

Dermatology Stratford

Dermatology Stratford - A rash on the skin is normally defined as a change to the skin in its color, appearance or texture. A skin rash may affect the whole skin or could be localized on one specific part of the body. Rashes can normally cause the skin to itch, become bumpy, dry, cracked, painful, blistered, swollen or warm. Often, 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 taking into account a variety of factors like for instance what the patient's job is, the rashes' overall appearance, various symptoms, family history and what the individual may have been exposed to. The diagnosis can in fact confirm whatever number of health problems.

Having a rash appear anywhere on the body may indicate connected symptoms and signs which are common of particular diseases. For instance, the rash in measles is referred to as 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 then works its way downwards.

The most common causes of a skin rash include food allergies, anxieties, dyes, medicines 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 could become inflamed, itchy, red, swollen and painful. Rashes may likewise result from a reaction to vaccination, from a fungal infection such as ringworm, from friction because of chafing of the skin, from sunburn or heat exposure, and from skin diseases like for example eczema or acne.

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

Since there are so many possible causes of a rash, the evaluation may be somewhat hard. A health provider may need to do a completely thorough history to be able to get an accurate evaluation. For example, what is the patient's job? Are they taking any type of medication on a regular basis? Has the individual just traveled to whichever exotic locations? Usually, a complete physical examination would help to determine the cause and origin 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, that is usual for meningococcal disease and vasculitis, or is it sandpaper and fine as found with scarlet fever? Does the rash consist of circular lesions with a central depression, which is typical of molluscum contagiosum and small pox? Or is the rash consisting of plaques with silver scales that is usually seen with psoriasis?

What is the distribution of the rash? Like for instance with chicken pox, the vesicles normally 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 groins, neck and armpits. 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 another feature to think about. For instance, herpes zoster often only affects one side of the body through an outbreak and does not cross the midline.

It is usually good advice never to scratch a rash, since any scratching could cause it to spread. It could be tempting to softly rub the affected part in order to provide temporary relief but it is better to avoid contact with the affected areas completely.

Symptom Overview:

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

Allergic reactions can visibly appear as raised, irregular or flat red sores which appear on the skin after being exposed to or ingesting some foods or taking medicine or drugs. Hives could happen anywhere. These are bumps that form all of a sudden 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 that looks like scaly, dry skin. Irritant Contact Dermatitis is one more 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 jewelry, clothing or perfume.

Allergic Contact Dermatitis is the allergic response to bushes and trees, like for example oak, sumac and poison ivy. On the person, these can show as red, scaly, itchy or oily rash that can be leathery or weeping. Allergic Purpura can take place anywhere on the body and looks like small red dots on the skin or even bigger, bruise-like spots which appeared after taking medicine. Pityriasis Rosea could initially start with a single red, scaly, slightly itchy spot. Within a few days, there can be large numbers of smaller patches of red or tan rash. This is found on the chest and abdomen part. Dermatitis Herpetiformis is a condition which comprises an extremely itchy rash with red bumps and blisters, found on the buttocks, elbows, knees or back.

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

Treatment

Depending upon the type of rash the individual has, there are various treatment options obtainable. Many skin rashes can be cured making use of non-steroidal treatments like for example salves made with aloe vera, sage, comfrey or tea tree oil. Other topical steroid creams like for example hydrocortisone are prescribed. Different medications can be found over the counter and others could be specifically blended from a Naturopathic doctor or Herbalist.