Pearls and Pitfalls of Pediatric Rashes

Emily Rose, MD, FAAP, FACEP

Director for Pre-Health Undergraduate Studies Keck School of Medicine of the University of Southern California Associate Professor of Clinical Emergency Medicine (Educational Scholar) Los Angeles General Medical Center Los Angeles, CA emilyros@usc.edu



CONTINUING EDUCATION COMPANY

1

Disclosure

I have no financial interests or relationships to disclose.



(CONTINUING EDUCATION COMPANY





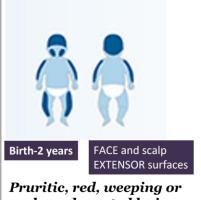




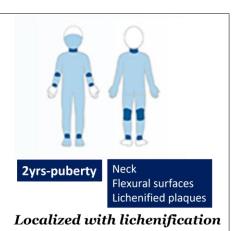








scaly and crusted lesions



Eczema Treatment







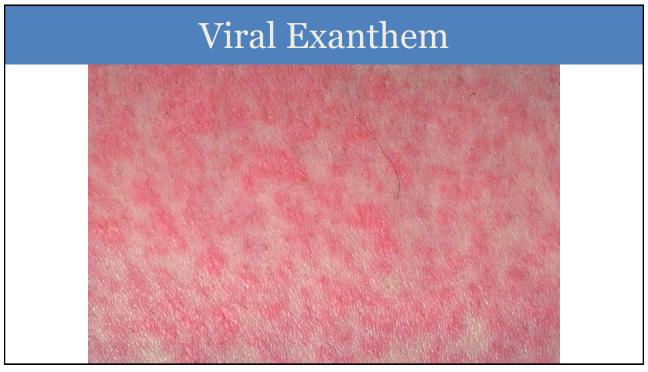


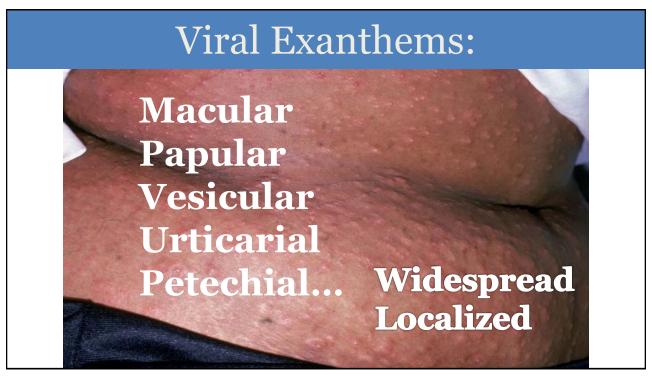


тJ









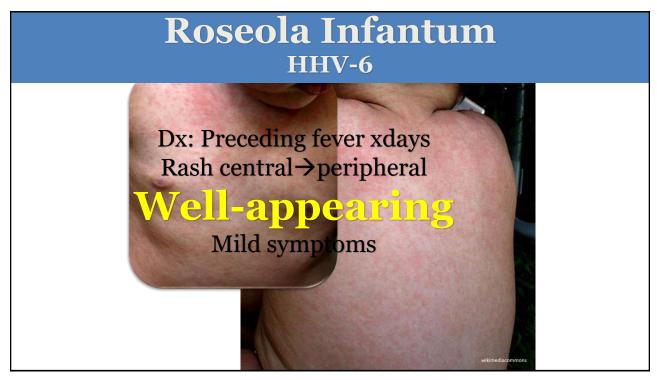








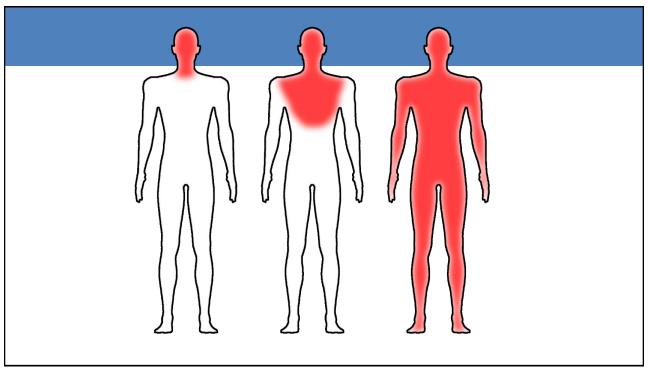


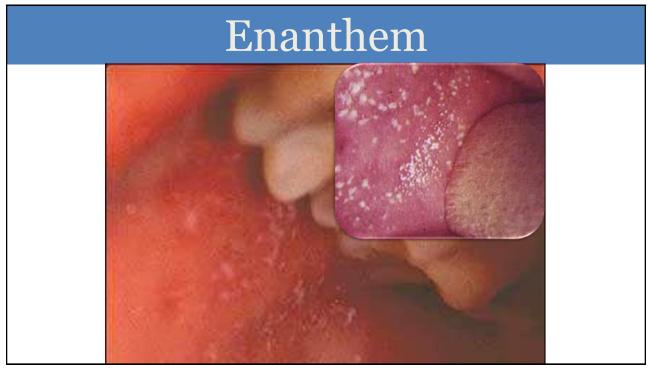










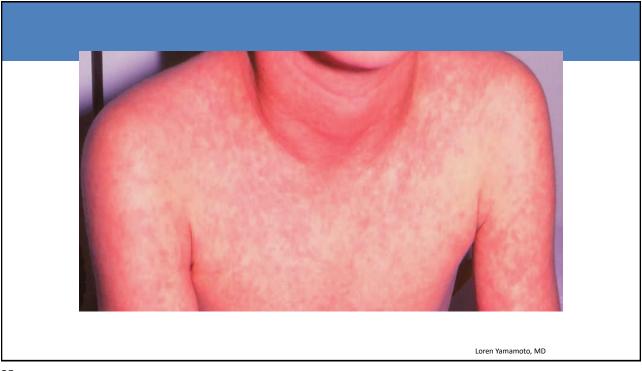






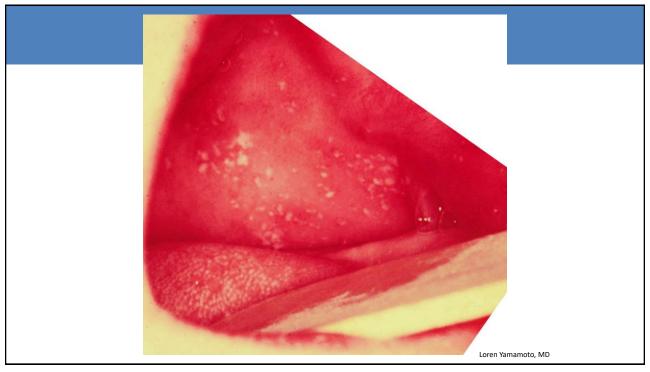




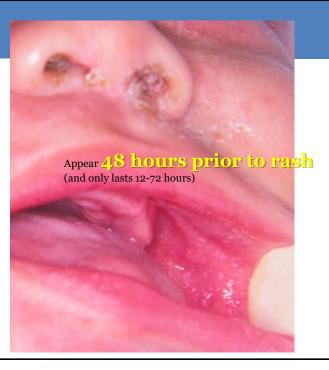












Koplik Spots:

Buccal mucosa Lips Gums Conjunctiva Vaginal mucosa

Loren Yamamoto, MD

Rash head trunk Conjunctivitis Koplik spots Kawasaki mimic

41

Measles

One of the most contagious infectious diseases
Infectious 5 days before symptoms
Vaccine at 1 year (can receive at 6 months,

give with airport travel)

7% of the population vaccine nonresponders

Can obtain PCR from nasopharyngeal swab or urine (after rash)

Report to public health

Measles

Vaccine at 12 months

Can be given as early as 6 months

Booster at 4-5 years

Can be given 1 month after first shot

1 in 1000 die

43

Measles

Complications: immune suppression--(x yrs)

Bacterial superinfections, encephalitis, ADEM, subacute sclerotizing panencephalitis (7-10 years later)

Leading preventable cause of **blindness** worldwide (keratitis)

Vitamin A treatment decreases morbidity and mortality





Different Stages of Development

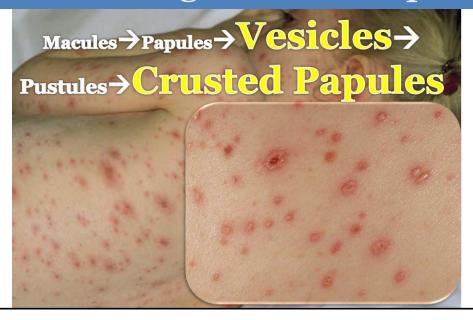






Photo courtesy Michaela Cribb

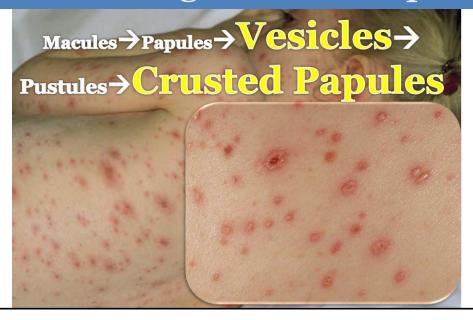
49



Varicella (Chickenpox)

Photo courtesy Michaela Cribb

Different Stages of Development



51

Bullous Varicella



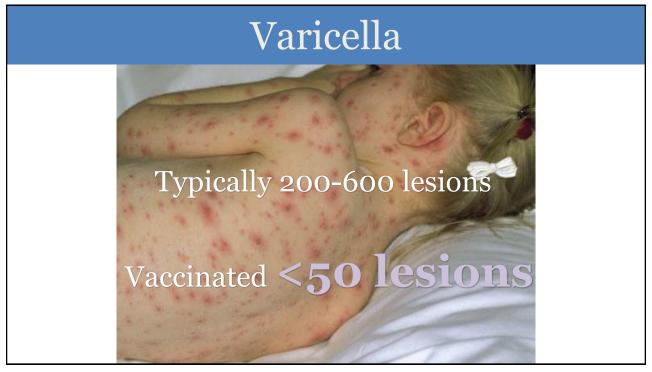
Oral Lesions in Chickenpox



53

Varicella Vaccination at 12 months





















Gingivostomatitis 2/2 Herpes



65

Herpetic Whitlow











Coxsackie Enterovirus A6

Hand Foot and Mouth

"on steroids"

2008 Asia and Europe 2011 USA





Aappublications.org

73

Feder HM Jr, Bennett N, Modlin JF. Atypical hand, foot, and mouth disease: A vesiculoullous eruption caused by Coxackie virus A6. Lancet Infect Dis. Jan 2014;14(1):83-6











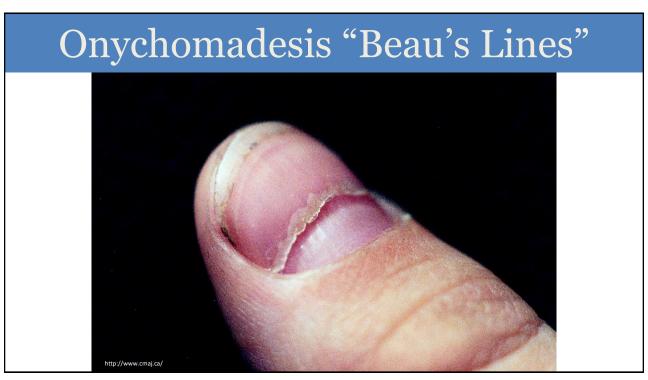
Photo courtesy of Dr. Nicholas Greco





Photos courtesy of Dr. Nicholas Greco





Diaper Dermatitis

83

Diaper Rash http://www.mayoclinic.com/health/medical

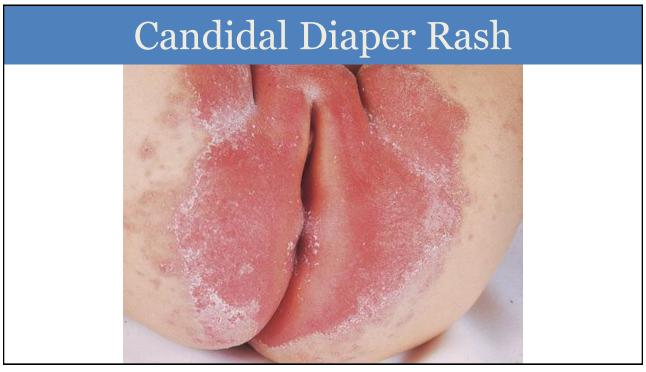


Diaper Rash Rx

Minimize "wet time"
Bathe regularly
Give baby "air time" after bath

Barrier cream (zinc oxide, petrolatum jelly, aquaphor)





Candidal Diaper Rash

Topical nystatin, miconazole, clotrimazole











Tinea Capitis→ ORAL Antifungals





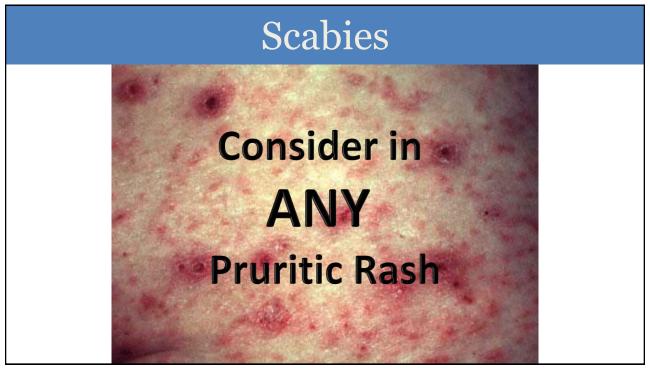


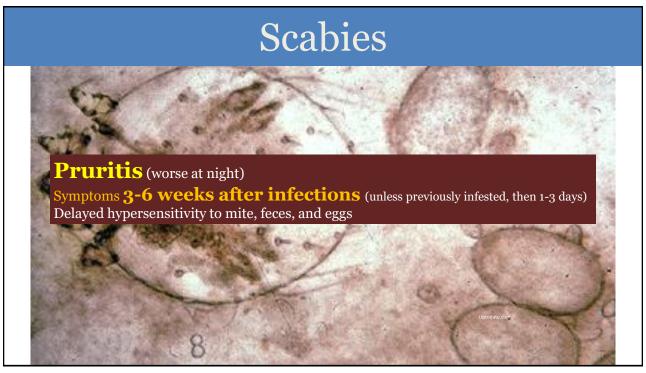


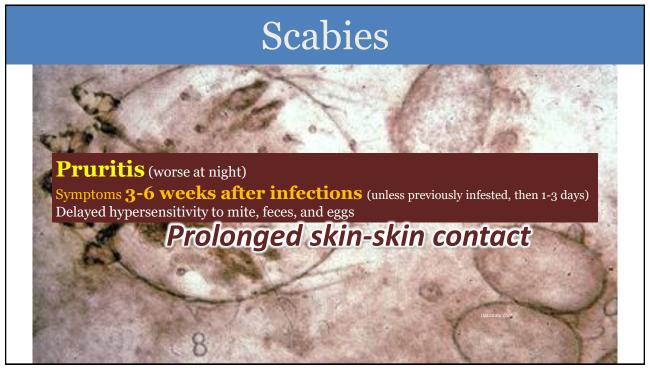




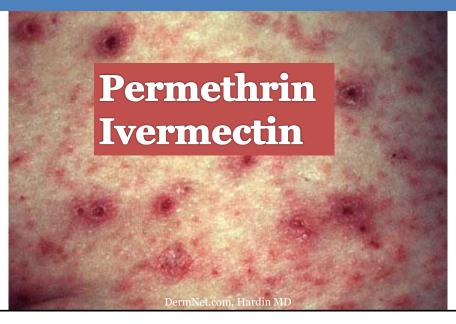










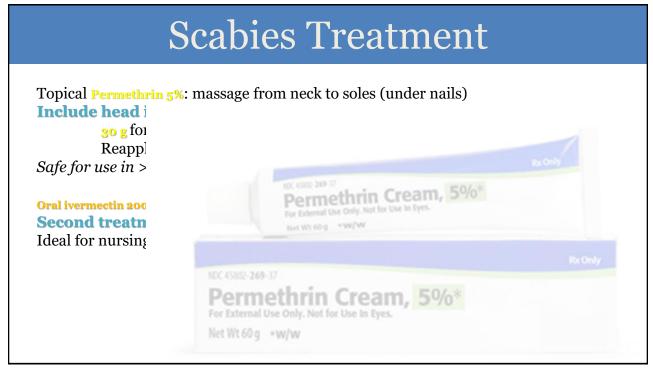


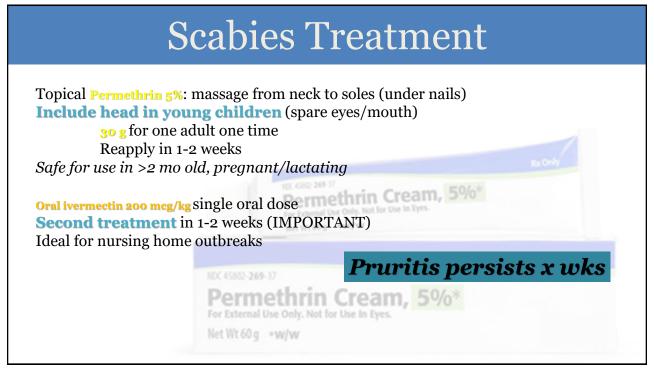
Scabies Home Treatment

Transmission → prolonged skin to skin contact mites survive off host 24-36 hours

Treat close contacts simultaneously

Wash clothing/bedding used in prior 3 days in **hot water**Quarantine items (pillows, stuffies) for **72 hours**





















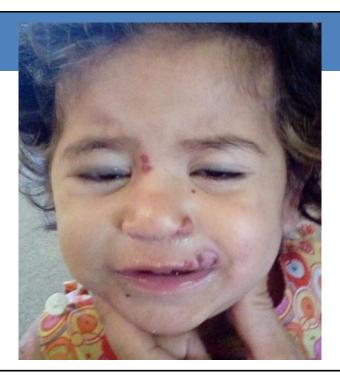


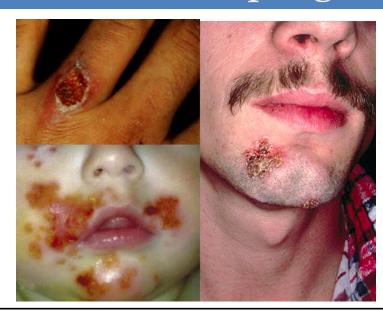
Photo courtesy Dr. Dina Seif Radwan







Impetigo



Staph/ Strep

Topical Mupirocin







Staphylococcal Scalded Skin Syndrome



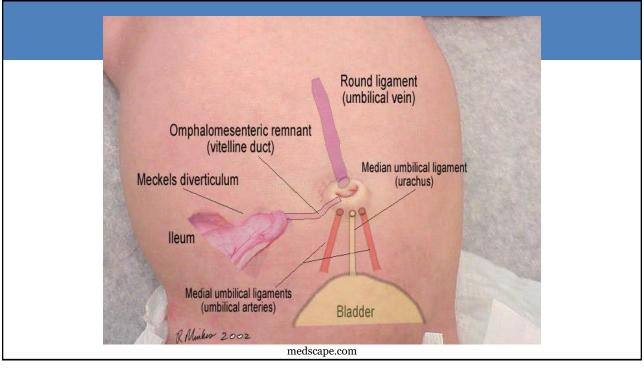
125

Treatment:











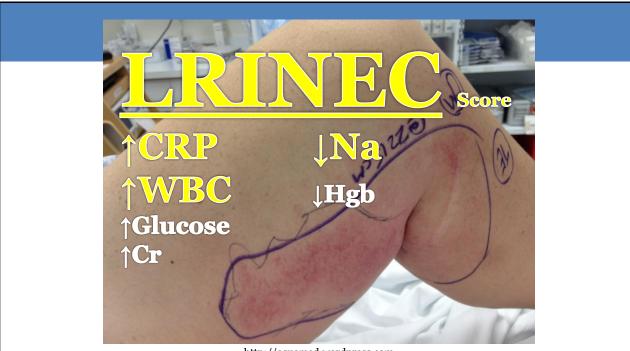




Index of Suspicion



http://osuemed.wordpress.com



http://osuemed.wordpress.com



http://www.radiologyinfo.org/en/photocat

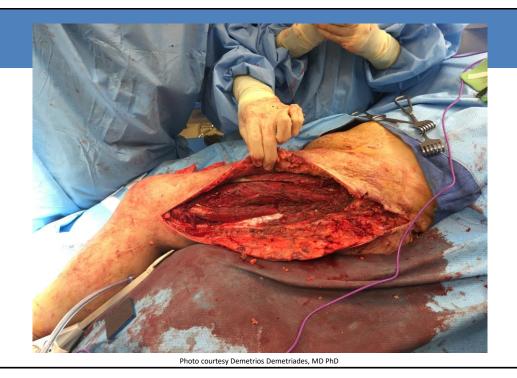




136







Necrotizing Fasciitis



Subcutaneous Gas

SURGICAL EMERGENCY

















Henoch Schönlein Purpura

- 1. Palpable Purpura
- 2. Arthralgias/Arthritis (50-84%)
- 3. Abdominal Pain (50%)
- 4. Renal Disease (20-50%)

149

Palpable Purpura

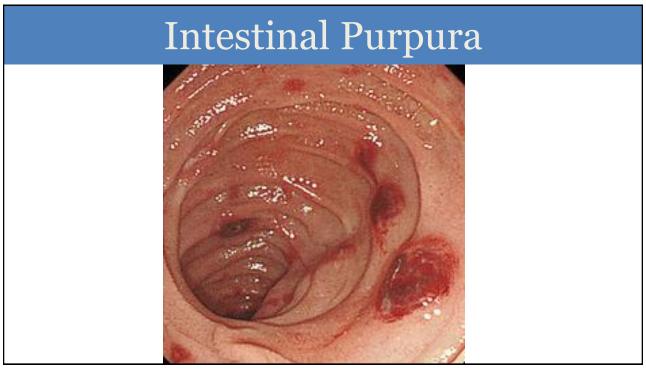


Dependent Areas

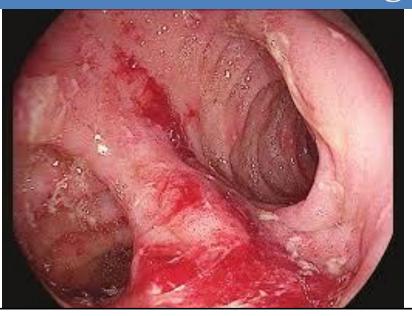
Symmetric

Edema





Submucosal Hemorrhage



153

Submucosal Hemorrhage



Testing in HSP?

Urine Dip in ALL patients

Serum Creatinine In all adults;

If urine abnormal

CBC if atypical presentation, uncertain diagnosis

155

HSP Treatment

NSAIDS for pain

Steroids decrease abdominal pain/arthritis but *DO NOT impact outcome*

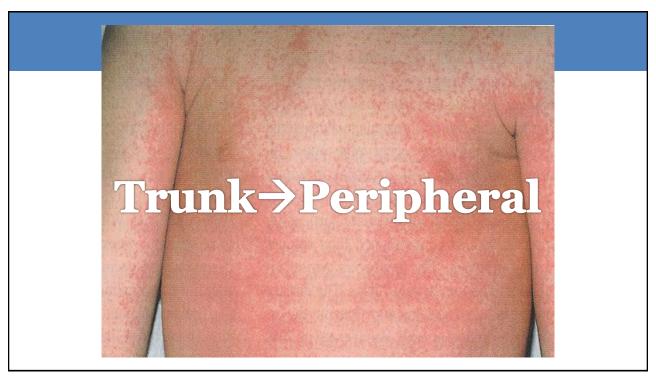
HSP Follow Up

ALL need PMD (may develop renal sequelae)

Abnormal urine/normal Cr nephrologist follow up

Abnormal Cr → nephrology consult

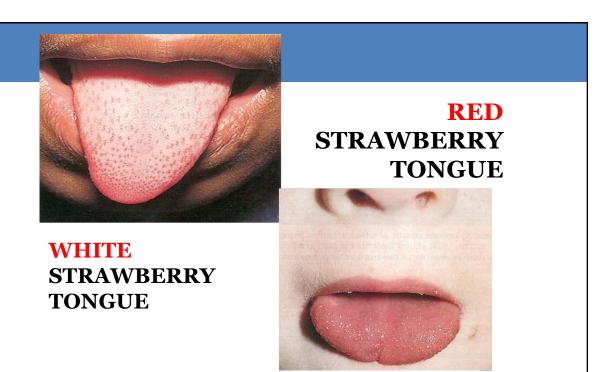


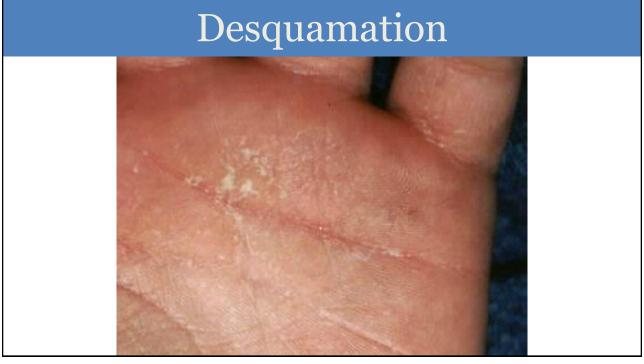


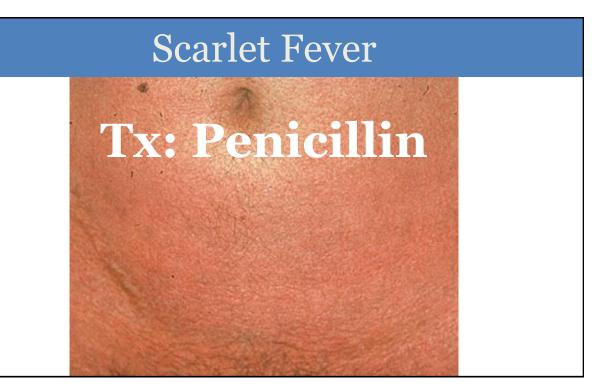












Treatment

Penicillin G Benzathine

If <27 kg: 600,000 units IM once If >27 kg: 1.2 million units IM once **or**

Penicillin VK

If <27 kg: 250 mg PO q8-12h for 10 d If >27 kg: 500 mg PO q8-12h for 10 d

Amoxicillin

50 mg/kg PO q24h **or** 25 mg/kg PO q12h for 10 d GAS typically self-resolves without antibiotics

Pain control

Antibiotics do not prevent glomerulonephritis



medscape.com



medscape.com





Photo courtesy Neil Rifenbark, MD





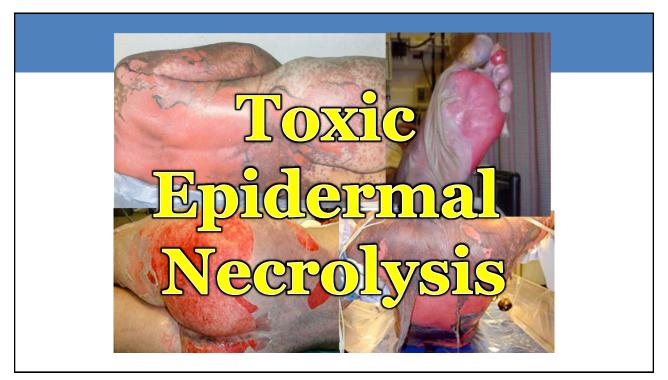
Arjun Dupati, MD; University of Michigan Department of Dermatology

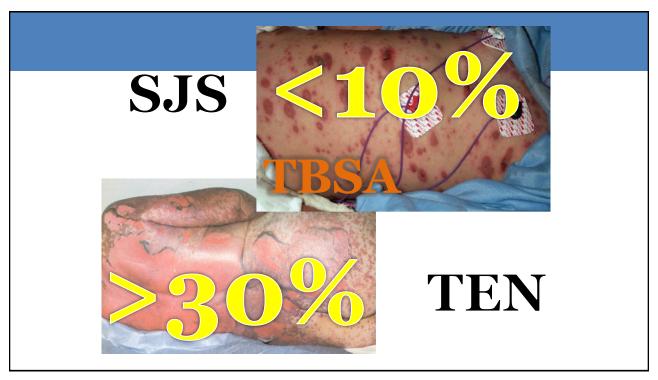


Relative Sparing of Distal Extremities



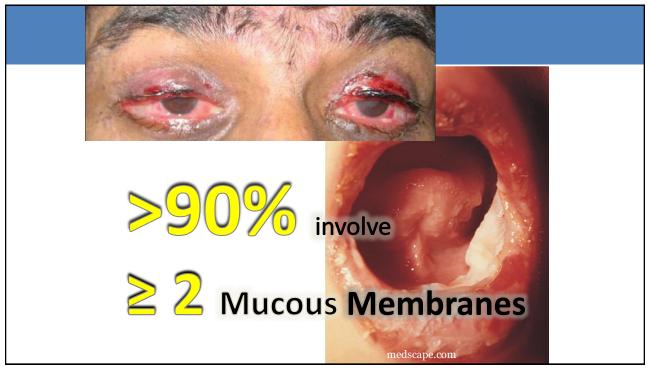
Arjun Dupati, MD; University of Michigan Department of Dermatology

























Fever x5 Days

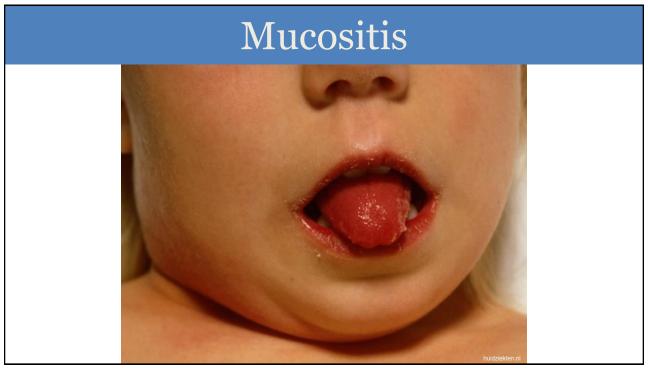
+ <u>4/5 criteria</u>:

- Conjunctivitis (85%)
- Mucosal changes (90%)
- Extremity changes (75%)
- Cervical lymphadenopathy (40%)
- Polymorphous rash (80%)



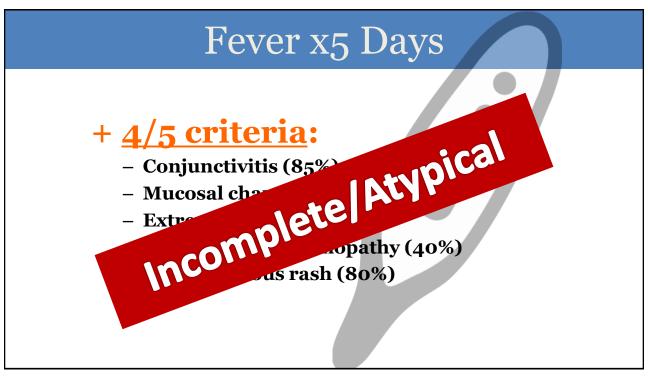




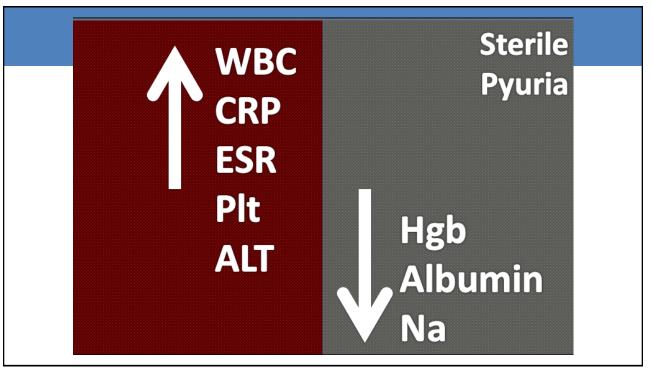




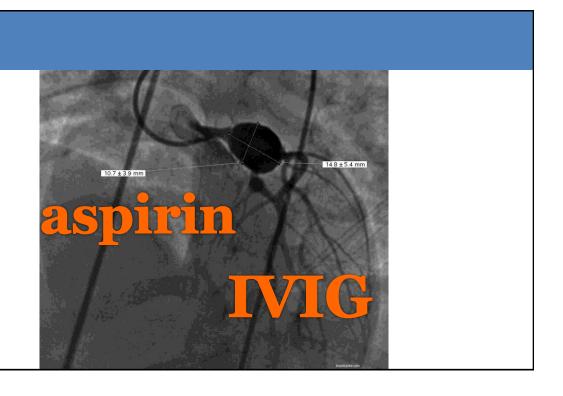




Incomplete Kawasaki LESS criteria fever < 5 days



Coronary Artery Aneurysm 107239 mm 108254 mm

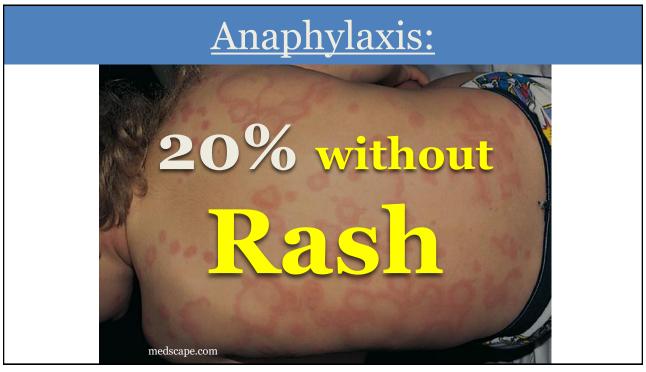


Cardiac Complications 1072-33-3m 1072-33-3m



Anaphylaxis: Peath within Minutes Medscape.com

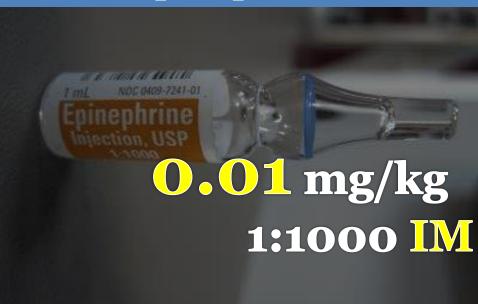




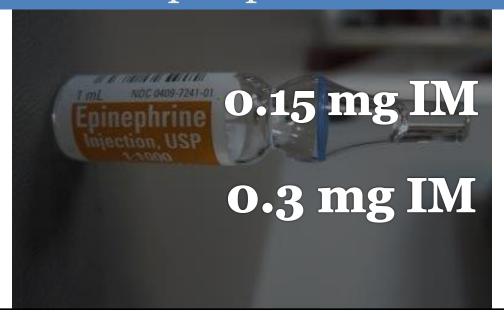








Epinephrine



Epinephrine

