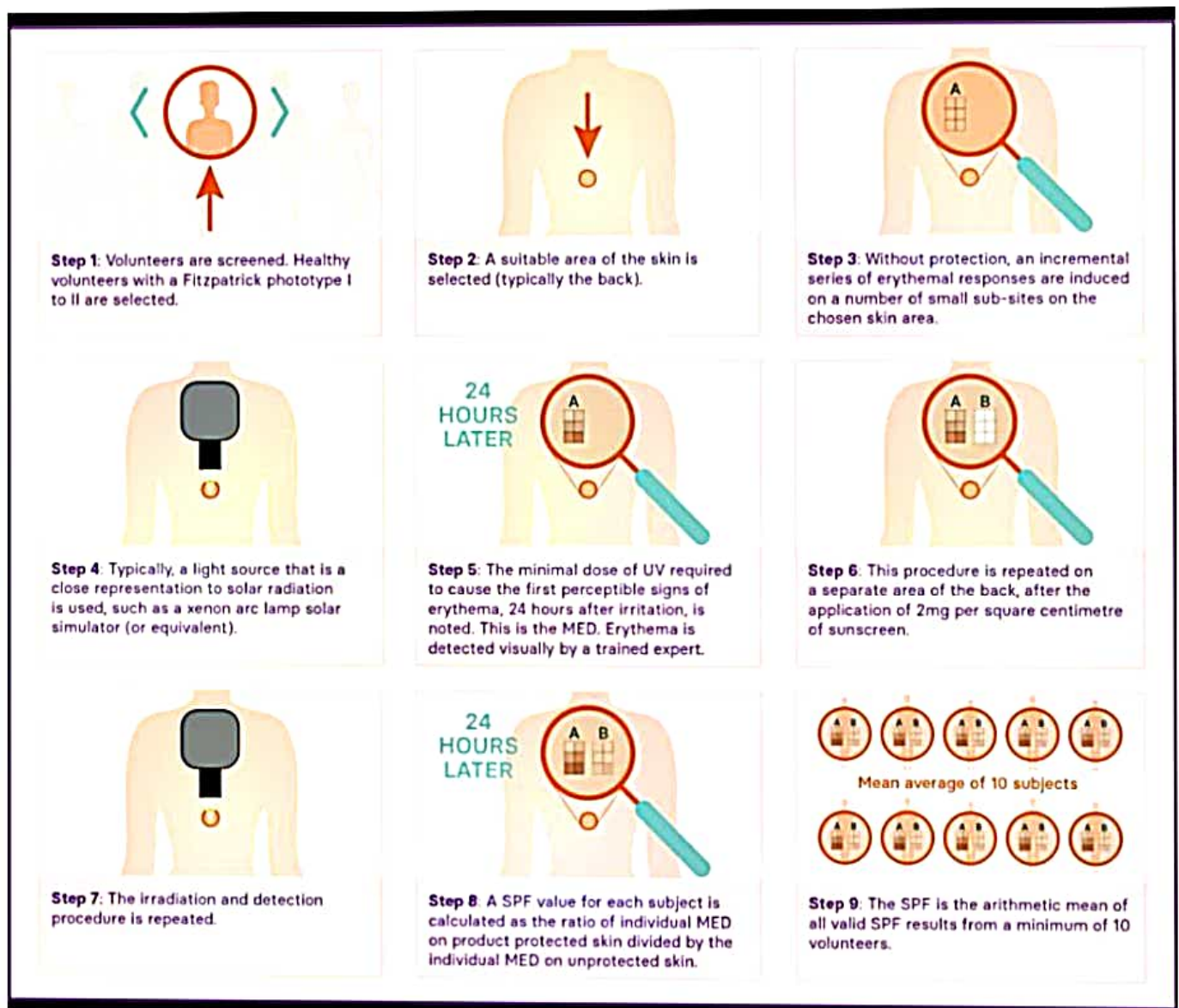
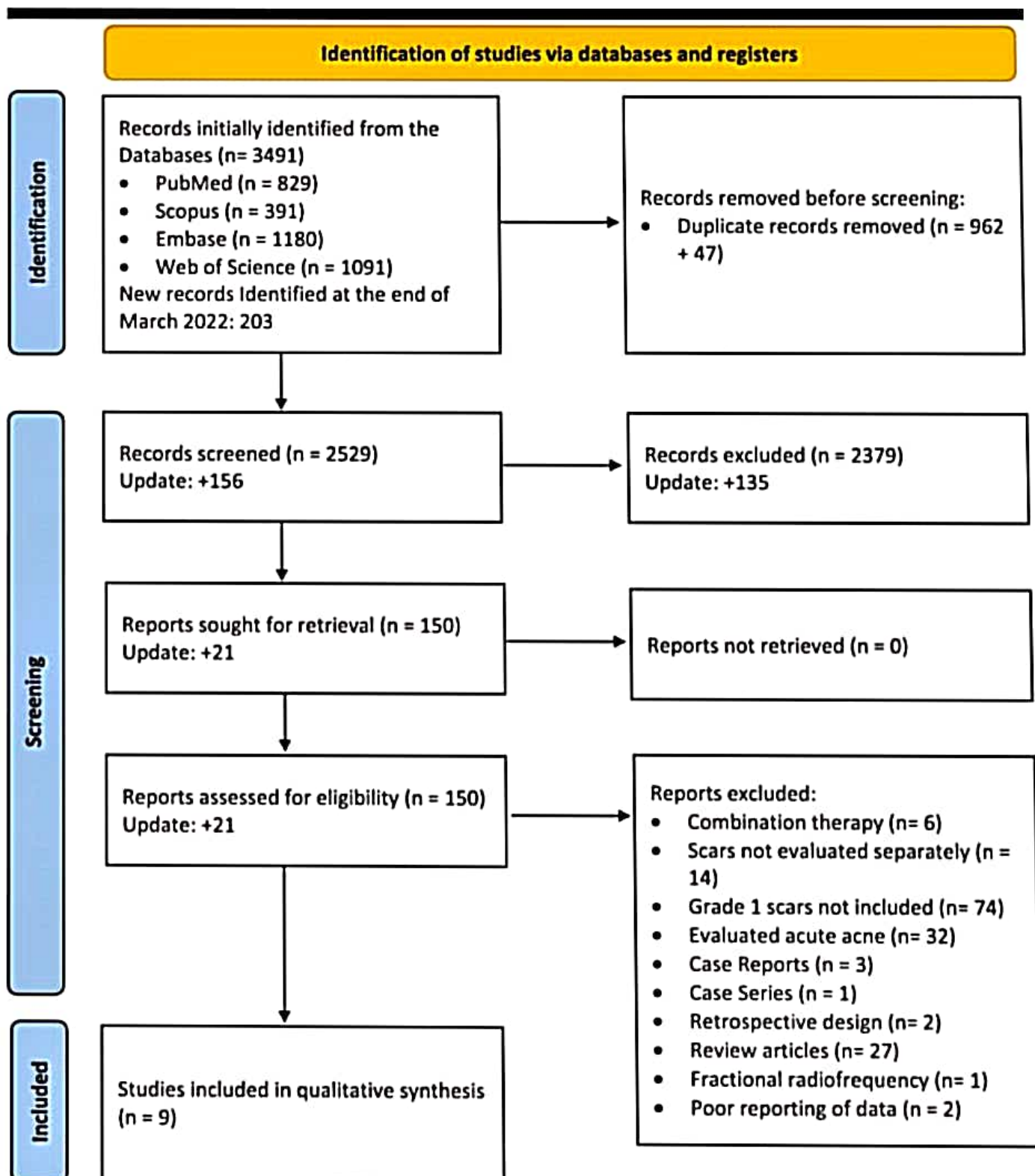


Microsoft tools

The most common clinical manifestation of early Lyme disease is the erythema migrans (EM) skin lesion that develops at the tick bite site typically between 7 and 14 days after infection with Borrelia burgdorferi. The host-pathogen interactions that occur in the skin may have a critical role in determining outcome of infection.





The identification of studies for the databases and register

Erythema multiforme is a skin reaction that can be triggered by an infection or some medicines.

It's usually mild and goes away in a few weeks. There's also a rare, severe form that can affect the mouth, genitals and eyes and can be life-threatening. This is known as erythema multiforme major.

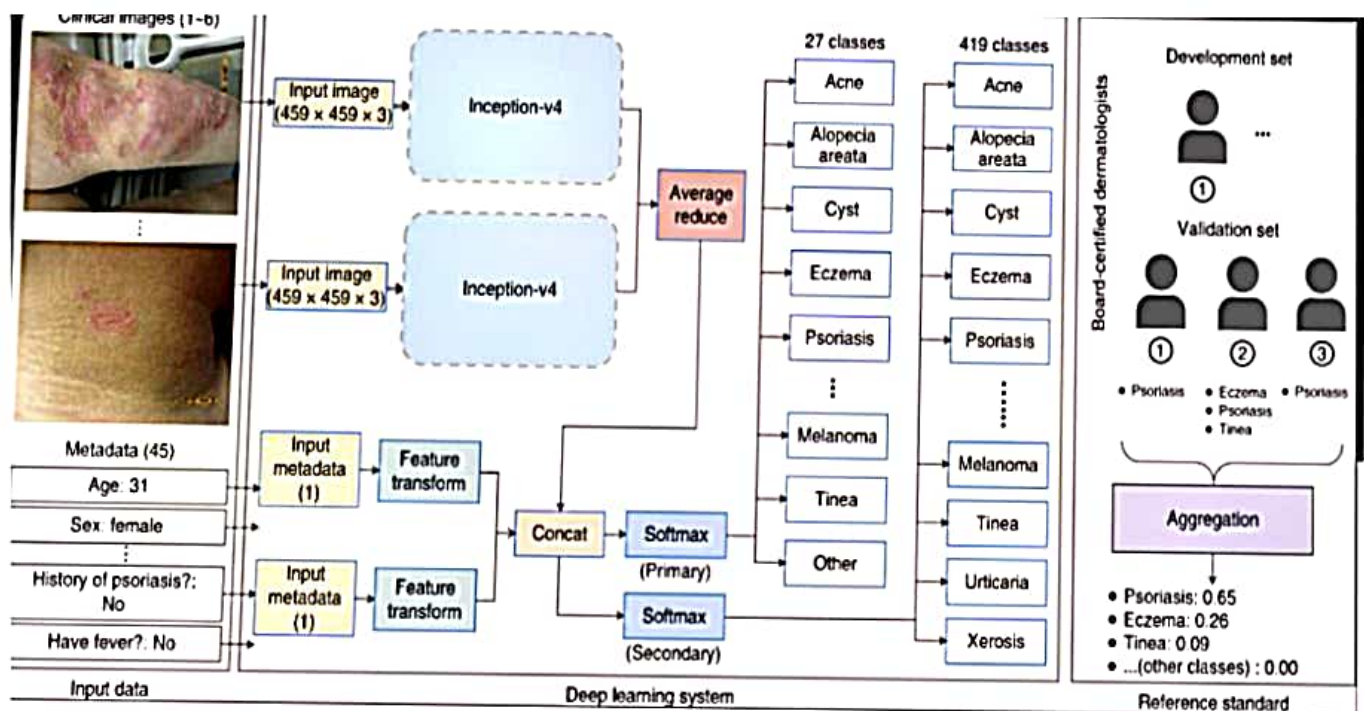


Skin redness can have causes that aren't due to underlying disease.

Examples include sunburn, friction, poorly fitting clothes, massages, too much pressure on the area, blushing or exercise.

Treatment of Erythema Nodosum

Erythema nodosum almost always resolves on its own, and the nodules usually go away in 3 to 6 weeks without treatment. Bed rest, cool compresses, elevation of the legs, and nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs may help relieve the pain caused by the nodules.



Treatments for erythema multiforme

antihistamines and moisturising cream (emollients) to reduce itching. steroid cream to reduce redness and swelling (inflammation) painkillers for any pain. antiviral tablets, if the cause is a viral infection.