

The side effects of prolonged use of systemic

Corticosteroids

- Lowering the resistance to many infections.
- Metabolic disturbance, particularly in regard to electrolytes and carbohydrates leading to fluid retention with particular type of edema (moon face).
- Increase body weight.
- Increase in diastolic blood pressure.
- Osteoporosis.
- Hirsutism.
- Striae.
- Acne.
- Emotional disturbance.
- Aggravate diabetes and precipitate it in susceptible individuals.
- It should not be given to patients with duodenal ulcers and pulmonary tuberculosis.

Griseofulvin

It is an antifungal antibiotic. It has a fungicidal property, inhibiting the fungal mitosis so that infection is carried away by the outgrowth of keratin. The infected layers in the skin take about 10–14 days to be shed. In the palms and soles it takes 4–6 weeks. So the drug should be given for this period; it is effective in all superficial fungal infections (Dermatophytes).

+) except tinea versicolor and Candidiasis.

It is contraindicated in:

- 1- Pregnancy.
- 2- Severe liver disease.
- 3- SLE.
- 4- Porphyria.

Dose: The pediatric dosage is 10g/kg. B. Wt. once daily. For adult 500 mg/day and up to 1000 mg daily for severe and refractory conditions.

Nystatin (mycostatin)

Is related to polyen antifungals that act by forming channels in the membrane of the fungus and increasing permeability.

It is effective against Candidal infection (yeast – organisms), but has no effect on bacteria and Dermatophyte infection (filamentous fungi). It is poorly absorbed from the gastro –intestinal tract. So in cutaneous moniliasis, it is effective only by topical application.

The benefits of using Methotrexate in psoriasis

Psoriatic skin has more cells in replication at any one time than normal skin, Methotrexate (MTX) by its inhibitory effect on DNA synthesis, apparently function as a direct suppressor of psoriatic epidermal cell reproduction.

Indications of its uses :

Methotrexate is indicated in the control of recalcitrant psoriasis not responsive to topical therapy, when the psoriasis is physically, emotionally or economically life threatening, candidates for MTX therapy are patients with the following :-

- psoriatic erythroderma .
- psoriatic arthritis .
- Acute pustular psoriasis .
- Localized pustular psoriasis .
- Psoriasis in body areas preventing employment .
- Extensive psoriasis .

Contraindication of its uses:

Methotrexate can cause liver damage; Relative contraindications include significant renal or liver abnormalities.

- Pregnancy.
- Hepatitis.
- Cirrhosis.
- Severe anemia.
- Leukopenia.
- Thrombocytopenia.
- Excessive alcohol consumption.

- Active infectious disease.
- Unreliable patients.
- Men and women of reproductive age not using contraceptive measures should also be excluded.

Dose for the average 70 kg adult single weekly dose of 7.5 to 25 mg per week orally or 7.5 – 100 mg per week i.v. or i.m.

The Benefits of Using Retinoid Creams [retin A (tretinoin) and 13-cis retinoic acid (isotretinoin)]

The retinoids are group of related chemical –natural and synthetic vitamin A, a substance known to play an important role in the maintenance of healthy skin and other epithelia, as well as in embryonic development.

Effects on the skin :-One of the most obvious effect is an increase in epidermal thickness due to a more rapid turn over of basal cells in addition sebaceous glands are markedly reduced in size by 13 –cis retinoic acid. Fibroblasts produce more collagen and ground substance, and epidermal melanin is reduced.

Therapeutic applications: -

1. Acne vulgaris.
2. Photo aging.
3. Pigmentary disorders like Melasma and post inflammatory hyperpigmentation.
4. Skin cancer and pre cancerous conditions like actinic keratosis.
5. Tinea versicolor.
6. Plan warts and molluscum contagiosum.
7. Disorders of keratinization: systemic retinoids have certainly proved effective in psoriasis, Ichthyosis and the Keratodermas.

Side effects: Irritancy, which includes erythema and scaling often, associated with Pruritus, soreness and tightening of the skin. This side effect should be mentioned and warned about this, other wise they will stop treatment.

Moistures may be needed to combat dryness but the skin comes to tolerate the side effects after a few weeks.

DAPSON

Dapson is diaminodiphenyl sulphone, related to sulfonamides, is more widely used for treatment of: -



1. Bullous diseases, including.

- a- Dermatitis herpetiformis. The mechanism of drug action is unknown, but is possibly explained by lysosomal enzyme stabilization.
- b- Linear Ig A disease.
- c- Benign chronic bullous dermatosis of childhood.
- d- Pemphigoid.
- e- Pemphigus

2. As it is a bacteriostatic drug used as a standard drug for the treatment of all forms of leprosy.

3. Behcet disease.

4. Pustular psoriasis; both generalized type and pustular psoriasis of palms and soles. .

5. In nodulo –cystic acne and acne agminata.

6. Subcorneal pustular dermatoses .

- 7. In SLE Dapsone may be helpful for urticarial lesions and for bullous eruptions, otherwise it is contraindicated (because it aggravates photosensitive eruption).

Side Effects: The major side effects of Dapsone are methemoglobinemia hemolytic anemia which appear to be dose related, and less serious but common in elderly patients, this can be quite troublesome because of resultant heart failure. Some patients also fell off color change with nausea and light-headedness, headache and lethargy, prolonged use occasionally results in a neuropathy. It is reported that the elderly are less able to tolerate Dapsone than younger patients. A leukocyte count and Hb. should be checked weekly when possible for the first month, monthly for 6 months and semiannually then after.

Some clinical pictures of practical importance:

Secondary syphilis, see the dusky red papules on the soles of the feet.



Secondary syphilis, the generalized skin rash .



Tertiary syphilis. Look to syphilitic gumma.



Pedeculosis pupis



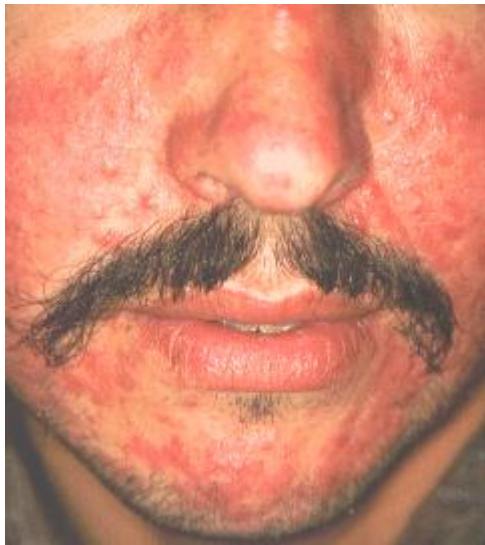
Pemphigus vulgaris, the most dangerous bullous skin disease. Look to the thin-walled bulla that after rupture leaving erosion and yellow or hemorrhagic crusts.



Epidermolysis bullosa.



Acne vulgaris



Rosacea

Rosacea



Seborrheic keratosis (wart)



Ichthyosis (lamellar type).



Ichthyosis (X-linked type)



Xeroderma pigmentosum.



Acanthosis nigricans.



Porphyria



Erythema multiformi



Malignant melanoma.



Cicatricial alopecia



Keloid



Keratoacanthoma

أسئلة الامتحان الوزاري للسنوات السابقة مع أجوبتها

– A 25 years old patient presented with scaly red rash on his penis. What are the important differential diagnoses?

- 1- Secondary syphilis.
- 2- Psoriasis.
- 3- Riter disease.
- 4- Lichen planus.
- 5- Seborrhoeic dermatitis.
- 6- Tinea cruris.

Mention the main indications of the following drugs in relation to dermatology and venereology:

a- doxycycline used in

- 1- Acne vulgaris.
- 2- Rosacea.
- 3- Syphilis in patients sensitive to penicillin.
- 4- Gonorrhea.
- 5- Non gonococcal urethritis.
- 6- Chancroid.
- 7- Lympho granuloma venerium.

8- Granuloma Ingunali

b- psoralin used in

- 1- Psoriasis.
- 2- Vitiligo
- 3- Alopecia

c-Sulfer used in

- 1-Scabies
- 2-Acne
- 3-Rosacea

4-Seborrhoeic dermatitis

5-Psoriasis

LESIONS USUALLY OCCUR AROUND THE MOUTH IN CHILDREN: -

- 1- Herpes simplex
- 2- Impetigo
- 3- IgA Being chronic bullous dermatosis of childhood
- 4- Epidermolysis bullosa
- 5- Acrodermatitis entropathica
- 6- Muco-Cutaneous Candidiasis

CLASSIFICATION OF PSYCHUTANEOUS DISEASE

- I. Conditions strictly psychological in origin
 - 1-Dermatitis artefacta
 - 2-Delusions related to skin
 - 3-Compulsive habits
 - A-Neurotic excoriation
 - B-Lip- licking
 - C-Trichotillomania
 - 4-Obsessional thoughts:
 - A-Parasitophobia
 - B- Syphilophobia
 - C- Cancerophobia
 - 5-Glossodynia and glossopyrosis
 - 6-Psychogenic pupura syndrome
- II. Conditions in which strong Psychogenic imputed :
 - 1-Chronic urticaria
 - 2-Generalized Pruritus

3-Pruritus of ano-genital region

4-Alopecia areata

5-Hypertrichosis and hirsutism

III. Conditions probably dependent on genetic or environmental factors whose course may be affected by emotional stress

1-Atopic dermatitis 2- Psoriasis 3-Dyshidrotic eczema (Pompholyx)

4-Seborrhoeic dermatitis 5-Acne vulgaris 6-Lichen simplex chronicus
(Neurodermatitis) 7-Lichen planus 8-Recurrent herpes simplex

Pityriasis versicolor





KOH examination of skin scraping shows meat and spaghetti appearance of the hyphae

Tinea capitis



Tinea capitis
kerion type





Tinea capitis
(Ringworm of the scalp)



Tinea corporis



Tinea corporis





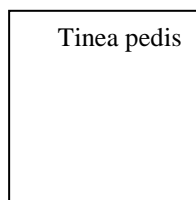


Tinea

cruris



Tinea pedis





Extensive tinea pedis-vesicular type



tinea ungum

