

CYST

A closed, abnormally developed sac containing fluid, infection or other matter above or below the skin

Dermatology

Branch of science that studies and treats the skin and its disorders.

Erythema

Redness caused by inflammation; a red lesion is erythemic.

Furuncle

A subcutaneous abscess filled with pus; also called boils. Furuncles are caused by bacteria from the hair follicles

Hyperkeratosis

- A thickening of the skin caused by a mass of keratinized cells (keratinocytes).

Dermatitis

Any inflammatory condition of the skin. Various forms of lesions, such as eczema, vesicles or papules. A type of allergic dermatitis is caused by food, substances, objects or drugs.

Eczema

An inflammatory, painful itching disease of the skin, acute or chronic in nature, with dry or moist lesions. This should be referred to a physician. Seborrheic dermatitis, mainly affecting oily areas, is a common form of eczema.

Excoriation

- A skin sore or abrasion produced by scratching or scraping.

Herpes Simplex Virus

Fever blisters or cold sores; a recurring viral infection consisting of a vesicle or group of vesicles on a red swollen base. The blisters usually appear on the lips or nostrils. It is a contagious disease.

Hyperpigmentation

Overproduction of pigment

Dermatologist

Physician who treats skin disorders and disease.

Edema

Swelling caused by a response to injury or infection.

Fissure

a crack in the skin that penetrates the dermis. Chapped lips or hands are fissures

Hyperhidrosis

Excessive perspiration caused by heat or body weakness. Medical treatment is required

Hypertrophy

An abnormal growth; many are benign or harmless.