

Skin I

Non-neoplastic Diseases

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Non-Neoplastic Skin Outline

- Introduction
- Infectious disorders
- Inflammatory disorders
- Bullous disorders

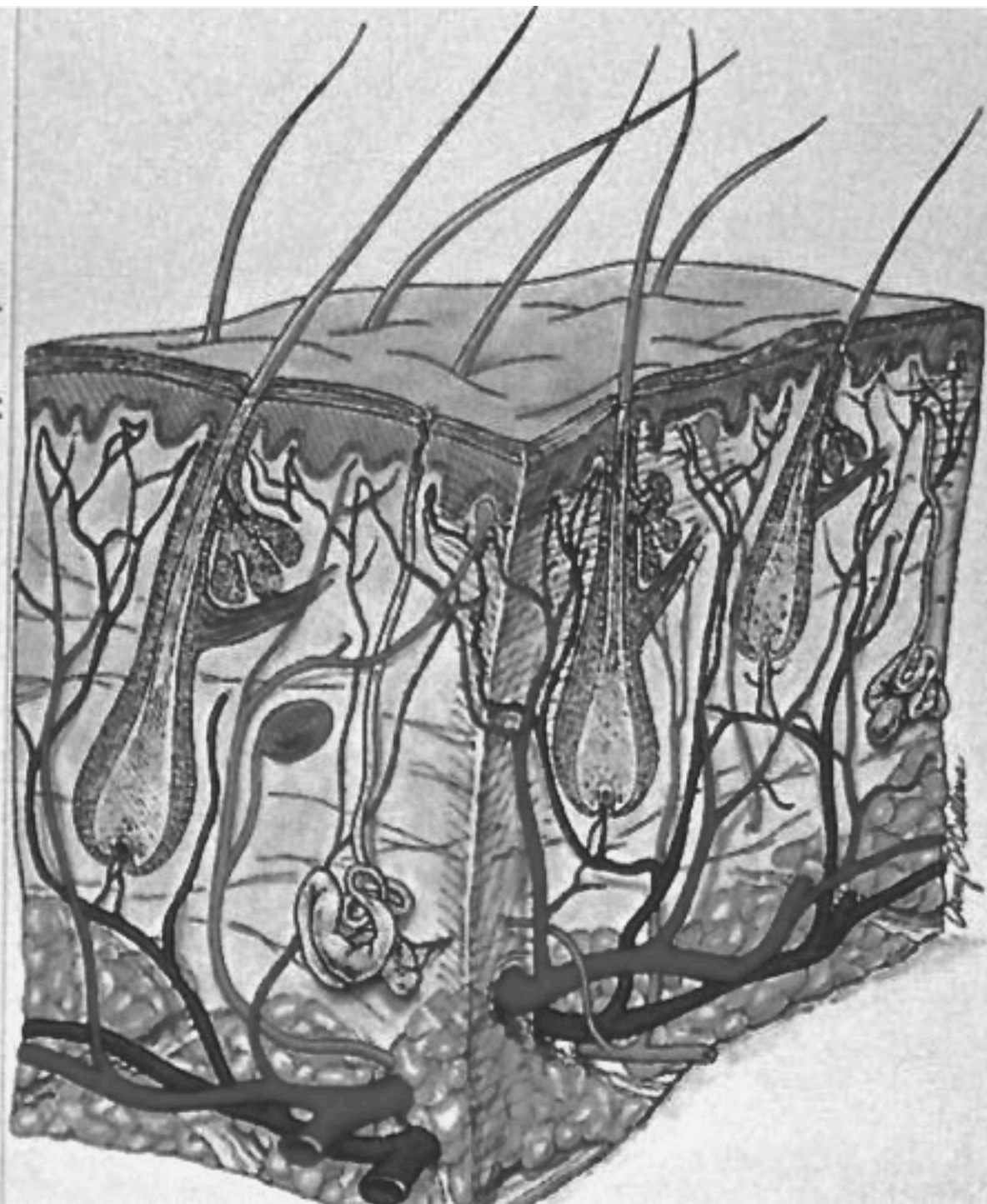
Non-Neoplastic Skin Outline

- Introduction

Epidermis

Dermis

**Subcutaneous
Tissue**





Normal skin

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

- Introduction
- Infectious disorders

Impetigo

- *S. aureus* or *S. pyogenes*
- Children
- Crusty pustules on face



Impetigo



Impetigo

Erysipelas

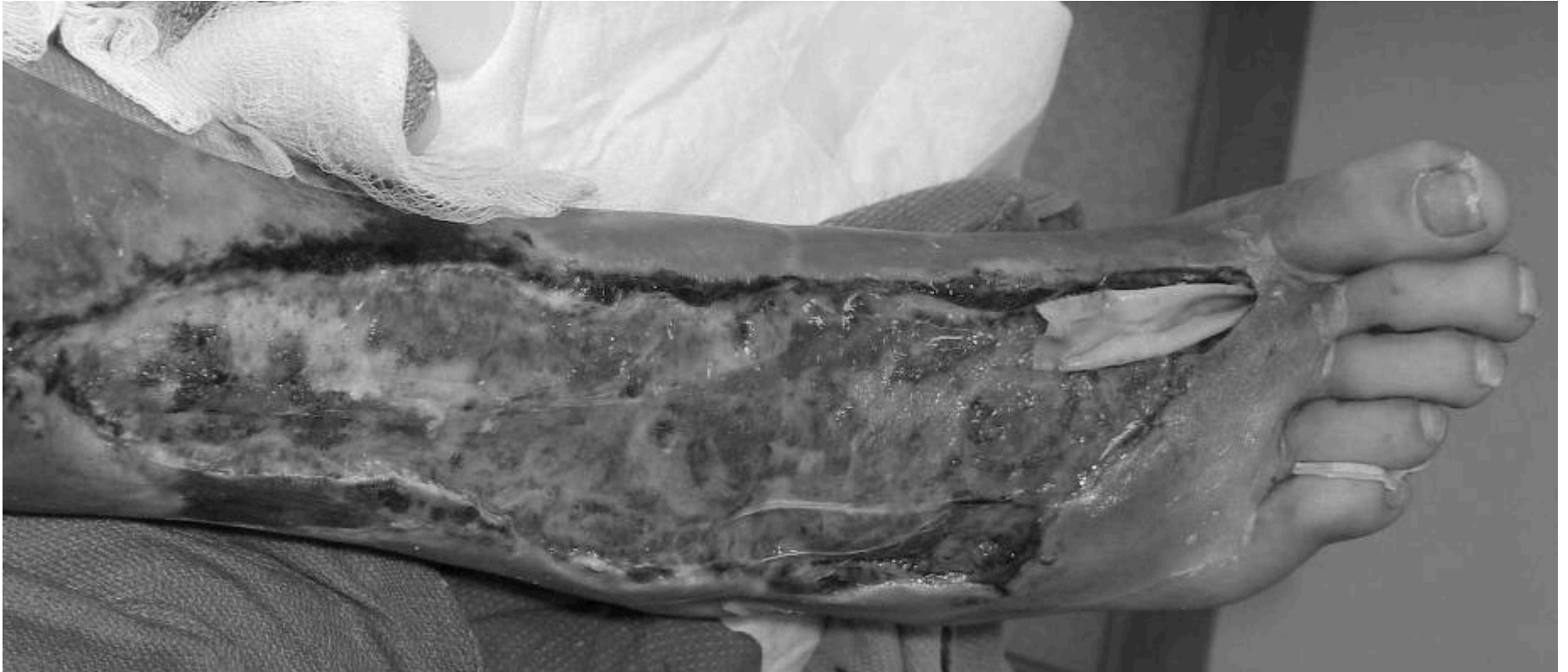
- *S. aureus* or *S. pyogenes*
- Face/scalp
- Sharply-circumscribed, erythematous plaque



Erysipelas

Necrotizing Fasciitis

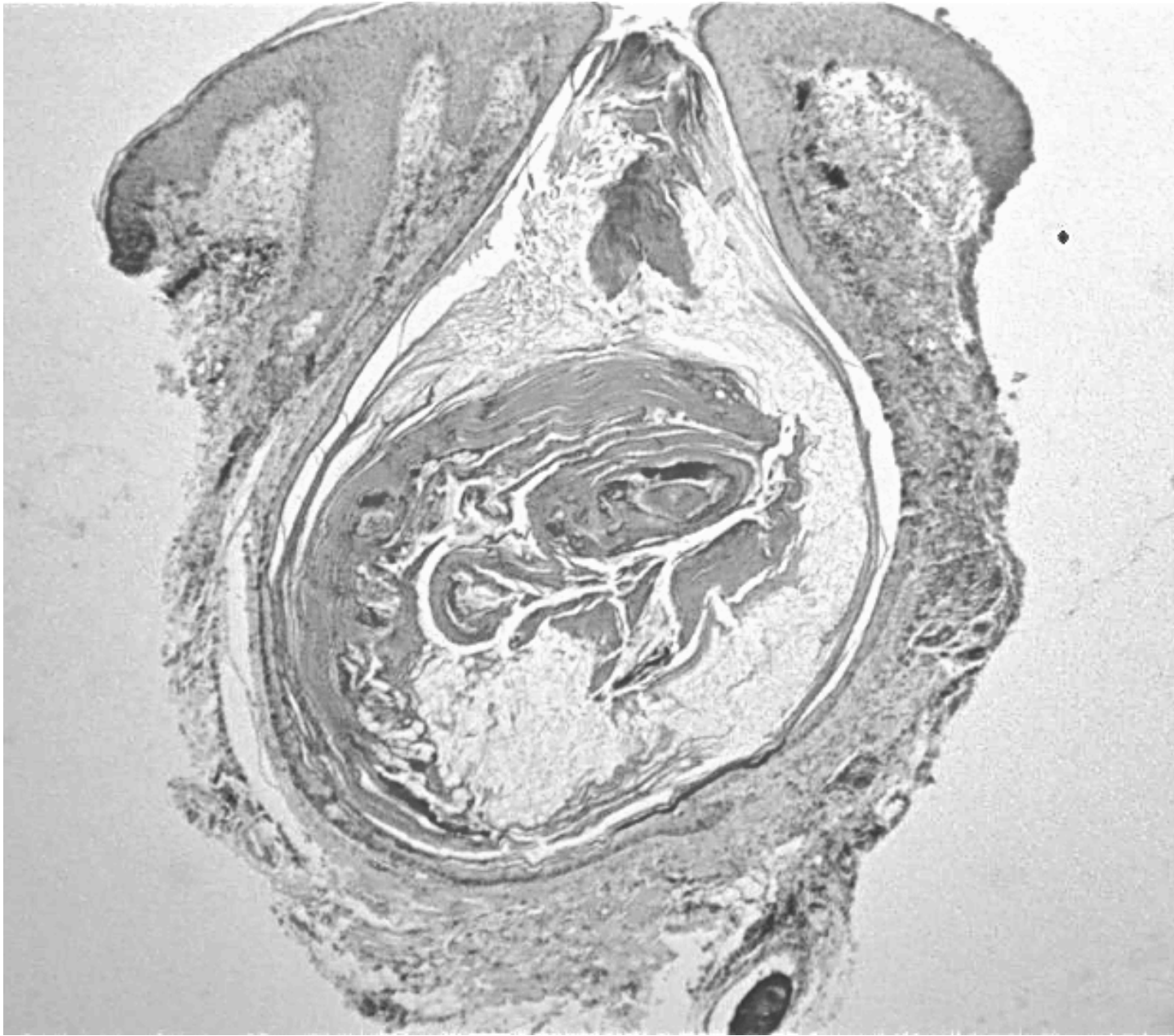
- Many potential organisms
- Redness, pain evolving into gangrene
- Need early surgical intervention and IV antibiotics



Necrotizing fasciitis

Acne

- *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 rosaceae



Acne rosaceae

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)



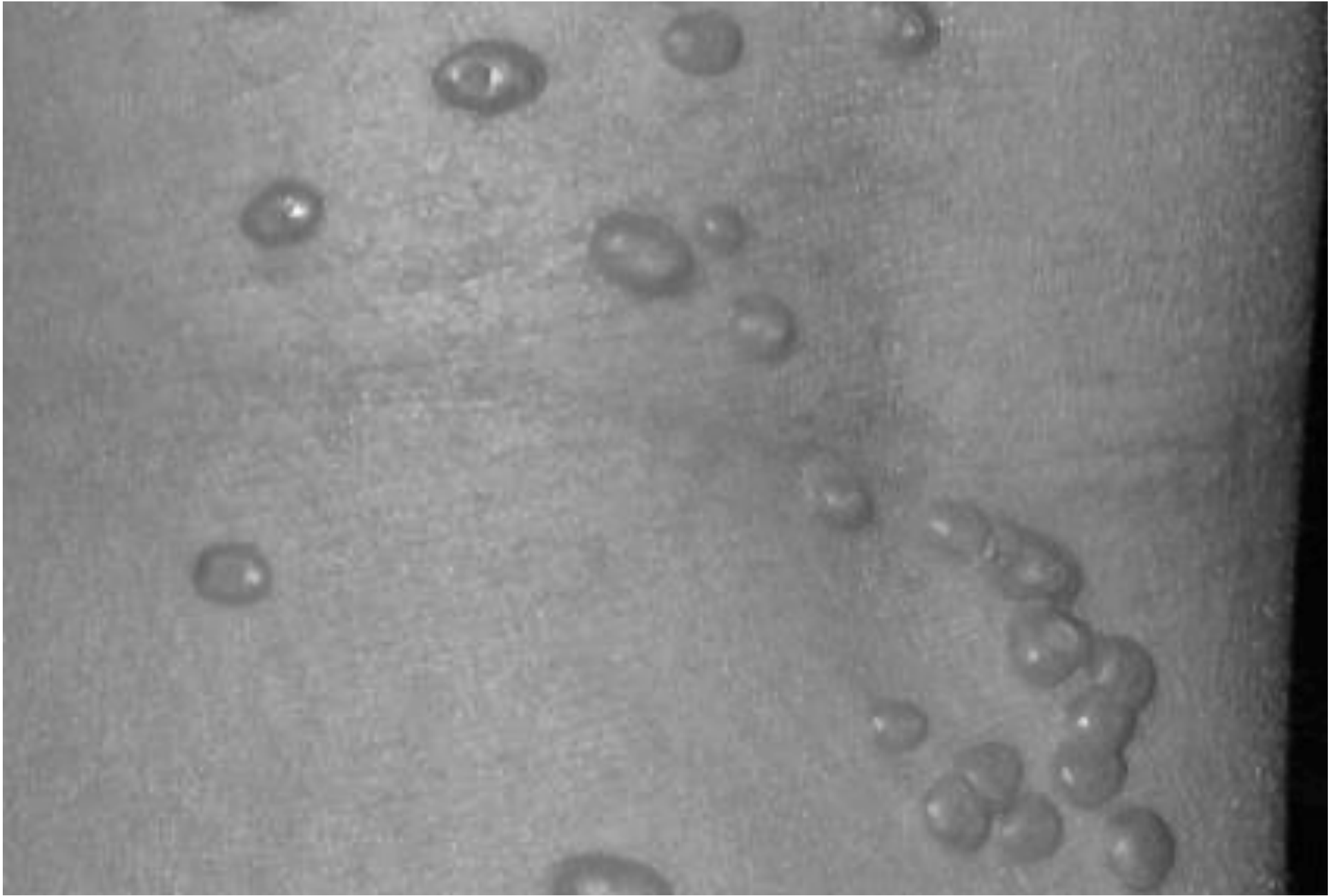
Herpes simplex



Herpes simplex

Molluscum Contagiosum

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



Molluscum

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 scabiei*
- 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



Psoriasis

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

Non-Neoplastic Skin Outline

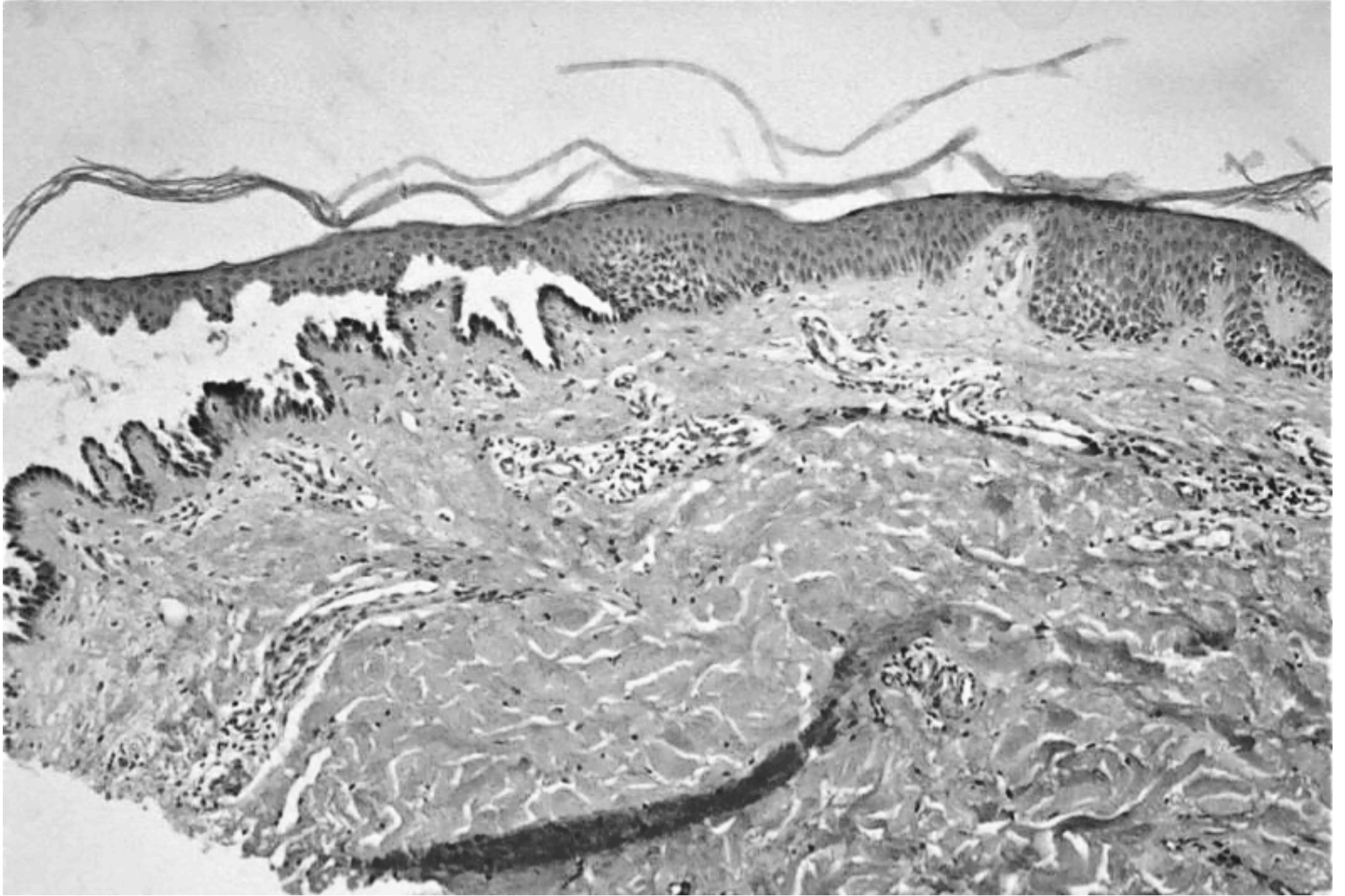
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Pemphigus Vulgaris

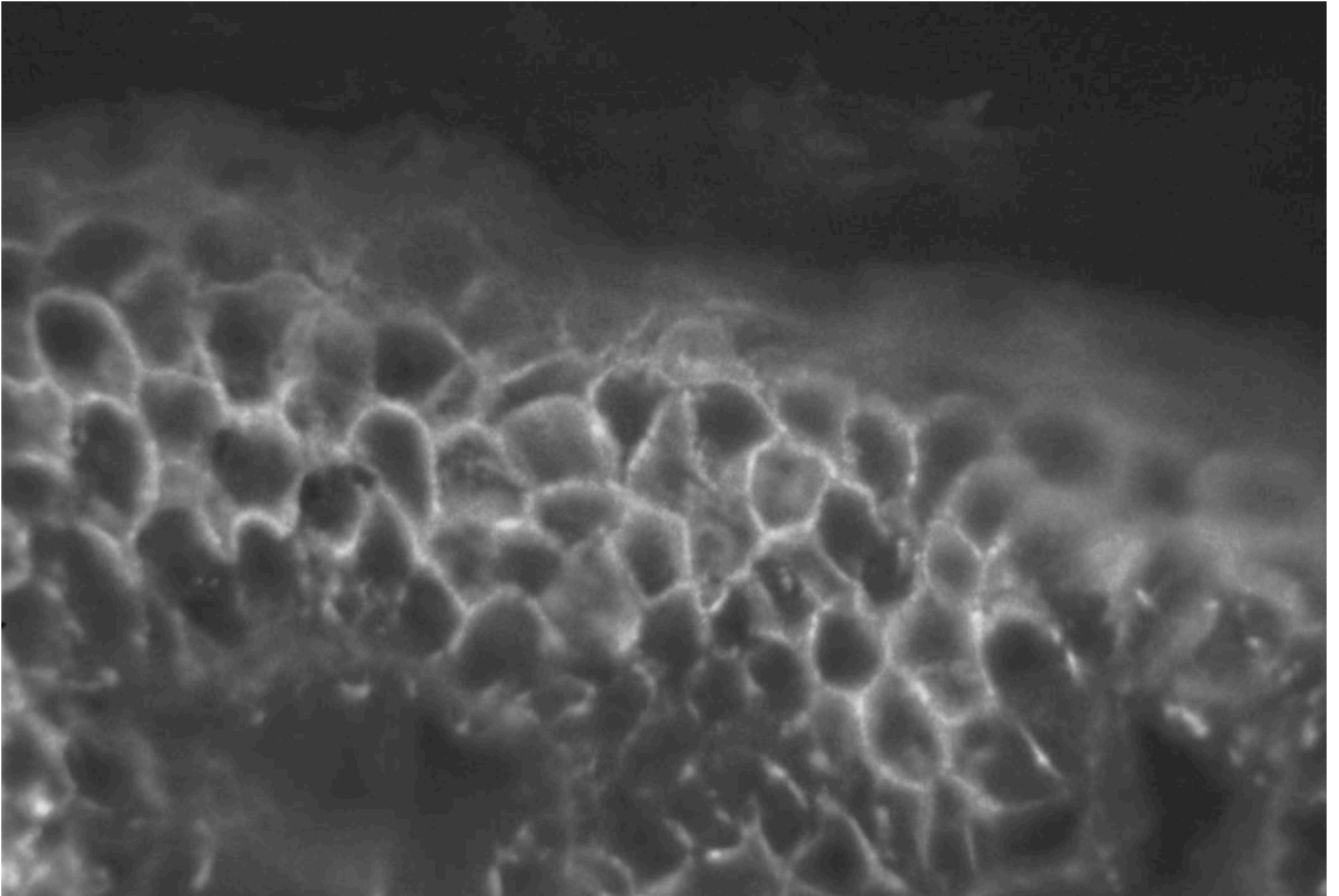
- Antibodies against spot desmosomes (connect epithelial cells to each other)
- Adults (40s-50s)
- Mouth first, then skin
- Superficial bullae that rupture easily



Pemphigus vulgaris



Pemphigus vulgaris



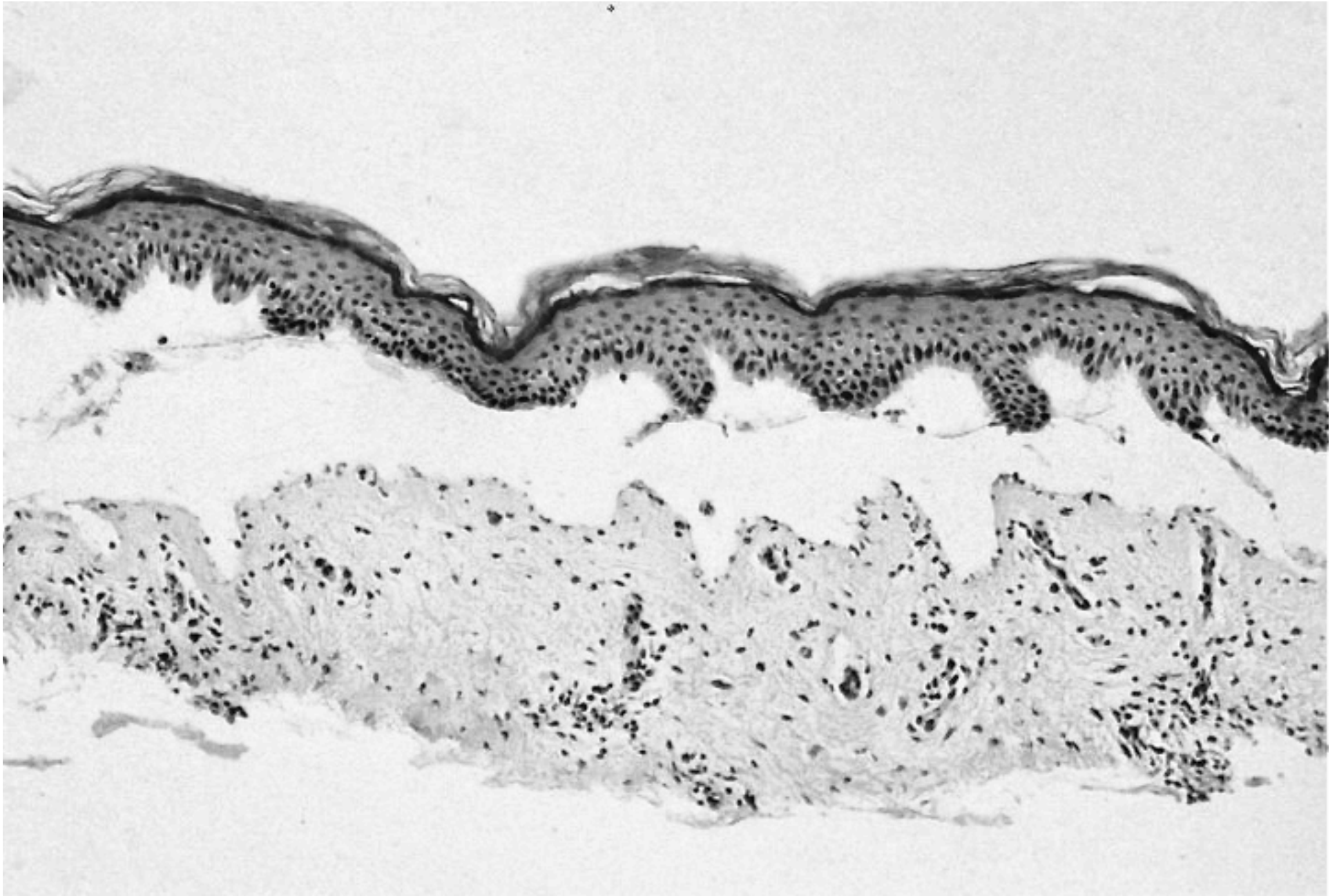
Pemphigus vulgaris

Bullous Pemphigoid

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



Bullous pemphigoid



Bullous pemphigoid



Bullous pemphigoid