

### Another Rash ?

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### Objectives

- At the completion of this session the learner will be able to:
- ↗ 1. Identify common skin rashes seen in dermatology
- Differentiate between rashes that require urgent treatment and those that require monitored therapy.
- 3. Determine an appropriate treatment plan for common rashes

### Financial Disclosures and COI

- **The speaker is on the advisory committee for:**
- ABVIE
- **7** CELGENE
- 7 LILLY
- NOVARTIS
- **PFIZER**
- → VALEANT

# Significance

- Dermatologic conditions are the number one reason to enter ambulatory walk in clinics
- The skin it the largest organ of the body and frequently is a measure of what is occurring internally

# Take a good history

- **D**uration
- What did it look like in the beginning and how has it progressed?
- Does anyone else in your immediate family or workers have a similar rash?
- What have you treated the rash with prescription or over the counter medications?

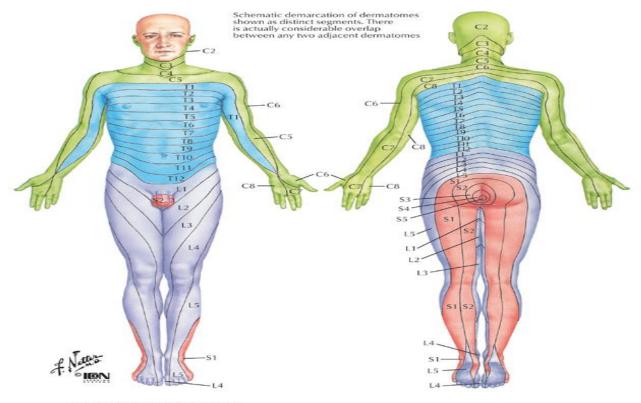
# Take a good history

- Have they seen anyone and what diagnosis where you given?
- → What is your medical history?
- → What medicines do you take?
- Does it itch, hurt, scale, or asymptomatic? Give it a scale.
- How did it begin and what does has it changed (tie this into treatment history)?
- ↗ Is the patient sick?

# What does it looks like?

- Macule vs. Patch
- Papule, nodule, pustule, tumor
- Vesicle or Bulla
- Petechial or purpura
- Indurated vs. non-indurated
- ↗ Is it crusted...deep or superficial
- What pattern.... Blaschkos vs. dermatome,, symmetrical, central vs. caudal, reticular, annular vs. linear
- Pigment, vascularity

### Dermatomes

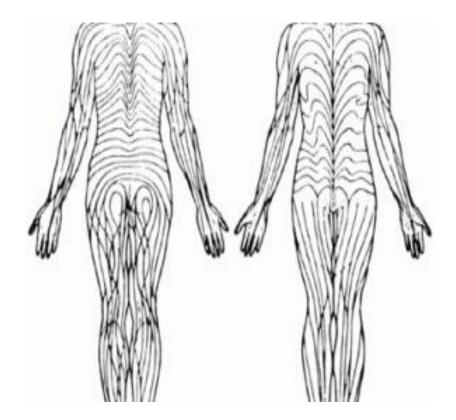


### Levels of principal dermatomes

C5	Clavicles
C5, 6, 7	Lateral parts of upper limbs
C8, T1	Medial sides of upper limbs
C6	Thumb
C6, 7, 8	Hand
C8	Ring and little fingers
T4	Level of nipples

- T10 Level of umbilicus Inguinal or groin regions
- T12
- L1, 2, 3, 4 Anterior and inner surfaces of lower limbs
- L4, 5, S1 Foot
- L4 Medial side of great toe
- Posterior and outer surfaces of lower limbs S1, 2, L5 \$1 Lateral margin of foot and little toe
- \$2, 3, 4 Perineum

### Blascko's Lines



# A day with dermatology

- Dermatology is very visual....look think and make an impression.
- Dermatology is also very tactile. Use your hands. Use your sense of smell.
- Listen and evaluate and re-measure your impression.

### Pearls

- ↗ If the rash is symmetrical...think bug or drug.
- When biopsy...know what you are looking for to do the correct technique.

### A Tattoo I approve of



### The random days of rashes

These cases were all listed at the front desk as "rash"

### It has been itching here for a few months



# l itch all over



### Dermatitis ?allergic/contact/irritant or eczema

- This is chronic lichen simplex..note cracking and thickening of skin that spares the fissures.
- May be a fine rash or may be a thickened rash...the itch that rashes. Control the itch and you will control the rash

# Controlling the itch

- High dose antihistamines 4 to 8 times dose for allergies, if this does not work, consider doxepin or gabapentin
- Steroid with wet soaks ...moisturize with tepid water apply .1% triamcinolone ointment and apply wet wash cloth, towel or PJs for 10 to 15 minutes.
- **Topical agents TCIs such as pimecrolimus (Elidel) or tacrolimus (Protopic) bid these may sting the first few days**
- **7** Eucrisa (crisaborole) is a new phosphodiesterase inhibitor
- Moisturization
- Gentle soap
- Free detergent
- Bleach water baths...1/2 cup bleach to FULL tub of water. Add bleach after tub is full
- Light box or sunlight
- Variety of allergy testing (prick, blood or patch?)

# Atopic Dermatitis



# Pathophysiology

- Mutation of Filaggren gene, impaired natural moisturizing factor in the skin, environmental conditions, 85% risk of identical twin, staph trigger, hygiene hypothesis
- Associated with allergies, asthma and esophageal mutation
- If you have children with atopy, future children should be thoroughly moisturized
- Treat with similar treatments as for itch

# Started new med and used sunscreen burning rash on sun exposed skin



### Differential

- Drug was certolizummab (Cimzia)
- Sunscreen was a chemical base
- Biopsy favored drug induced photo sensitivity
- Drug changed and the condition resolved
- With sun exposure think: photosensitivity, polymorphic light eruption or connective tissue diseases e.g., lupus (adverse reaction of cerolizumab)

# These bumps really itch



### History

- Itchy especially at night and itches intensely.
- Has used Cortaid (flurandrenolide tape)and antihistamines and nothing works.

# Diagnosis and Treatment

- Scabies An assumption of a rash on the trunk in middles age with intense itching at night
- Axillary if common with infants
- Loves the umbilicus and interdigitary areas in most ages
- If you see intense scaling in elder or immunosuppressed consider Norwegian crusted scabies....teaming with scabies and highly infectious.

### Treatment

- **Treatment:** 
  - **5%** permethrin cream
  - **7** 25% benzyl benzoate
  - 10% sulfur
  - **7** 10% crotamiton cream
  - **7** 1% lindane lotion
  - Oral or topical ivermectin

# This bump keeps growing



### Symptoms

- Palpable and firm edges (unless repeatedly manually expressed)
- オ Very mobile
- May have history of forceful expression of cheesy white or yellow material

# Diagnosis and Treatment

- Epidermoid Cyst
- I & D (don't recommend as some have squamous cell cancer) or elliptical or punch excision.
- If inflamed cyclins (due to their anti-inflammatory effect
- **7** Laser

# These bumps have to go



### Xanthelsma vs Xanthoma

- Associated with high lipid level with xanthoma not xanthelesma
- Treatment of high cholesterols with statins or diet and exercise
- Excision may lead to scarring and recurrence

### This funny rash is on my neck



### Poikiloderma of Civatte

- Peels and hydroquinoine may fade
- Exfoliants e.g., alpha hydroxy and tretinoin
- 7 IPL
- ✓ Sunscreen, Sunscreen, Sunscreen
- Potent topical Vitamin C

### I can't stand these bumps on my eyelids



### Actinic Comedones

- オ Sunscreen
- Stop smoking
- Retinoids
- Extraction

# Keeps getting bigger and itchy



### Tinea



#### Tinea treatment

- Treat the itch with antihistamines
- White vinegar 1 TBSP with 2 cups tepid water soak for 15 minutes dry and put on azole cream
- Tinea capitis and faciei may require oral treatment with fluconazole or lamisil
- **DO NOT TREAT WITH STEROIDs**

#### This is itchy and started as a pimple



# Majocchis granuloma

- Punch biopsy may consider DIF to rule out connective tissue disease.
- Oral terbinafine for 4 to 8 weeks or fluconazole for similar treatment
- AVOID STEROIDS

# Onychomycosis usually will find tinea pedis



## Onychomycosis

- Can do nail clipping to prove
- **Topical laquers: boron**, azole, thymol, ciclopirox
- Look and treat for tinea pedis
- Don't forget the shoes
- May need oral terbinafine

#### I hate this bruise



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#### Actinic Purpura

- ↗ Solar damage
- OTC products
- Often use a cream with arnica montana

# This is growing after my heart surgery is it cancer



#### I have these since I have had acne



# Keloid/Hypertrophic Scar

- Histologically different
- Clinically a hypertrophic scar stays within its boundaries but a keloid extends beyond its original scar site
- **7** LN2
- **オ** TAC injection
- ↗ Silicone gel or patch
- Laser

# This is ugly



#### Venous Stasis Dermatitis

- Compression is imperative
- Unna boots are still usefully
- Statins regardless of lipid levels
- Assess for secondary infection however this is rare and always culture ideally with a tissue culture before treating
- If ulcerated, silver products or umbilical cord tissue
- Steroid and moisturizers

# I have these white spots can you make them go away?



#### Idiopathic Guttate Hypomelanosis

- Damage from long term sun exposure and melanocytes have been "blasted"
- ✓ SUNSCREEN, Sunscreen, sunscreen
- IPL and Peels may be of some help

#### Why does my son have this sudden mark?



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#### What do you think this patient is doing?



### Erythema Ab Igne

- Due to heat
- This patient had been using his computer/game station and the power source was on this side.
- Remove heat and skin will usually return to normal in 6 months to a year.
- Sunscreen as sun will increase the likelihood of permanent hyperpigmentation

#### I got a call from a pediatric nurse asymptomatic line



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#### Unilateral Thoracic Exanthem

- Usually asymptomatic but is variable.
- Usually has a virus preceding. Take the history as usually has had a URI
- Resolves without treatment
- **Reassurance**

#### This doesn't hurt but is a big bump



#### Keloid after ear piercing

- Never excise as it will worsen
- Send to a dermatology...may excise with imiquimod
- Triamcinolone injection followed by LN2

# I have these painless bumps on my forehead



### Sebaceous Hyperplasia

- Retinoids. Oral use of isotretinoin for 2 to 4 months. This population is older so lipid risk is of concern
- Do not excise
- ↗ IPL or Laser

# This hurts and itches and has been here for 4 days



#### Herpes Zoster

- Pain usually precedes rash. Some may have itch. Pain is usually "burning"
- Is not a bilateral rash
- Early phases treat with antivirals
- Important to turn off the pain switch with lidocaine patches or gabapentin

#### I have an itchy rash that won't go away



### Id/Dyshidrotic Eczema

- ↗ Differentiate
- If Id treat the primary fungal source
- If eczema, steroid creams, moisturization, gentle soaps, free detergent, TCI, gloves (either physical or barrier) and generous use of antihistamines

## This bump keeps bleeding



# Pyogenic Granuloma

- Note the collarate. An excessive response of tissue healing.
- May reoccur

# I have this itchy rash



# Interesting patient had a fistula above the rash

**Example of venous stasis** 

# Vitiligo





- Immune system attacks the melanocyte
- Central is easier to treat
- Excimer laser, topical steroid, TCI, Oral steroid

#### Vitiligo due to Nivolumab



#### This rash is ugly but doesn't itch or hurt



#### Stucco Keratoses

- Variant of seborrheic keratosis
- Do not require treatment
- Patient can scrub off with pumice bar after moisturization

## This seems so dirty



## Acanthosis Nigricans

- Seen as a normal variant but may be a marker of diabetes, thyroid and other endocrine disease. Test if felt to be a high risk.
- Weight loss, exercise, antiseptic soaps, amlactin or lac-hydrin
- Do not underestimate the power of Mediterranean diet and exercise on the skin

## This bump is cancer I think



## Digital myxoid cyst

- Palpable firm edge near a joint on the finger
- オ Variant of ganglion cyst
- ↗ LN2 or excision
- Does not require treatment

## I don't like these bumps



#### Dermatosis Papulosa Nigricans

- → Variant of SK
- Difficult to treat as it may cause hypopigmentation

## Can you remove this?



#### Cicatrix post herpes shingles

- Scarring is in a classic pattern.
- Laser may be helpful

#### Rash keeps growing on my fingers



# Pathophysiology

- **Due to HPV**
- Risk factors include working with red meat, smoking, public showers, eczema/dry skin, lowered immune system
- Approximately 130 subtypes of HPV most common are 2 and 4
- HPV invades the basal cell layer of the skin may have latency before hyperkeritinization and vessel growth
- Many types of warts: genital, oral, cervical, genital, flat warts

## Wart Treatment Options

- ↗ LN2 only if curetted and lidocaine if necessary
- Cantherone Plus
- Candid
- Imiquimod
- Bleomycin injections
- ◄ EDCT, laser, surgery
- OTC wart treatments in between treatments

#### Molloscum Contagiosum



- Due to pox virus
- Treat or not to treat
- Cantherone or glycolic acic

## Giananni Crosti

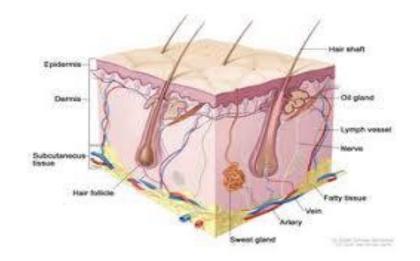


- May have been ill
- May be nearly any viral from Hep B to Hep C to HIV enterovirus, EBV, RSV, CMV
- オ Last about 6 to 12 weeks
- Molloscum may appear similar but never this wide spread

#### Acne



# Pathophysiology



Increase hormones increase oil and increase P Acnes this causes redness and inflammation Increase in keratinocytes proliferation that cause blockage of sebaceous ducts Chronic inflammation of sebaceous units

#### Treatment of Acne

- Retinoids are the mainstay
- Cleanse face gently at night with cleanser gently dry and apply retinoid brush teeth then apply moisturizing lotion
- Oral cyclins should be limited to 2 to 4 months. Extended release lower dose important option Doxy may cause photosensitivity, Mino may cause lupus like reaction and pseudotumor cerebri, generics may not be given with dairy. Both if lodged in esophagus may cause severe chest pain and bleeding. In pregnancy give zithromycin

#### Treatment of Acne continued

- When discontinuing oral antibiotics use topical benzoyl peroxide combination
- Salicylic acid is helpful
- OCP is helpful If flare around menses, consider 3 month cycles
- Consider spironolactone and isotretinoin
- Laser for post inflammatory changes
- ↗ If under age of 7 refer to endocrinology
- Neonatal acne if frequently yeast and clotrimazole will work

# I have been using an ointment to try and clear this up



## Perioral Dermatitis

- Inflammatory rash
- ↗ Note perioral sparing.
- May be a precursor of rosacea
- Frequently exacerbated by topical steroid use. ALWAYS AVOID STEROID USE
- ↗ 1 to 2 months of cyclins and TCI will clear

## I am getting pimples at my age



#### Rosacea

- ETR to papular pustular to granulomatous and ocular may occur at any point
- Treatment based on stage and range from vasoconstrictors, to cyclins, to metronidazole, to ivermectin, to IPL
- **7** Chronic
- Need to be aware of triggers

# My legs are blue



## Blue pigmentation due to minocycline

- The dangers of long term minocycline use.
- May or may not reverse after discontinuation.
- Amiodaraone, antipsychotics, seizure meds can cause hyperpigmentation
- Steroids can cause hypopigmentation and vessel formation with fat atrophy
- Nsaids and others can cause fixed drug eruption

## I have this sore on my penis that won't go away



## Zoon's balantis

- Not cancer
- ↗ Inflammatory condition
- Responds to TCI and steroids
- Referral usually wise as cannot rule out squamous cell cancer without a biopsy

# Interesting Cases



- This patient was placed on the schedule as a "rash".
  When queried she has had the rash all of her life and wants to know if it is cancer.
  - **7** Note the distribution pattern.

#### Cont:On my back of legs too



## And further down my leg



#### AVM

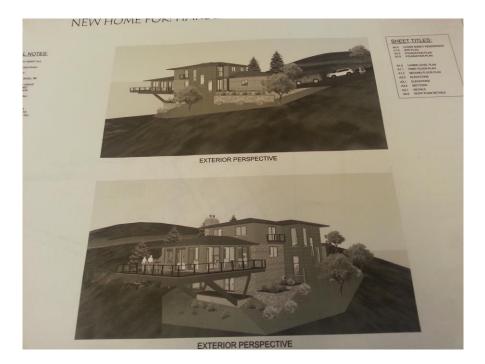
- Congenital arteriovenous malformation that follows Blaschko's line.
- ↗ A form of cutaneous mosaicism.
- ↗ IPL, PDT, Laser

#### Rash all over, chills, feel sick



These are my patients who have entrusted me with their photos.

## Our plans in life



## This is my real life



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# Thank you.

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