

Dermatology Saskatoon

Dermatology Saskatoon - A rash on the skin is typically defined as a change to the skin in its texture, color or appearance. A skin rash can affect the whole skin or may be localized on one particular part of the body. Rashes can often cause the skin to itch, become dry, bumpy, cracked, painful, blistered, swollen or warm. usually, rashes could cause the skin to change color. The causes and treatments for rashes vary considerably depending on the diagnosis. The diagnosis is formed by considering a variety of factors like the rashes' overall appearance, what the patient's job is, other indications, family history and what the individual may have been exposed to. The diagnosis can in fact confirm any number of health problems.

Having a rash appear anywhere on the body can indicate related symptoms and signs which are common of specific diseases. For instance, the rash in measles is referred to as an erythematous, morbilliform, maculopapular rash. This normally presents itself a couple of days after the fever begins and classically it presents at the head and after that works its way downwards.

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

Bacterial and viral infections can lead to a rash on the skin. The smallpox, chickenpox, measles and cold sore viruses can result in distinct and uncomfortable rashes. There are various uncommon causes of rashes like: lead poisoning, Lyme disease, pregnancy, autoimmune disorders such as psoriasis and of course repeated and frequent scratching on a particular spot.

There are a lot of probable causes of a rash, making the evaluation harder. To be able to acquire an accurate evaluation, a health provider may need to do a completely thorough history. For example, what is the individual'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 help in order to determine the origin and cause of the rash.

Certain Elements to Include in the Examination Are:

When referring to the appearance of the rash, is it for instance purpuric, which is usual for meningococcal disease and vasculitis, or is it sandpaper and fine 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 normal of molluscum contagiosum or small pox?

What is the distribution of the rash? Like for example with chicken pox, the vesicles often follow the hollows of the body; therefore, they are most prominent in the hollows of both shoulder blades as well as along the depression of the spine on the back. The rash presented with scarlet fever becomes confluent and forms bright red lines in the skin creases of the armpits, groins and neck. These lines are referred to as Pastia's lines. There are not many rashes that affect the palms of the hands or the soles of the feet, however this can be seen in rickettsia or spotted fever, secondary syphilis, hand, foot and mouth disease as well as guttate psoriasis and likewise in keratoderma blennorrhagica. The symmetry of the rash is one more feature to think about. For example, herpes zoster often only affects one side of the body throughout an outbreak and does not cross the midline.

It is generally good advice never to scratch a rash, as any scratching can cause it to spread. It can be tempting to softly rub the affected area so as to provide temporary relief but it is better to avoid contact with the affected areas completely.

Symptom Overview:

Skin diseases can present signs anywhere on the body. Among the prevalent forms comprise Acne Vulgaris that consists of nodules, papules, comedones and pustules. This particular condition is generally found on the back, chest and on the face. Acne Rosacea is defined as an area of flushed appearance or redness, usually found on the chin, nose, cheeks or forehead. Boils are a skin condition which can take place anywhere as a painful red bump or a series or cluster of red painful bumps. Cellulitis can be found around a skin breach like in a scrape or cut. It presents as a red, swollen and tender area of skin. Insect bites can happen anywhere on the body and are found as itchy and red, normally swollen bumps on the skin.

After ingesting or being exposed to certain foods, drugs or medicines, allergic reactions may visibly appear on the skin. They appear as raised, flat or irregular red sores. Hives can appear anywhere on the body. These are bumps that form suddenly 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 recently new born babies which looks like dry, scaly skin. Irritant Contact Dermatitis is one more condition which becomes a red, scaly or itchy or oily rash. It could be found on the nose, eyebrows, edge of the scalp or where the body is in contact with jewelry, clothing or perfume.

Some trees and bushes like for instance poison ivy, oak and sumac can elicit an allergic response known as Allergic Contact Dermatitis. It presents on the person 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 larger, bruise-like spots which appeared after taking medicine. Pityriasis Rosea can initially start with one red, scaly, somewhat itchy spot. Within a few days, there may be large numbers of smaller patches of red or tan rash. This is found on the chest and abdomen part. Dermatitis Herpetiformis is a condition that consists of an extremely itchy rash together with blisters and red bumps, found on the buttocks, elbows, knees or back.

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

Treatment

There are different treatment options depending on what type of rash the patient has been diagnosed with. Some rashes are easily fixed with non-steroidal treatments like for instance salves made with sage, aloe vera, comfrey or tea tree oil. Other topical steroid creams like hydrocortisone are prescribed. Different medications could be found over the counter and some could be

specially blended from a Herbalist or Naturopathic Doctor.