Skin disease types

melanoma, eczema, psoriasis

VISUALLY DIFFERTIABLE SD:

Visually differentiable skin diseases can often be categorized based on their unique characteristics, such as color, texture, shape, and pattern. Here are some common skin diseases that can be visually distinguished:

**1. Melanoma**

* **Appearance**: Asymmetrical shape, irregular borders, multiple colors (brown, black, tan, red), and a diameter larger than 6mm.
* **Key Features**: Changes in size, shape, or color; often appears suddenly.

**2. Basal Cell Carcinoma (BCC)**

* **Appearance**: Pearly or waxy bump; may have visible blood vessels; often pink or skin-colored.
* **Key Features**: Slow-growing; can develop crusts or sores that do not heal.

**3. Squamous Cell Carcinoma (SCC)**

* **Appearance**: Firm, red nodule; flat lesion with a scaly, crusted surface.
* **Key Features**: Can appear as a sore that doesn’t heal; often found on sun-exposed areas.

**4. Psoriasis**

* **Appearance**: Raised, red patches covered with thick, silvery scales.
* **Key Features**: Often appears on elbows, knees, scalp; can be itchy and painful.

**5. Eczema (Atopic Dermatitis)**

* **Appearance**: Red, inflamed skin; may be dry and flaky; often appears on the face, neck, and inside of elbows/knees.
* **Key Features**: Itchy; can ooze or crust over.

**6. Contact Dermatitis**

* **Appearance**: Red, itchy rash; may have blisters or hives; localized to areas in contact with an irritant or allergen.
* **Key Features**: Reaction occurs after exposure to substances (e.g., poison ivy, soaps).

**7. Fungal Infections (e.g., Ringworm)**

* **Appearance**: Ring-shaped, red patches with clearer centers; scaly border.
* **Key Features**: Itchy; can occur on various body parts including scalp, feet, and groin.

**8. Rosacea**

* **Appearance**: Redness on the cheeks and nose; may have visible blood vessels; small, red bumps.
* **Key Features**: Flushing and blushing easily; often worsens with heat, alcohol, or spicy foods.

**9. Acne**

* **Appearance**: Comedones (blackheads and whiteheads), papules, pustules, or cysts.
* **Key Features**: Commonly appears on the face, back, and shoulders; associated with oiliness.

**10. Vitiligo**

* **Appearance**: Loss of skin color in patches; may affect any part of the body.
* **Key Features**: Distinctly lighter areas on the skin; can occur alongside other skin conditions.

THEIR DESCRIPTION

**1. Acne**

* **Description**: A common skin condition that occurs when hair follicles become clogged with oil and dead skin cells, leading to pimples, blackheads, and cysts.
* **Common Areas**: Face, back, shoulders.

**2. Eczema (Atopic Dermatitis)**

* **Description**: A chronic inflammatory condition that causes red, itchy, and dry patches of skin.
* **Common Areas**: Face, neck, inside elbows and knees.

**3. Psoriasis**

* **Description**: An autoimmune condition that leads to the rapid buildup of skin cells, forming scales and red patches that can be itchy and painful.
* **Common Areas**: Elbows, knees, scalp, lower back.

**4. Rosacea**

* **Description**: A chronic condition characterized by facial redness, visible blood vessels, and sometimes acne-like bumps.
* **Common Areas**: Cheeks, nose, forehead.

**5. Melanoma**

* **Description**: A serious form of skin cancer that develops from melanocytes (the cells that produce pigment). It can appear as a new mole or change in an existing mole.
* **Key Features**: Asymmetry, irregular borders, multiple colors.

**6. Basal Cell Carcinoma (BCC)**

* **Description**: The most common type of skin cancer, usually caused by prolonged sun exposure. It often appears as a pearly bump or a flat, scaly patch.
* **Common Areas**: Face, neck, and areas exposed to the sun.

**7. Squamous Cell Carcinoma (SCC)**

* **Description**: A type of skin cancer that arises from squamous cells. It may appear as a firm red nodule or a flat lesion with a scaly surface.
* **Common Areas**: Sun-exposed areas like the face and ears.

**8. Contact Dermatitis**

* **Description**: An allergic or irritant reaction that leads to red, itchy, and inflamed skin, often occurring after contact with certain substances.
* **Common Causes**: Poison ivy, soaps, chemicals.

**9. Fungal Infections**

* **Description**: Infections caused by fungi, leading to conditions like ringworm, athlete’s foot, and jock itch, characterized by itchy, red, and scaly patches.
* **Common Areas**: Feet, groin, scalp.

**10. Vitiligo**

* **Description**: A condition that causes loss of skin color in patches due to the destruction of melanocytes. The exact cause is not fully understood.
* **Common Areas**: Any part of the body, including face and hands.

**11. Warts**

* **Description**: Benign growths on the skin caused by human papillomavirus (HPV). They can appear anywhere on the body and are often rough and raised.
* **Common Types**: Common warts, plantar warts, flat warts.

**12. Hives (Urticaria)**

* **Description**: Raised, itchy welts on the skin that can be triggered by allergies, stress, or other factors. They can vary in size and shape.
* **Duration**: Can be acute (short-term) or chronic (long-lasting).

**13. Skin Tags**

* **Description**: Small, benign growths that hang off the skin. They are usually harmless but can be removed for cosmetic reasons.
* **Common Areas**: Neck, armpits, eyelids.