Non-Neoplastic Skin Outline

- Introduction
- Infectious disorders
- Inflammatory disorders
- Bullous disorders
Non-Neoplastic Skin Outline

- Introduction
**Erythema**: redness

**Macule**: flat lesion

**Patch**: a large macule (<1cm)

**Papule**: a raised lesion

**Plaque**: a large papule (>1cm)

**Vesicle**: a blister

**Bulla**: a big blister

**Pustule**: a blister that contains pus
Non-Neoplastic Skin Outline

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- Infectious disorders
Impetigo

- S. aureus or S. pyogenes
- Children
- Crusty pustules on face
Impetigo
Erysipelas

- S. aureus or S. pyogenes
- Face/scalp
- Sharply-circumscribed, erythematous plaque
Erysipelas
Necrotizing Fasciitis

- Many potential organisms
- Redness, pain evolving into gangrene
- Need early surgical intervention and IV antibiotics
Necrotizing fasciitis
• Propionibacterium acnes
• Sebaceous glands get plugged, then bacteria cause inflammation of the hair follicle/sebaceous gland
• Comedones (blackheads) and/or pustules
Acne vulgaris
Acne vulgaris
Acne rosacea
Ringworm (Tinea)

- Named by anatomic site (e.g., tinea pedis = ringworm of foot (athlete’s foot), tinea corporis = ringworm on body)
- Red, inflamed, sometimes-scaly round lesions
- More common in children
Tinea corporis
Sporotrichosis

- Sporotrichum schenkii
- “Rose gardener’s disease”
- Painless papule, then open sore
Sporotrichosis
Verruca Vulgaris

- Common wart
- HPV
Verruca vulgaris
Herpes Simplex

- HSV I (usually causes cold sores)
- HSV II (usually causes genital herpes)
Herpes simplex
Herpes simplex
Molluscum Contagiosum

- Pox virus
- Centrally-umbilicated red papules
- Very contagious
Erythema Multiforme

- Usually HSV; sometimes drug-related
- “Target” lesions and/or vesicles on skin, mucous membranes
- Stevens-Johnson syndrome is a rare, very severe disease with skin necrosis.
Erythema multiforme
Scabies

- Sarcoptes scabei
- Worldwide epidemic
- Hands/wrists, abdomen/groin
- Itchy rash
Scabies
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Psoriasis

- Common, chronic, inherited disease
- Itchy red lesions with silvery scales
- Patients may also have arthritis of hands
Lichen Planus

- Common, chronic, immune-mediated disease
- Skin: purple polygonal papules
- Mucous membranes: lacy-appearing lesions (Wickham’s striae), erosions, or leukoplakia
Lichen planus
Wickham’s striae
Atopic Eczema

- Usually inherited
- Itchy rash
- Often history of atopic disease (asthma, hayfever)
Atopic eczema
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Pemphigus Vulgaris

- Antibodies against spot desmosomes (connect epithelial cells to each other)
- Adults (40s-50s)
- Mouth first, then skin
- Superficial bullae that rupture easily
Pemphigus vulgaris
Pemphigus vulgaris
Pemphigus vulgaris
Bullous Pemphigoid

- Antibodies against hemidesmosomes (connect epidermis to basement membrane)
- Elderly
- Groin, axilla, arms
- Big, subepidermal bullae
Bullous pemphigoid
Bullous pemphigoid
Bullous pemphigoid