

## Dermatology Kawartha Lakes

Dermatology Kawartha Lakes - A rash on the skin is usually defined as a change to the skin in its texture, color or appearance. A skin rash may affect the whole skin or may be localized on one particular part of the body. Rashes can often cause the skin to itch, become bumpy, dry, blistered, cracked, painful, 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 considering a variety of factors such as the rashes' overall appearance, what the individual's job is, other indications, family history and what the patient may have been exposed to. The diagnosis can in fact confirm whatever number of health problems.

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

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

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

Since there are a lot of possible causes of a rash, the evaluation could be somewhat difficult. A health provider may need to do a completely thorough history in order to acquire an accurate evaluation. For example, what is the patient's job? Are they taking any type of medication regularly? Has the individual just traveled to whatever exotic locations? Often, a complete physical examination will help in order to determine the cause and origin of the rash.

Particular Factors to Include in the Examination Are:

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

How is the rash distributed on the body? With chickenpox, like for example, the vesicles would follow the hollows of the body. They are therefore 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 neck, armpits and groins. 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, however this can be seen in spotted fevers or rickettsia, secondary syphilis, foot, mouth and hand 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 normally only affects one side of the body during an outbreak and does not cross the midline.

Generally, 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 areas completely.

Symptom Overview:

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

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

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

Treatment

Depending upon the kind of rash the patient has, there are different treatment options obtainable. Lots of skin rashes can be cured using non-steroidal treatments like for example salves made with sage, aloe vera, comfrey or tea tree oil. Other topical steroid creams like for instance hydrocortisone are prescribed. Different medications can be found over the counter and others

could be specifically blended from a Herbalist or Naturopathic Doctor.