

Dermatology Edmonton

Dermatology Edmonton - 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 could be localized on one specific area of the body. Rashes can normally cause the skin to itch, become bumpy, dry, painful, blistered, cracked, 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 different elements such as what the person's job is, the rashes' overall appearance, family history, what the person may have been exposed to and different signs. The diagnosis could in fact confirm whatever number of health issues.

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

The most common causes of a skin rash consist of anxieties, food allergies, 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 results in hives. These raised portions of skin can become red, inflamed, itchy, swollen and painful. Rashes may even 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 for instance acne or eczema.

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

Because there are a lot of potential causes of a rash, the evaluation could be rather hard. A health provider may need to do a completely thorough history so as to acquire an accurate evaluation. Like for example, what is the person's occupation? Are they taking any kind of medication on a regular basis? Has the individual just traveled to any exotic locations? Normally, a complete physical examination will be useful to determine the cause and origin of the rash.

Particular Elements to Include in the Examination Are:

When referring to the appearance of the rash, is it like for example purpuric, which is normal 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 usually seen with psoriasis? Or does the rash consist of circular lesions with a central depression, which is normal 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 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 which affect the palms of the hands or the soles of the feet, however this can be seen in spotted fevers or rickettsia, secondary syphilis, mouth, hand and foot disease as well as guttate psoriasis and also in keratoderma blenorrhagica. The symmetry of the rash is one more feature to consider. Like for instance, herpes zoster often just 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 could 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:

Various skin diseases can show their symptoms on the body. These symptoms may come in the form of Acne Vulgaris which consists of papules, nodules, pustules, comedones. Normally, this condition is found on the chest, face and the back. 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 that could take place anywhere as a red painful bump or a cluster or series of red painful bumps. Cellulitis can be found all-around a skin breach such as in a cut or scrape. It presents as a swollen, red and tender area of skin. Insect bites can occur anywhere on the body and are found as red and itchy, normally swollen bumps on the skin.

Allergic reactions could visibly appear as raised, flat or irregular red sores which appear on the skin after being exposed to or ingesting certain foods or taking medicine or drugs. Hives could happen anywhere. These are bumps which 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 that looks like scaly, dry skin. Irritant Contact Dermatitis is another condition which becomes a red, oily or scaly or itchy rash. It could be found on the eyebrows, edge of the scalp, nose or where the body is in contact with clothing, perfume or jewelry.

Allergic Contact Dermatitis is the allergic response to trees and bushes, including sumac, poison ivy and oak. On the patient, these could show as scaly, red, oily or itchy rash that can be weeping or leathery. Allergic Purpura can happen anywhere on the body and looks like tiny red dots on the skin or even bigger, bruise-like spots which appeared after taking medicine. Pityriasis Rosea can initially start with a single red, scaly, somewhat itchy spot. In a few days, there can be large numbers of smaller patches of red or tan 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 elbows, buttocks, knees or back.

Other common types of rashes consist of: warts, Erythema nodosum, Psoriasis, Chickenpox, Shingles, Fifth Disease, diaper rash, Ringworm, yeast infection, Jock itch, Tinea versicolor, Impetigo, Scabies, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, Lupus erythematosus, and many others.

Treatment

Depending upon the kind of rash the person has, there are different treatment options existing. Many skin rashes can be cured utilizing non-steroidal treatments such as salves made with aloe vera, sage, tea tree oil or comfrey. Other topical steroid creams like for example hydrocortisone are prescribed. Various medications could be found over the counter and some could be

specifically blended from a Naturopathic doctor or Herbalist.