

Dermatology Timmins

Dermatology Timmins - A skin rash is defined as a change of the skin which affects its texture, color or appearance. Rashes could be localized in one part of the body or they could affect the entire skin. Typically, rashes can cause the skin to itch, become dry, bumpy, blistered, cracked, painful, swollen or warm. Usually, rashes could cause the skin to change color. The treatments and causes for rashes vary considerably depending on the diagnosis. The diagnosis is formed by considering a variety of elements like for example what the person's job is, the rashes' overall appearance, family history, what the person may have been exposed to and different symptoms. The diagnosis could in fact confirm any number of health issues.

Having a rash appear anywhere on the body may indicate connected symptoms and signs that are common of specific diseases. Like for instance, the rash in measles is referred to as an erythematous, morbilliform, maculopapular rash. This typically presents itself a couple of days after the fever starts and naturally it presents at the head and after that works its way downwards.

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

Viral and bacterial infections can cause a rash on the skin. The chickenpox, smallpox, cold sore and measles viruses can cause distinct and uncomfortable rashes. There are some uncommon causes of rashes like: Lyme disease, pregnancy, lead poisoning, autoimmune disorders such as psoriasis and of course frequent and repeated scratching on a particular area.

There are lots of probable causes of a rash, making the evaluation more difficult. To be able to acquire an accurate evaluation, a health provider may need to do a completely thorough history. For example, what is the person's job? Are they taking any kind of medication regularly? Has the individual just traveled to whatever exotic locations? Normally, a complete physical examination would be helpful so as to determine the cause and origin of the rash.

Specific Elements to Include in the Examination Are:

The appearance of the rash, like for instance, is it sandpaper and fine as found with scarlet fever, is it purpuric, which is usual for meningococcal disease and vasculitis? Does the rash consist of circular lesions with a central depression, that is typical of molluscum contagiosum and small pox? Or is the rash consisting of plaques with silver scales that is often seen with psoriasis?

How is the rash distributed on the body? With chickenpox, for instance, the vesicles would follow the hollows of the body. They are hence more prominent in the hollows of both shoulder blades as well as on 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 known as Pastia's lines. There are not many rashes which affect the soles of the feet or the palms of the hands, although this can be seen in rickettsia or spotted fever, secondary syphilis, hand, foot and mouth disease as well as guttate psoriasis and also in keratoderma blenorrhagica. The symmetry of the rash is another feature to consider. For example, herpes zoster often just 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 softly rub the affected area in order to provide temporary relief but it is better to avoid contact with the affected parts completely.

Symptom Overview:

Skin diseases could present symptoms anywhere on the body. Some of the prevalent forms comprise Acne Vulgaris which consists of papules, nodules, comedones and pustules. This condition is normally 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 nose, chin, cheeks or forehead. Boils are a skin condition that can take place anywhere as a red painful bump or a series or cluster of red painful bumps. Cellulitis could be found 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 could happen anywhere on the body and are found as itchy and red, usually swollen bumps on the skin.

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

Some trees and bushes like for instance poison ivy, oak and sumac may elicit an allergic response referred to as Allergic Contact Dermatitis. It presents on the person as red, scaly, itchy or oily rash which can be weeping or leathery. Allergic Purpura can occur 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 could initially start with one scaly, red, slightly itchy spot. In a few days, there may be large numbers of smaller patches of red or tan rash. This is found on the abdomen and chest area. Dermatitis Herpetiformis is a condition which consists of an intensely itchy rash with blisters and red bumps, found on the buttocks, elbows, knees or back.

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

Treatment

Depending upon the kind of rash the patient has, there are different treatment options available. Lots of skin rashes can be cured utilizing non-steroidal treatments like salves made with sage, aloe vera, tea tree oil or comfrey. Other topical steroid creams like hydrocortisone are prescribed. Different medications could be found over the counter and some could be specially blended from a Naturopathic doctor or Herbalist.