Impetigo



Non-bullous Impetigo for adults/ children >1 y/o.

EXCLUDE: bullous impetigo. :recurrent impetigo-2+ times in lyr : pregnant women<1b ylo.



osce toolbox

IS THE PATIENT AT RISK OF DETERIORATING OR SERIOUSLY UNWELL?

Immunosuppressed with a widespread infection? Have severe complications (suspected deeper soft tissue infection)? Consider: Calculating NEWS2 Score Signposting to A&E Calling 999

MORE
LIKELY
IMPETIGO

Do the signs and symptoms align with the typical progression of Impetigo?

- Is the first lesion a very thin-walled vesicle on an erythematous background that ruptures easily?
 often passes before observed.
- Does the exudate dry to form goldenyellow/yellow-brown crust that gradually thickens?
- The lesion can develop anywhere on the body.
 most common on exposed skin e.g. face: peri-oral/peri-nasal areas.
 e.g. limbs/flexures: axillae.
 - Satellite lesions may develop.
 - Usually asymptomatic. Gmqy be mildly it Chy.

https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/impetigo/

— no → LESS
LIKELY

consider an alternative

onsider an alternative diagnosis

Are there ≤3 lesions/clusters?

No Are there ≥4 lesions/clusters?

yes

Subject to inclusion/
exclusion criteria in

PGD.

Localised Non-Bullous Impetigo

Offer a 5 day course of Hydrogen Peroxide 1%

Cream and advice on self-care.

If hydrogen peroxide is unsuitable e.g.

imperigo around eyes.

2nd line: Offer Fusidic Acid cream and advice on self care.

If hydrogen peroxide, is ineffective, and

if hydrogen peroxide is ineffective and impetigo is still localised.

Widespread Non-Bullous Impetigo

Offer Flucloxacillin for 5 days and advice on selfcare.

patient/carer and on National Care Record.

Penicillin Allergy?

Offer a 5 day course of Clarithromycin and advice on self care.

Pregnant?

Offer a 5 day course of Erythromycin and advice on self care.

Refer patient to GP or other appropriate healthcare provider if symptoms rapidly/significantly worsen at any time OR don't improve after treatment course is complete.

ALL PATIENTS:

- Give advice on maintaining good hygiene to reduce spread of impetigo.
- Advise patient on how to apply medication and emphasise importance of adherence.
- Give self-care and safety-netting advice using the <u>British Association of Dermatologists</u>

 <u>Impetigo Leaflet.</u>