



## Eczema

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#### Introduction

- An eczema is a form of dermatitis.
  Dermatitis means inflammation of the outer layer of the skin.
- Though commonly used to describe atopic dermatitis, it is characterized by a variety of skin conditions that cause the skin to become dry, red, irritated, and itchy.
- Eczema has been classified into various subgroups:
- a) The commonest one is atopic eczema (atopic dermatitis).
- b) Contact dermatitis.
- c) Xerotic eczema (winter itch: eczema that worsens in winter).
- d) Other less common variants such as discoid eczema, venous eczema, etc.

### Signs and Symptoms





**RED PATCHES** 

CRACKED SKIN

SMALL RAISED BUMPS



SENSITIVE SKIN



DRY SKIN

#### **Treatment**

#### **Prevention**

# Self-care management











WEAR SOFT CLOTHES



A few tips can help you prevent outbreaks or keep them from getting worse:

- Avoid sudden changes in temperature or humidity.
- Try not to sweat or get too hot.
- Avoid stress, and take time for yourself to relax.
- Avoid scratchy materials such as wool.
- Avoid certain food that might trigger Eczema symptoms.
- Avoid perfumes and scented soaps
- Choose a soap that has an oil or fat base.

- 1. Apply moisturizer every day
- Use baths, showers, and handwashing to hydrate your skin.
- Use mild, fragrance-free, and hypoallergenic skin care products (cleanser, body wash, or soap) made for dry skin.
- 4. Keep a humidifier running when indoor air feels dry.
- 5. Protect your skin from injury and harsh chemicals.
- 6. Reduce stress.
- 7. Avoid overheating
- 3. Wear loose-fitting clothing made of soft, breathable fabric.