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| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (141 p.) |
| Altri autori (Persone) | HerroElise M |
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| Soggetti | Contact dermatitis - Diagnosis Skin - Inflammation |
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| Nota di contenuto | Practical Patch Testing and Chemical Allergens in Contact Dermatitis; Copyright Page; Contents; Abbreviations; Chapter 1: Clinical Guide Introduction; Introduction; Background on Diagnostic Patch Testing in the US; Allergic Contact Dermatitis (the Disease State Once the Patient Has Developed Contact Allergy); Adolescents [Age 13-17]; Clinical Presentation; Irritant Contact Dermatitis; Contact Urticaria; Protein Contact Dermatitis; Clinical Diagnosis; Pre-patch Consult and Education; Pediatric Patch Testing; Procedure Outline (see Fig. 1.6); Expected Adverse Reactions of Patch Testing Post-patch Education - AvoidanceManagement and Therapy (see Fig. 1.17); Chapter 2: Clinical Guide - Top 88 Allergens; 1-2. Acrylates: Ethyl Acrylate, Methyl Methacrylate; 3. Bacitracin; 4. Balsam of Peru (Myroxylon Pereirae) (BOP) (Table 2.1); 5. Benzalkonium Chloride; 6. Benzophenone-3 (Oxybenzone); 7. Black Rubber Mix (BRM); 8-12. Caine Anesthetics (Topical) : Benzocaine, Tetracaine, Dibucaine, Lidocaine, Prilocaine; 13. Cobalt Chloride; 14-17. Cocamidopropyl Betaine (CAPB); 18-19. Colophony (Rosin) and Abitol; 20-22. Compositae Mix; 23-25. Corticosteroids; 26. Dimethyl Fumarate (DMF) 27-28. Disperse Dyes [Blue 106 and 124]29. dl Alpha Tocopherol (Vitamin E); 30-31. Epoxy and Bisphenol A; 32. Ethylenediamine Dihydrochloride (EDD); 33. Ethyleneurea Melamine Formaldehyde [EUMF (Fixapret Ac)]; 34. Formaldehyde; 35-41. Formaldehyde Releasing |

Preservatives (FRPs) [189]; 42-50. Fragrance Mix I & 51-57. Fragrance Mix II, Including 58-60. Essential Oils; 61-63. Gallates (Propyl, Octyl, Dodecyl); 64. Glutaraldehyde; 65. Gold Sodium Thiosulfate; 66. Iodopropynyl Butylcarbamate (IPBC) or Glycakil; 67. Lanolin (Wool wax Alcohol) [220- 222]
68. Methylchloroisothiazolone Methylisothiazolone (MCI/MI)69. Methyldibromoglutaronitrile (MDBGN); 71. Neomycin Sulfate; 72. Nickel Sulfate; 73. p-Phenylenediamine (PPD); 74. p-Tert Butylphenol Formaldehyde Resin (PTBFR); 75. Paraben Mix; 76. Potassium Dichromate; 77. Propylene Glycol; 78. Quinoline Mix; 79-84. Rubber Accelerators : Carbamate, Carba mix, Thiuram, Mercaptobenzothiazole, Mercapto mix, Mixed Diakyl Thioureas(Diethylthiourea and Dibutylthiourea); 85-86. Sorbitan Sesquioleate (SS) and Sorbic Acid; 87. Thimerosal
88. Tosylamide Formaldehyde Resin or Toluenesulfonamide Formaldehyde Resin (TSFR)References

Sommario/riassunto

The field of contact dermatitis is potentially frustrating given the complexity of the clinical decision-making process and the effect of false positives and negatives on patient expectations and management. Practical Patch Testing and Chemical Allergens in Contact Dermatitis outlines the most common allergens with practical tips for patch testing in a concise and algorithmic fashion. Children have different needs for patch testing and this handbook describes how to test them safely and manage their disease. Educating patients on how to avoid their irritants and allergens is also key to treatment in all types of contact dermatitis. The authors have incorporated concise reference material on where these chemicals are found and how patients can avoid them. Clinical pearls for patch testing of certain allergens are clearly outlined in this handbook to help providers avoid common pitfalls and reduce the risk of incorrect diagnoses. A frustrating clinical visit and a disappointed patient can potentially be avoided with the use of this book, and thus is an essential reference for trainees in dermatology and all involved in the management of patients with dermatitis.
