to parts of the skin turning lighter or darker compared to the color of the skin somewhere else on the body. Due to the intense itching, people generally scratch which can result in the formation of crusts.