

Dermatology

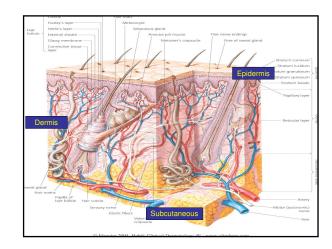
Skin, hair, nails, and mucous membranes (mouth and genitila).

Why Dermatology?

Important functions of the skin

- Protection against external injury
- Fluid balance
- Temperature buffering
- Synthesis of Vit. D
- Immune system
- Cosmetic function

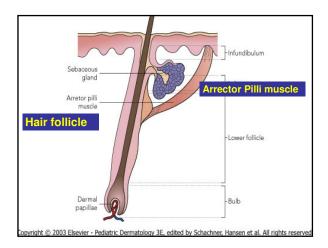


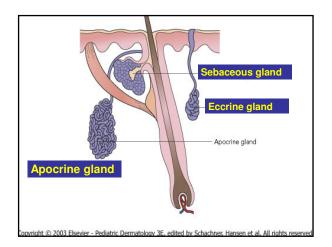


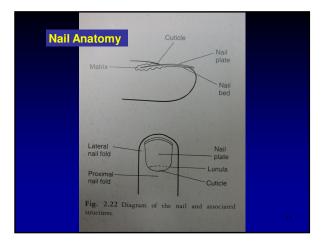
1 2 3 4	Epidermis Basement membrane (dermoepidermal junction) Dermis Subcutaneous fat
	Epidermis: Four layers (from outside – inside) Cornified layer Granular layer Spinous layer Basal layer
*	Dermis contains: Collagen fibers Elastic fibers Ground substances Blood vessels Nerves.

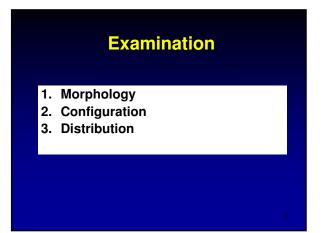
Skin Appendages

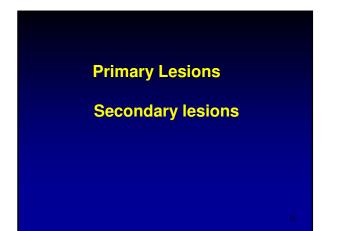
- > Hair follicle
- > Sebaceous gland
- > Arrector pili muscle
- Eccrine sweat gland
- > Apocrine sweat glands



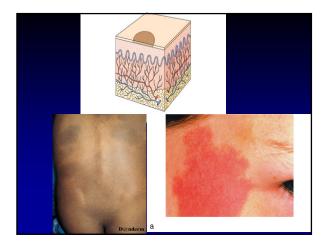


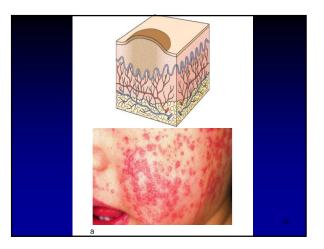




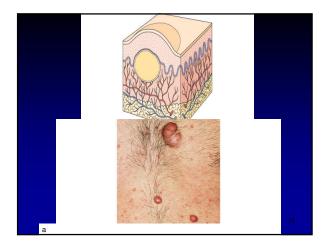


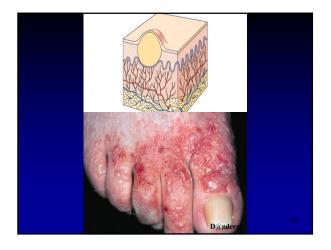
Primary Lesions	
Macule Papule	
Plaque Nodule	
Wheal	
Vesicle Bulla	
Pustule	

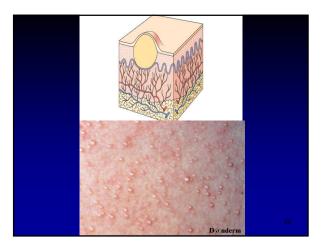


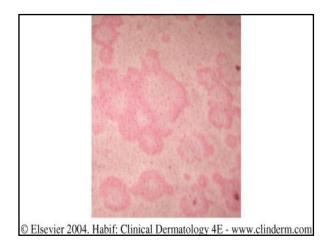














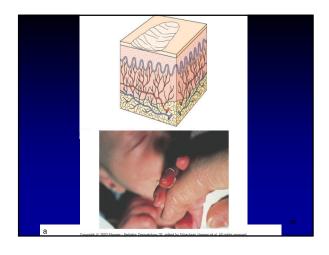
Secondary lesions

Crust Scale Ulceration Excoriation Scar Fissure Lichenification

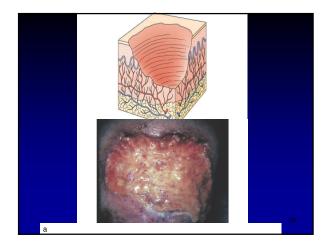


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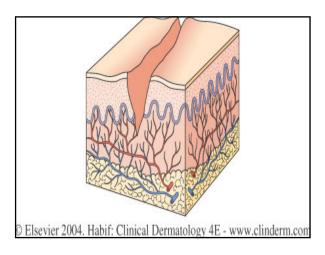














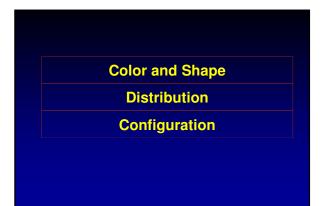


















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◆Dermatographism: When you stroke the normal skin → edema and erythema (you can write on skin!) .Seen in physical urticaria

Kobener Phenomenon: Induction of new skin lesions on previously normal appearing skin by truma e.g. in psoriasis, wart, lichen planus



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INVESTIGATIVE TOOLS

skin examination:

∼**Wood's Lamp**: Produces long wave ultraviolet light(UVA). e.g. Vitiligo → milky white Tinea Versicolor → golden Tinea Capitis (caused by microsporum) → yellow green Erytherasma → coral red

~**Dermatoscopy**: Helpful to differentiate benign from malignant pigmented lesions.

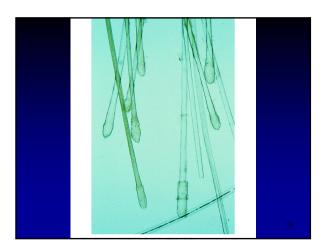
Investigations:

*KOH and fungal culture

Scrap skin scales → put over glass slide
Add KOH 10% -- warm gently
See under microscope
You may see hyphae and/ or spores

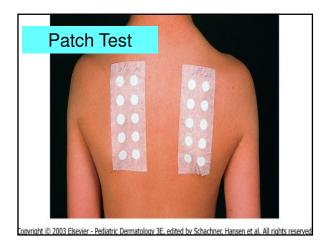


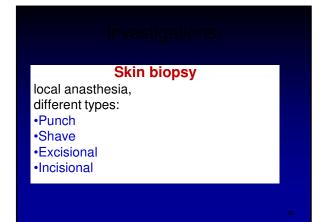
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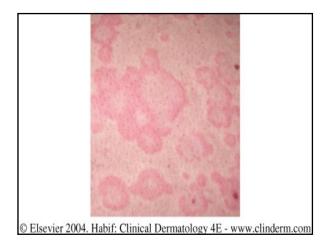


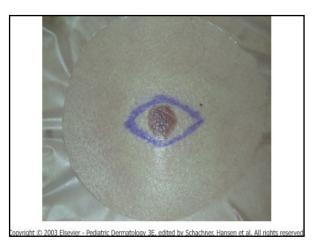


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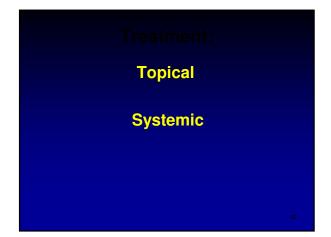


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Topical Treatments

Various formulations: •Ointment •Cream •Gel •Solution •Lotion

Topical steroids

7 Categories: according to strength

Phototherapy

Ultraviolet light A or B with or without psoralen PUVA (Psoralen + UVA)

New modalities:

Narrow band UVB UVA – 1 Excimer laser(308nm)

Dermatology subspecialties

- Pediatric dermatology
- Photomedicine
- Laser
- Hair Disorders and Transplantation
- Dermatologic surgery
- □ Allergy/Contact dermatitis
- Dermatopathology
- Immunodermatology
- Others

