

TABLE 20-1

## Evaluation of Patient with a Skin Lesion

## Demographic Data

What are the age, gender, and race of the patient?

## Morphology (Primary and Secondary Lesion)

What did the lesion or rash look like when it was first noted?

How has it changed?

Is what we are seeing today typical (e.g., a good day or bad day)?

Has the lesion blistered, bled, or drained?

## Chronologic Course of the Eruption or Lesion

When did you first notice the lesion or eruption?

How long does an individual lesion last?

Do the lesions or eruptions appear in crops?

If transient, is the eruption seasonal?

Is the eruption worse at one particular time of the day?

## Distribution

Where did the eruption begin?

How did it spread?

Is there a pattern to the spreading?

Does it occur on the face?

Does it occur on the palms or soles?

Any changes in hair, nails, or teeth?

## Symptoms

Does the lesion or eruption itch?

Is the lesion or eruption painful?

Have there been any associated fevers?

Are there any symptoms of temperature instability?

What appears to trigger the lesion or eruption?

What appears to help alleviate symptoms?

Review of related systems?

## Treatment and Skin Care

Have any prescription creams, ointments, or gels been applied?

Have any prescription or over-the-counter medications been given orally (e.g., prednisone, antibiotics, antihistamines, or antifungals)?

What over-the-counter creams, ointments, gels, lotions, or powders have been applied (e.g., topical antibiotics, steroids, antihistamines, antifungals, or emollients)?

## Medical History

Has the patient had any prior skin disorders?

Does the patient have a history of chronic or recurrent infections (cutaneous, otitis, sinusitis pneumonia)?

Does the patient have a history of atopy (e.g., asthma, environmental, food, or seasonal allergies)?

Does the patient have a history of drug allergies?

## Family History

Does the family have a history of skin disease?

Does the family have a history of skin cancer?

Does the family have a history of atopy (asthma, seasonal allergies, drug allergies, or atopic dermatitis)?

## Social History

Who lives with the patient?

Who are the caregivers?

Does the patient go to day care?

Has the patient had any contacts with similar eruptions or lesions?

Is the Patient Sexually Active?

TABLE 20-2

## Terminology of Primary Lesions

Macule	Flat, well-circumscribed lesion with color up to 1 cm in size
Patch	Similar to a macule, but large (>1 cm)
Papule	Circumscribed, elevated, solid lesion <1 cm in diameter
Nodule	An elevated, solid lesion with depth up to 2 cm
Tumor	A large circumscribed lesion with depth >2 cm
Plaque	An elevated lesion >2 cm in size
Pustule	A papule that contains purulent exudate, <1 cm
Vesicle	Circumscribed, elevated, fluid filled, <1 cm diameter
Bulla	Fluid-filled lesion >1 cm
Wheal	Rounded or flat-topped edematous plaque that is transient; varies greatly in size



TABLE 20-3

Terminology of Secondary Lesions

Scale	Results from abnormal keratinization
Crust	May be fine, or sheet-like Dried collection of serum and cellular debris
Erosion	Caused by loss of the epidermis Moist, shallow lesion
Ulcer	Circumscribed, depressed, focal loss of entire epidermis into dermis Heals with scarring
Atrophy	A shallow depression Results from thinning of epidermis or dermis
Scar	Thickened, firm, and discolored collection of connective tissue The result of dermal damage Initially pink, and lightens with time
Sclerosis	Circumscribed or diffuse hardening of skin, usually forms in a plaque
Lichenification	Accentuated skin lines/markings Results from thickening of the epidermis
Excoriation	Superficial erosion, linear, caused by scratching
Fissures	Linear breaks within the skin surface Usually painful

TABLE 20-4

Special Terms in Dermatology

Telangiectasia	Dilated superficial blood vessels
Petechiae	Small, circumscribed macule resulting from extravasated blood
Purpura	Large, circumscribed patch or plaque of extravasated blood (ecchymosis/bruise); does not blanch with applied pressure
Milia	Superficial, white, small epidermal keratin cyst
Cyst	A papule or nodule with an epidermal lining composed of fluid or solid material
Comedone	A plugged hair follicle (whitehead/blackhead)

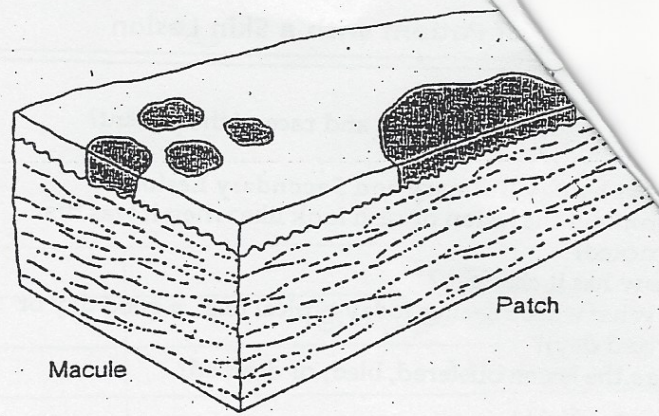


FIG. 20-1

Primary lesions. Flat, nonpalpable. (From Swartz MH: *Textbook of physical diagnosis: history and examination*, Philadelphia, 1989, WB Saunders.)

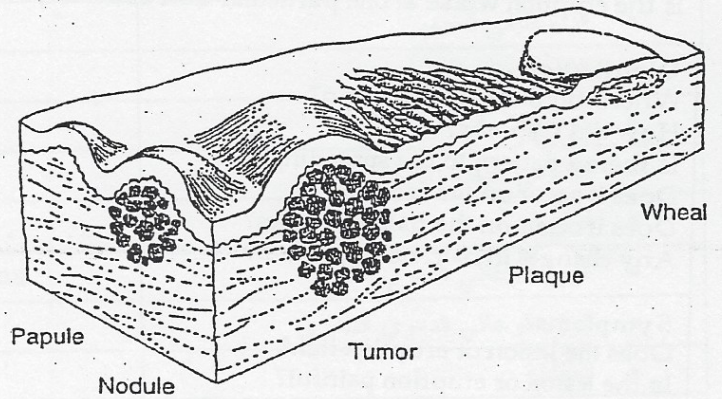


FIG. 20-2

Primary lesions. Palpable, elevated, solid masses. (From Swartz MH: *Textbook of physical diagnosis: history and examination*, Philadelphia, 1989, WB Saunders.)

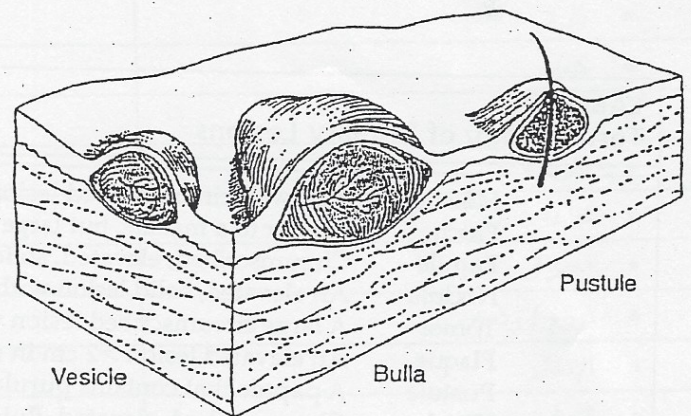


FIG. 20-3

Primary lesions. Palpable, elevated, fluid-filled masses. (From Swartz MH: *Textbook of physical diagnosis: history and examination*, Philadelphia, 1989, WB Saunders.)



• Miliaria	• الدخنية
• Infantile Seborrhoeic dermatitis	• التهاب الجلد الدهني الطفلي
• Napkin Rashes	• الطفح الالوي
• Candidiasis	• الالتهاب الفطري المبيضي
• Atopic eczema	• الاكزيما التأتبية (البنوية)
• Impetigo contagiosa	• القوباء المعدية
• Bultous impetigo of the newborn	• القوباء الفقاعية عند حديثي الولادة
• Toxic epidermal necrolysis	• انحلال البشرة النخري السمي
• Primary herpes simplex	• العقبول البسيط البدئ
• Herpes Zoster	• العقبول المنطقي
• Viral warts	• الثؤلول الفيروسي
• Molluscum contagiosm	• المليساء السارية (المعدية)
• Fungal infections	• الانتانات الفطرية
• Tinea capitis	• السعفة الرأسية
• Tinea corporis	• السعفة الجسدية
• Tinea pedis	• السعفة القدمية
• Scabies	• الجرب
• Pediculosis capitis	• القمل الرأسي
• Strawberry Naevus	• وحة ستراويري
• Capillary Naevus	• الوحة الوعائية الشعرية
• Pigmented Naevi	• الوحة الصباغية
• Ichthyosis	• السماك (تقرن الجلد)
• Epidermolysis bullosa	• انحلال البشرة الفقاعي
• Xeroderma pigmentosum	• جفاف الجلد الصباغي
• Acrodermatitis enteropathica	• انحلال جلد النهايات المعوي
• Milia	• الحويصلة البشرية
• Psoriasis	• الصدف
• Pityriasis rosea	• النخالية الوردية
• Granuloma annulare	• الورم الحبيبي الحلقي
• Alopecia areata	• الحاصة (الثعلبة) البقعية
• Acne	• العدة (حب الشباب)
• Erythema nodosum	• الحمامي العقدية
• Lichen planus	• الحزاز المنبسط
• Discoid eczema	• الاكزيما القرصية
• Erythema nodosam	• الحمامي العقدي
• Pityriasis versicolour	• النخالية المبرقشة
• Naevus (mole)	• شامة
• Plane warts	• الثاليل المنبسطة



• Eczema herpeticum	• الاكزيما العقبولية
• Dermatitis herpetiformis	• التهاب الجاد عقبولي الشكل
• Mongolian spots	• البقع المنغولية
• Freckles	• النمشات
• Pityriasis Alba	• النخالة البيضاء
• Vitiligo	• البهق
• Urticaria pigmentosa	• الشري الصباغي
• Neurofibromatosis	• الداء الليفي العصبي
• Urticaria	• الشرى
• Angioneurotic oedema	• الوذمة العرقية العصبية
• Erythema multiforme	• الحمامي عديدة الأشكال
• Purpura	• فرقرية
• Cavernous haemangioma	• الورم الوعائي الدموي الكهفي
• Capillary	• الورم الوعائي الدموي الشعري
• Macule	• اللطاخة
• Papule	• الحطاطة
• Nodule	• العقيدة
• Vesicle	• حويصلة
• Scale	• وسفة
• Pustule	• بثرة
• Cyst	• كيسة
• Crust	• قشرة
• Plaque	• اللويحة
• Blister	• فقاعة
• Erythema	• إحمرار
• Oedema	• تورم / وذمه
• Erosions	• الإتكال
• Oozing	• الترشح
• Crusting	• القشرة
• Fissuring	• التشقق
• Lichenification	• التحزز
• Pigmentation	• التصبغ
• Excoriation	• تكشط / تسحج
• Xerosis	• الجفاف
• Exfoliation	• تقشر
• Erythroderma	• إحمرار الجلد