

Dermatology Moncton

Dermatology Moncton - A rash on the skin is typically defined as a change to the skin in its color, appearance or texture. A skin rash could affect the entire skin or can be localized on one particular area of the body. Rashes could normally cause the skin to itch, become bumpy, dry, painful, blistered, cracked, swollen or warm. Normally, 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 taking into consideration various factors like for example what the patient's occupation is, the rashes' overall appearance, family history, what the patient may have been exposed to and different indications. The diagnosis may in fact confirm whichever number of health problems.

The rash could help to indicate some associated symptoms and signs that are common to specific diseases. Measles for example, could give a rash that is known as an erythematous, morbilliform, maculopapular rash. This usually presents itself a couple of days after the fever begins and naturally it presents at the head and after that works its way downwards.

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

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

Because there are so many probable causes of a rash, the evaluation could be rather hard. A health provider may need to do a completely thorough history to be able to obtain an accurate evaluation. Like for example, what is the person's occupation? Are they taking any type of medication regularly? Has the individual just traveled to whatever exotic locations? Often, a complete physical examination would be helpful to be able to determine the origin and cause of the rash.

Particular Elements to Include in the Examination Are:

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

What is the distribution of the rash? Like for example with chicken pox, the vesicles usually 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 neck, armpits and groins. These lines are known as Pastia's lines. There are not many rashes that affect the soles of the feet or the palms of the hands, although this could be seen in spotted fevers or rickettsia, secondary syphilis, mouth, hand and foot disease as well as guttate psoriasis and also in keroderma blenorrhagica. The symmetry of the rash is another feature to think about. Like for example, herpes zoster normally only affects one side of the body through an outbreak and does not cross the midline.

It is normally good advice never to scratch a rash, because whichever scratching may cause it to spread. It can be tempting to gently rub the affected part 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 papules, nodules, comedones and pustules. This particular condition is usually 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 series or cluster of red painful bumps or a painful red bump. Cellulitis could be found around a skin breach such as in a scrape or cut. It presents as a red, swollen and tender part of skin. Insect bites could happen anywhere on the body and are found as red and itchy, often swollen bumps on the skin.

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

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

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

Treatment

Depending upon the type of rash the person has, there are different treatment options available. A lot of skin rashes can be cured making use of non-steroidal treatments such as 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 some could be specifically blended from a Herbalist or Naturopathic Doctor.