

ACNE



Symptoms

- Whiteheads (closed plugged pores)
- Blackheads (open plugged pores)
- Small red, tender bumps (papules)
- Pimples (pustules), which are papules with pus at their tips.
- Large, solid, painful lumps under the skin (nodules)
- Painful, pus-filled lumps under the skin (cystic lesions)

Treatment

Benzoyl peroxide works as an antiseptic to reduce the number of bacteria on the surface of the skin. It also helps to reduce the number of whiteheads and blackheads, and has an anti-inflammatory effect. Benzoyl peroxide is usually available as a cream or gel. It's used either once or twice a day

PEELING SKIN SYNDROME



SYMPTOMS:

Acral peeling skin syndrome is a skin disorder characterized by **painless peeling of the top layer of skin**. The term "acral" refers to the fact that the skin peeling in this condition is most apparent on the hands and feet. Occasionally, peeling also occurs on the arms and legs

Treatment

Treatment of acral peeling skin syndrome is mostly symptomatic and includes protection from heat, humidity and trauma, predominantly pressure and friction. **Topical emollients and keratolytic agents** may help some patients.

FISH SCALE DISEASE



SYMPTOMS:

- Dry, scaly skin.
- Tile-like, small scales.
- White, gray or brown scales, depending on skin color.
- Flaky scalp.
- Deep, painful cracks in your skin.

Treatment

Take long soaking baths to soften the skin. Use mild soap. Rub dampened skin lightly with a rough-textured sponge (loofa) or a pumice stone to help remove the scales. After showering or bathing, gently pat or blot the skin dry with a towel so that some moisture remains on the skin.

ECZEMA



SYMPTOMS:

- Dry skin.
- Itchy skin.
- Skin rash.
- Bumps on your skin.
- Thick, leathery patches of skin.
- Flaky, scaly or crusty skin.
- Swelling.

TREATMENT:

There is currently no cure for eczema. Treatment for the condition aims to heal the affected skin and prevent flares of symptoms. Doctors will suggest a treatment plan based on an individual's age, symptoms, and current state of health.

PRURITUS



SYMPTOMS:

Itchyskin is an uncomfortable, irritating sensation that makes you want to scratch. Also known as pruritus (proo-R IE -tus), itchy skin is often caused by dry skin. It's common in older adults, as skin tends to become drier with age.

TREATMENT:

- Antihistamines.
- Topical steroids or oral steroids.
- Immunosuppressant medications, such as cyclosporine A .

HIVES



SYMPTOMS:

- Batches of welts (wheals) that can arise anywhere on the body.
- Welts that might be red, purple or skin-colored, depending on your skin color.
- Welts that vary in size, change shape, and appear and fade repeatedly.
- Itchiness (pruritus), which can be intense

TREATMENT:

1. A void triggers. ...

2. Use an anti-itch drug available without a prescription. ...
3. Apply cold. ...
4. Take a comfortably cool bath. ...
5. Wear loose, smooth-textured cotton clothing. ...
6. Protect your skin from the sun.

ANGIOEDEMA



SYMPTOMS:

- Abdominal cramping.
- Breathing difficulty.
- Swollen eyes and mouth.
- Swollen lining of the eyes (chemosis)

TREATMENT:

- Medicines to ease swelling and inflammation, like [antihistamines](#) and oral corticosteroids.
- Drugs to slow down your immune system if antihistamines and corticosteroids don't work.
- Blood protein controllers if you have hereditary angioedema.

PSORIASIS



SYMPTOMS:

Psoriasis is a skin disease that causes a rash with itchy, scaly patches , most commonly on the knees, elbows, trunk and scalp. Psoriasis is a common, long-term (chronic) disease with no cure. It can be painful, interfere with sleep and make it hard to concentrate.

TREATMENT:

Psoriasis treatments aim to stop skin cells from growing so quickly and to remove scales. Options include creams and ointments (topical therapy), light therapy (phototherapy), and oral or injected medications.

VITILIGO



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SYMPTOMS:

The main symptom of vitiligo is loss of natural color or pigment, called depigmentation. The depigmented patches can appear anywhere on your body and can affect: Skin, which develops milky-white patches, usually on the hands, feet, arms, and face. However, the patches can appear anywhere.

TREATMENT:

Treatment of Vitiligo Most treatments for vitiligo focus on stopping the immune system from destroying the melanocytes and improving the skin's appearance. In most cases, the goals of your treatment are to: Slow or stop the disease from progressing. Encourage the regrowth of melanocytes

BRUISES



SYMPTOMS:

Bruises form when blood pools under the skin after an injury. Bruises start **black and blue, brown is horpurple**. They change color as they fade (often without treatment). Older people are more prone to bruising.

TREATMENT:

1. Rest the bruised area, if possible.
2. Ice the bruise with an ice pack wrapped in a towel. Leave it in place for 10 to 20 minutes. Repeat several times a day for a day or two as needed.
3. Compress the bruised area if it is swelling, using an elastic bandage. Don't make it too tight.
4. Elevate the injured area.