

## RASHES

- *Children with non-blanching rash and sick septic children with non-specific rashes should be treated for meningococcal disease.*
- *Discharge plans for children with rashes must include Glass Test Advice*

Colour textbooks are invaluable: see shared resource  
AAHEDDocuments\$(\\a248fps01) (K; hugo resources

### Key Facts are given in the table below

Condition	Organism	Clinical Presentation	Treatment
<b>Impetigo</b>	Group A Strep	Vesicles becoming unroofed Honey crust	Polyfax Fucidin Ointment (Oral Flucloxacillin)
<b>Mild Cellulitis</b>	Strep or Staph	Warm, red, swelling	Co-Amoxiclav
<b>Severe cellulitis</b>	Strep or Staph	Above + Systemic illness or periorbital involvement	ADMIT FOR IV TREATMENT OR IV NURSES
<b>Erythema Multiforme</b>		Target lesions incl. Palms & sole	Supportive
<b>Stevens Johnson Syndrome</b>		Above + mucous membrane	ADMIT
<b>Urticaria</b>	Allergic Reaction	"Hives" or nettle rash	1% HC cream
<b>Drug Eruption</b>		Any rash + drug Hx	
<b>Scabies</b>	Scarcoptes scabiei	Papules or nodules esp. flexor creases Burrows between fingers	Malathion or Permethrin +Advice sheet from CI Derm III.
<b>Fifth Disease</b>	Parvovirus	Slapped Cheek	
<b>Kawasaki Syndrome</b>		Erythema, sick, conjunctivitis, mucositis, peeling from fingers or toes	ADMIT
<b>Toxic Shock Syndrome</b>	Staph	Erythema, watery diarrhoea, shock	Flucloxacillin

Condition	Organism	Clinical Presentation	Treatment
Scarlet fever	Group A Strep	Erythema, strawberry tongue	Penicillin
Viral Exanthem		Pin prick rash or pimples. URTI or vague illness.	
Chickenpox	Varicella Zoster	Vesicles on trunk	Risk to pregnant mums- refer to GP for serology/ immunisation
Primary Herpes Stomatitis	H. Simplex	Extensive oral ulcers	Acyclovir Mouthwash
Post-primary HSV	H. Simplex	Cold sores, lip ulcers	Acyclovir Mouthwash
NAI		Bizarre marks, burns	Child protection guidelines
Meningococcal		Non-blanching rash <i>May be extremely subtle at first</i>	IMMEDIATE TREATMENT OR SENIOR OPINION FOR ALL NON-BLANCHING RASHES