

Dermatology Windsor

Dermatology Windsor - A skin rash is defined as a change of the skin that affects its appearance, texture or color. Rashes can be localized in one part of the body or they may affect the whole skin. Usually, rashes can cause the skin to itch, become dry, bumpy, blistered, cracked, painful, swollen or warm. Normally, rashes could cause the skin to change color. The causes and treatments for rashes differ considerably depending on the diagnosis. The diagnosis is formed by considering different factors such as the rashes' overall appearance, what the patient's occupation is, different indications, family history and what the patient may have been exposed to. The diagnosis may in fact confirm whichever number of health issues.

The rash may help to indicate some related symptoms and signs that are common to specific diseases. Measles for example, may give a rash which is known as 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 include anxieties, food allergies, medicines, dyes and insect stings and bites. 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 inflamed, itchy, red, painful and swollen. Rashes may also result from a reaction to vaccination, from a fungal infection like ringworm, from friction due to chafing of the skin, from heat exposure or sunburn, and from skin diseases such as eczema or acne.

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

Since there are so many probable causes of a rash, the evaluation can be somewhat difficult. A health provider may need to do a completely thorough history to be able to get an accurate evaluation. For instance, what is the patient's job? Are they taking any type of medication on a regular basis? Has the individual just traveled to any exotic locations? Usually, a complete physical examination would help 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 like for instance purpuric, which is usual for vasculitis and meningococcal disease, or is it sandpaper and fine as found with scarlet fever? Does the rash consist of circular lesions with a central depression, that is usual of molluscum contagiosum and small pox? 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 instance with chicken pox, the vesicles often follow the hollows of the body; hence, they are most prominent along the depression of the spine on the back as well as in the hollows of both shoulder blades. 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 which affect the palms of the hands or the soles of the feet, however this could be seen in rickettsia or spotted fever, secondary syphilis, mouth, hand and foot disease as well as guttate psoriasis and also in keratoderma blenorrhagica. The symmetry of the rash is another feature to consider. For instance, herpes zoster normally just affects one side of the body throughout 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 can be tempting to softly rub the affected area to be able to provide temporary relief but it is better to avoid contact with the affected areas completely.

Symptom Overview:

Different skin diseases could show their indications on the body. These signs could come in the form of Acne Vulgaris that consists of nodules, papules, pustules, comedones. Usually, this condition is found on the face, back and the chest. Acne Rosacea is defined as an area of redness or flushed appearance, normally found on the chin, nose, cheeks or forehead. Boils are a skin condition which can occur anywhere as a painful red bump or a cluster or series of red painful bumps. Cellulitis can be found around a skin breach such as in a cut or scrape. It presents as a red, swollen and tender area of skin. Insect bites could happen anywhere on the body and are found as red and itchy, normally swollen bumps on the skin.

After ingesting or being exposed to certain medicines, foods or drugs, allergic reactions may visibly appear on the skin. They appear as raised, flat or irregular 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 newly born babies which looks like scaly, dry skin. Irritant Contact Dermatitis is one more condition that becomes a red, itchy or oily or scaly 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.

Some trees and bushes including oak, sumac and poison ivy may elicit an allergic response known as Allergic Contact Dermatitis. It presents on the person as red, scaly, oily or itchy rash that can be leathery or weeping. Allergic Purpura can happen 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 a single red, scaly, slightly itchy spot. Within a few days, there may 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 that consists of an extremely itchy rash with red bumps and blisters, found on the elbows, buttocks, back or knees.

These are amongst the common skin rashes: Erythema nodosum, warts, Psoriasis, Chickenpox, Shingles, Fifth Disease, 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 type of rash the person has, there are different treatment options available. A lot of skin rashes could be cured using non-steroidal treatments such as salves made with aloe vera, sage, tea tree oil or comfrey. Other topical steroid creams like hydrocortisone are prescribed. Various medications could be found over the counter and others can be specially

blended from a Naturopathic doctor or Herbalist.