

A Brief Description of Dermatitis

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DESCRIPTION

Dermatitis is a kind of skin inflammation that is characterised by itching, redness, and a rash. Small blisters may appear in situations of short duration, whereas the skin may thicken in long-term cases. The affected skin might range in size from a tiny patch to the full body. Dermatitis and eczema is occasionally used interchangeably, and the distinction between the two isn't always evident.

Atopic dermatitis, allergic contact dermatitis, irritant contact dermatitis, seborrhoeic dermatitis, and stasis dermatitis are all types of dermatitis. The specific reason of the problem is frequently unknown. A combination of allergies and impaired venous return may be present in certain cases. The person's history and the location of the rash help to define the kind of dermatitis.

Irritating dermatitis, for example, is common on the hands of those who often get their hands wet. When exposed to an allergen, allergic contact dermatitis develops, resulting in a hypersensitivity reaction in the skin.

Atopic dermatitis is usually treated with moisturizers and steroid creams. Because side effects are possible, steroid creams should be of medium to high potency and administered for no more than two weeks at a time. If there are evidence of a skin infection, antibiotics may be necessary.

The most common treatment for contact dermatitis is to avoid the allergy or irritant. Antihistamines may help you sleep better and scratch less at night.

Dermatitis afflicted 245 million individuals worldwide in 2015, accounting for 3.34 percent of the global population. The most prevalent kind of dermatitis is atopic dermatitis, which usually begins in childhood. It affects roughly 10%-30% of persons in the United States. Females are twice as likely as guys to get contact dermatitis.

About 7% of people will develop allergic contact dermatitis at some time in their life. Irritant contact dermatitis is widespread, particularly among specific vocations; nevertheless, exact statistics are unknown.

Signs and symptoms

The symptoms of dermatitis vary depending on the kind of dermatitis. Although each type of dermatitis has its unique set of symptoms, some are common to all, including skin redness, swelling, itching, and skin lesions with weeping and scarring.

Also, with each form of dermatitis, the location of the skin where the symptoms emerge is different, whether it's on the neck, wrist, forearm, thigh, or ankle. The major symptom of this illness is itchy skin, which can occur in a variety of locations. It can also form on the genital region, such as the vulva or scrotum, in rare cases.

The symptoms of this form of dermatitis can be severe and fluctuate. Itchy contact dermatitis is frequently more painful than irritant contact dermatitis.

Atopic dermatitis symptoms differ from person to person, but the most frequent ones are dry, itchy, and red skin. The folds of the arms, the backs of the knees, the wrists, the cheeks, and the hands are among the most commonly afflicted skin locations. Perioral dermatitis is a rash that appears around the mouth and is red and rough.

Itching, stinging, and a burning feeling are all signs of dermatitis herpetiformis. Papules and vesicles are frequently seen. Small red pimples, around 1 cm in diameter and red in color, can be observed symmetrically clustered or dispersed across the upper or lower back, buttocks, elbows, knees, neck, shoulders, and head in this kind of dermatitis.

Seborrhoeic dermatitis symptoms, on the other hand, occur gradually, progressing from dry or oily scaling of the scalp (dandruff) to scaling of face regions, often with itching but no hair loss. The illness creates a thick, yellowish scalp rash in neonates, which is frequently accompanied by a diaper rash. Symptoms might show up along the hairline, behind the ears, on the brows, on the bridge of the nose, around the nose, on the chest, and on the upper back in severe instances.

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