

Microdermabrasion St. John's

Microdermabrasion St. John's - Dermatitis Herpetiformis is usually abbreviated as DH or otherwise referred to as Duhring's Disease. It is a chronic skin condition which is characterized by blisters that are filled with a watery fluid. The name itself translates to meaning that it is a skin condition having an appearance like herpes, although, DH is not caused by or related to the herpes virus. DH was initially described by Dr. Louis Duhring during 1884, thus the name. During 1867, a correlation between gluten intolerance or celiac disease and DH was recognized. In the majority of cases, the age of onset is typically 15 to 40 years, though, DH can also affect the elderly as well as children. Women and men are likewise affected. The prevalence of DH varies from 1 in 400 to 1 in 10,000.

Indications

Dermatitis Herpetiformis has a characteristic rash that contains chronic papulovesicular eruptions, which are extremely itchy. This type of rash is normally distributed symmetrically on extensor surfaces like the elbows, knees, back of neck, back and the buttocks. The blisters can vary from being up to 1 cm across to extremely small. Since this condition is extremely itchy, the desire to scratch can be overwhelming. This can cause the individual to actually scratch blisters off before they are able to be examined by a doctor of medicine. Intense itching or intense burning sensation are sometimes felt prior to blisters appearing in a specific place.

The severity of Dermatitis Herpetiformis can vary over time if not treated. usually, the initial signs appear in early adulthood, between the ages of 20 and 30 years old. The first obvious signs are the tiny vesicles or papules that resemble blisters or bumps. The initial indications are intensive itching and burning. Usually, the very first blisters appear on the lower end of the spinal column, on the shoulders, along the hairline and sometimes within the mouth. Rarely, does the rash occur on several mucous membranes other than the lips or the mouth. If gluten ingestion is prevented and the right medication is given, the signs normally disappear. In several cases, taking oral contraceptives can exacerbate the symptoms.

The indications of DH tend to come and go, in short periods of time, yet are always persistent. These indications can be accompanied by abdominal pain and fatigue and several symptoms of celiac disease.

The rash which is caused by DH forms and disappears in 3 stages. At first, the individual may see a slight discoloration of the skin where the lesions appear. Then, the skin lesions transform into clear vesicles and papules which are likely to occur in groups. The healing stage of the lesions is the last stage of development. Often this set of signs is characterized by a skin color change. This can lead to areas of the skin turning darker or lighter than the color of the skin elsewhere on the body. Due to the intense itching, people generally scratch that could lead to the formation of crusts.