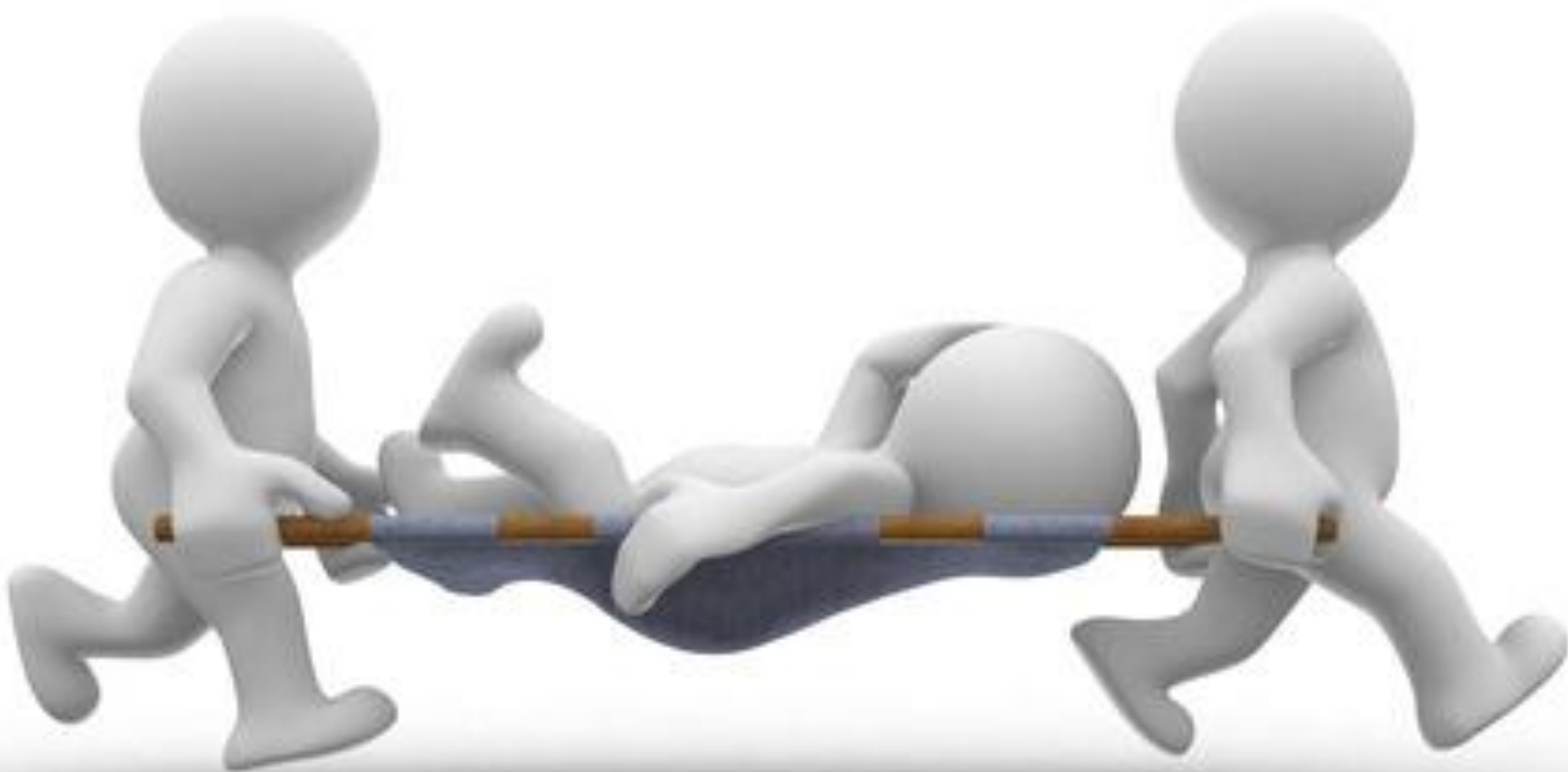




Skin Reactions to External Agents

Dr. Ayham BADRAN
Department of Dermatology
Faculty of Medicine - Damascus University

Physical Injury





Clavus
corn



Clavus
corn



Clavus
corn



Clavus
corn



Callus



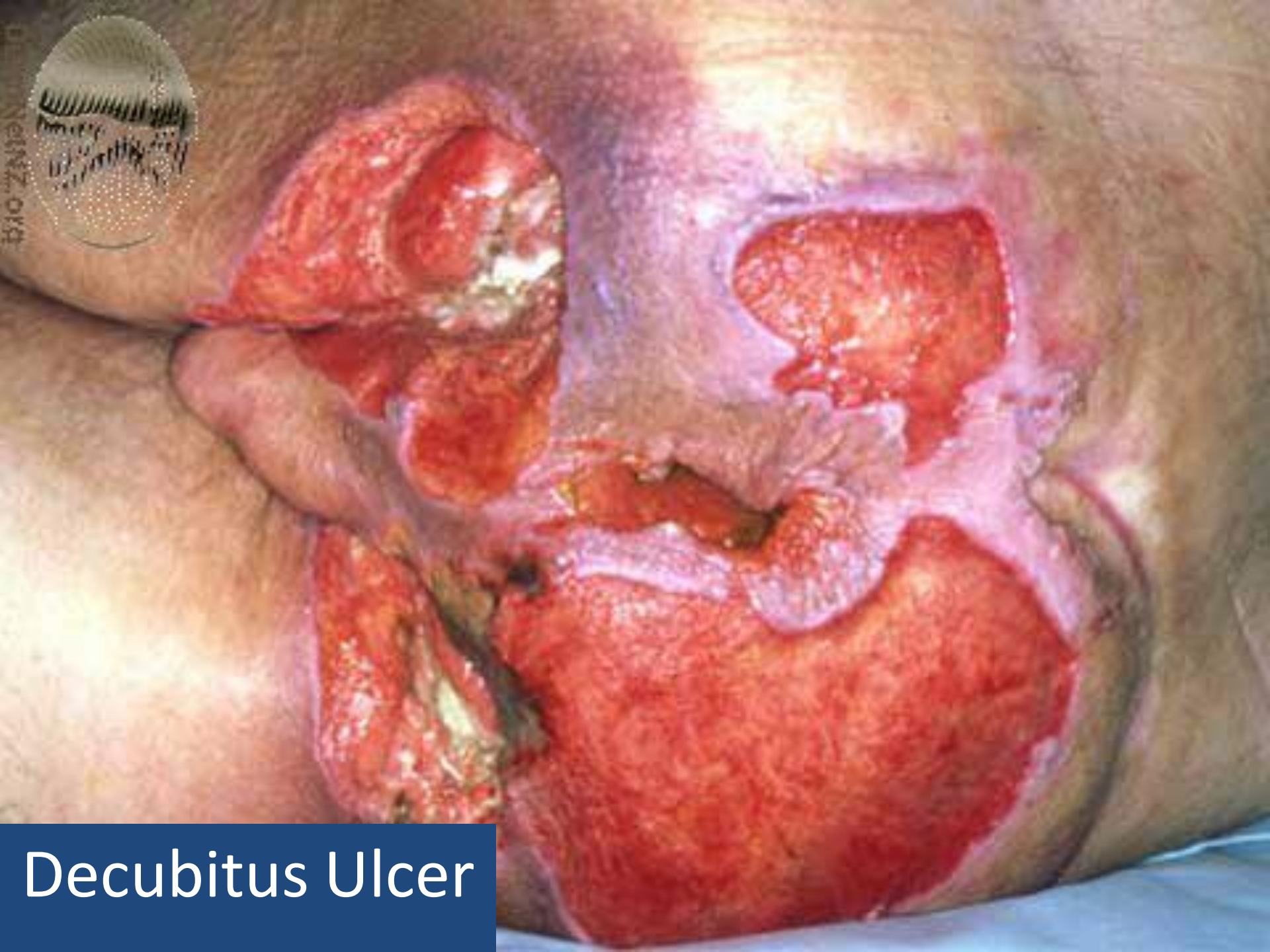
Callus



Callus



Black Heel



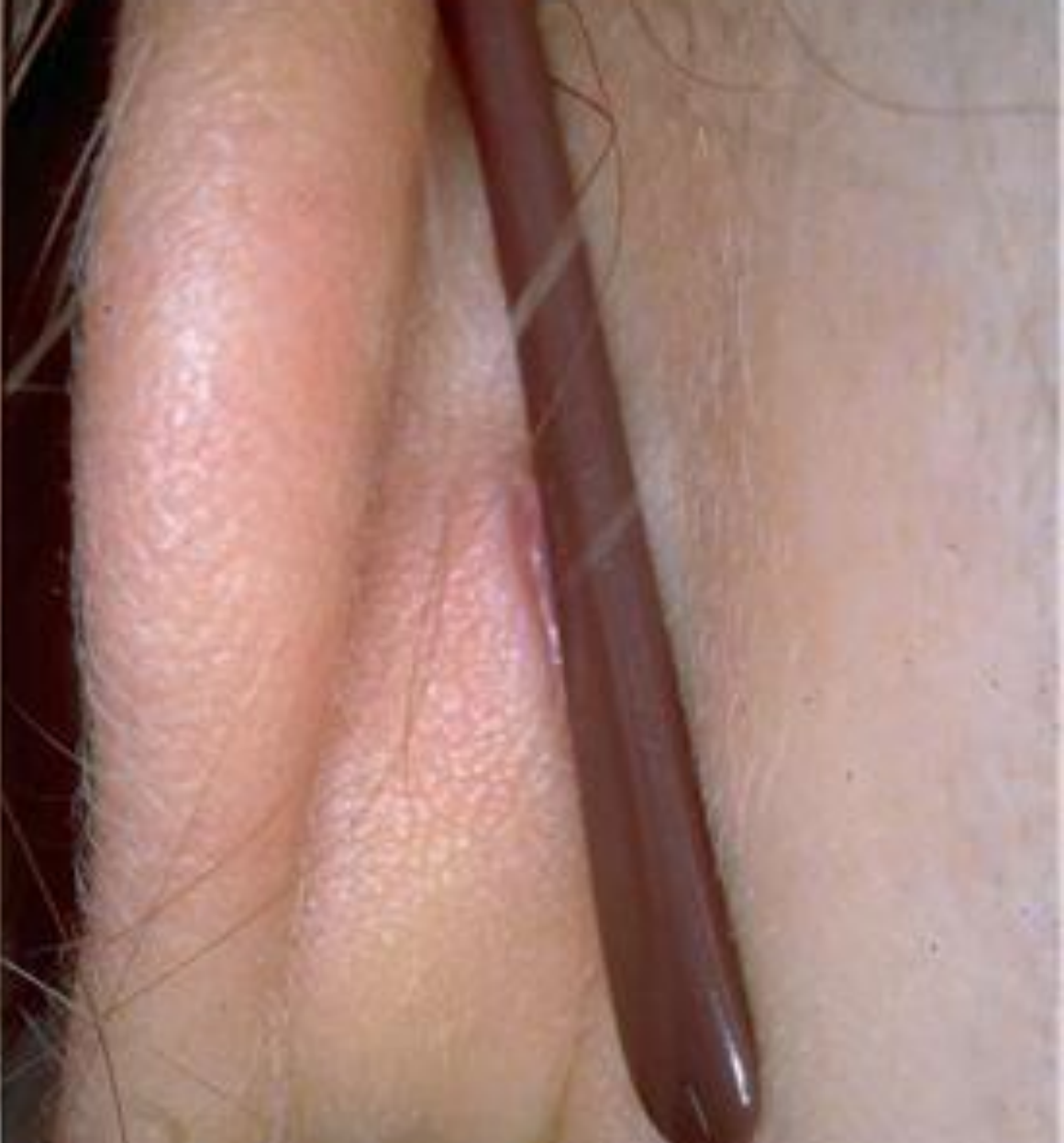
Decubitus Ulcer



Traumatic Alopecia



Granuloma Fissuratum



Granuloma Fissuratum



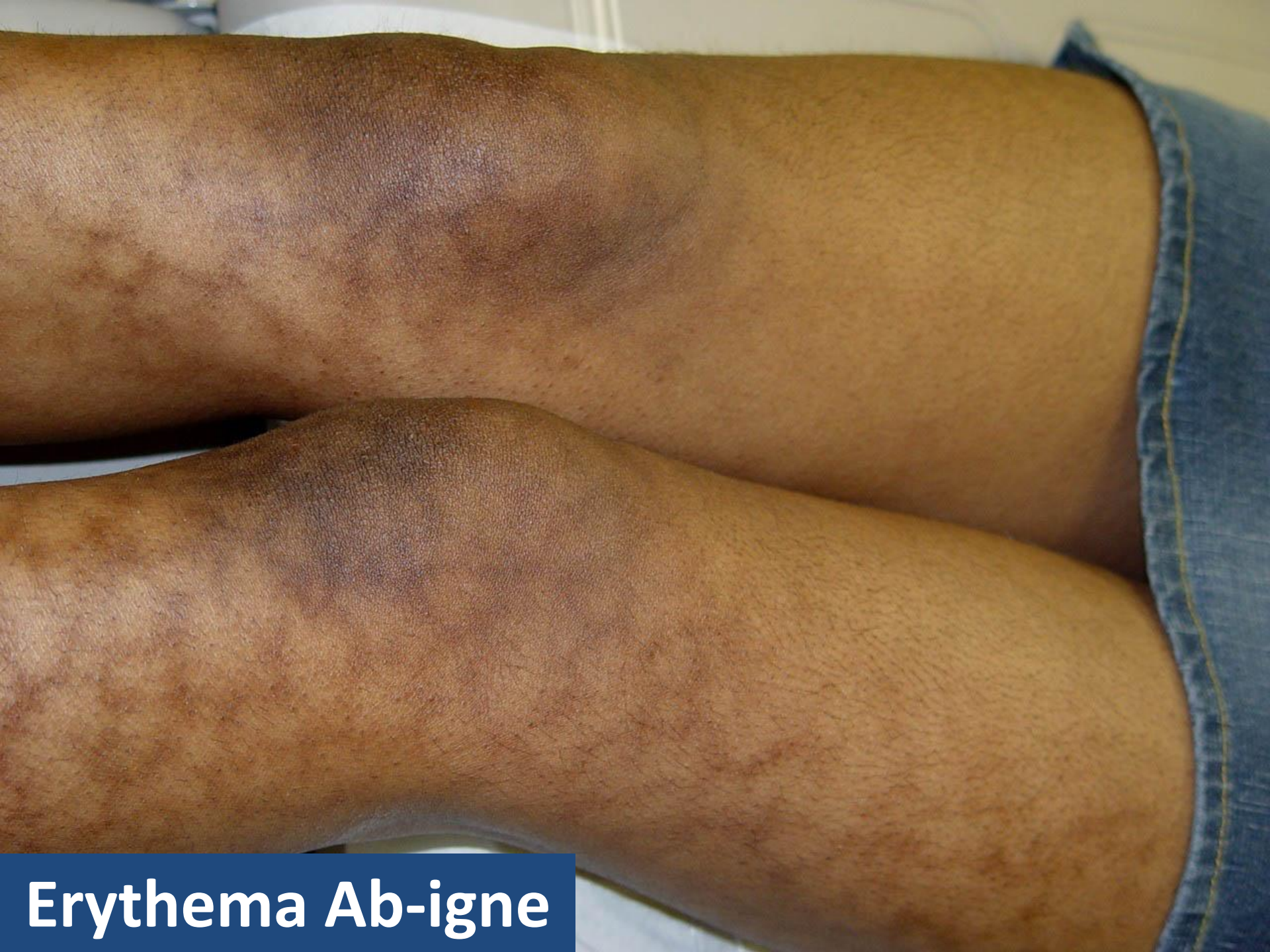
Blistering



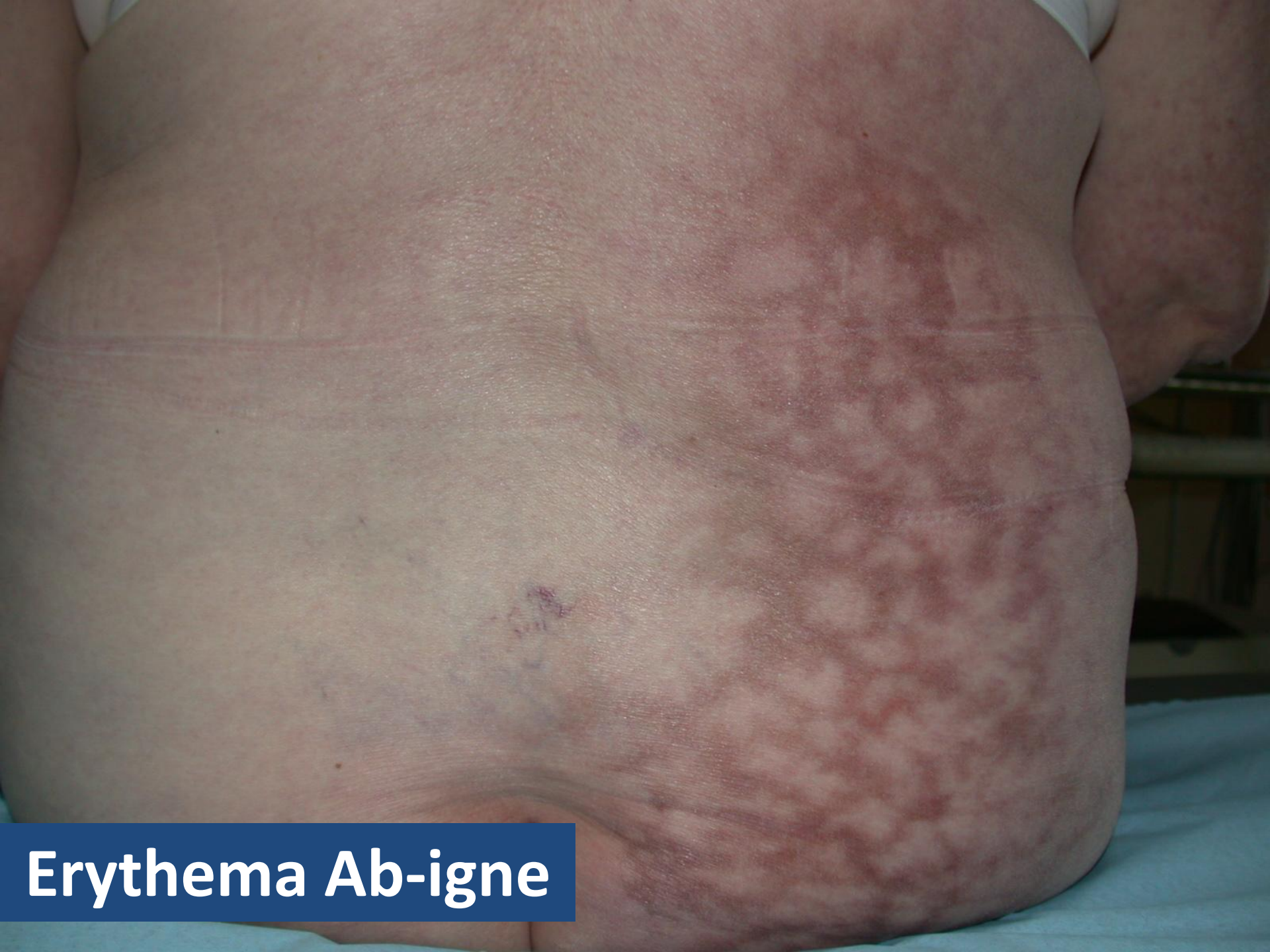
foreign body granuloma

HEAT



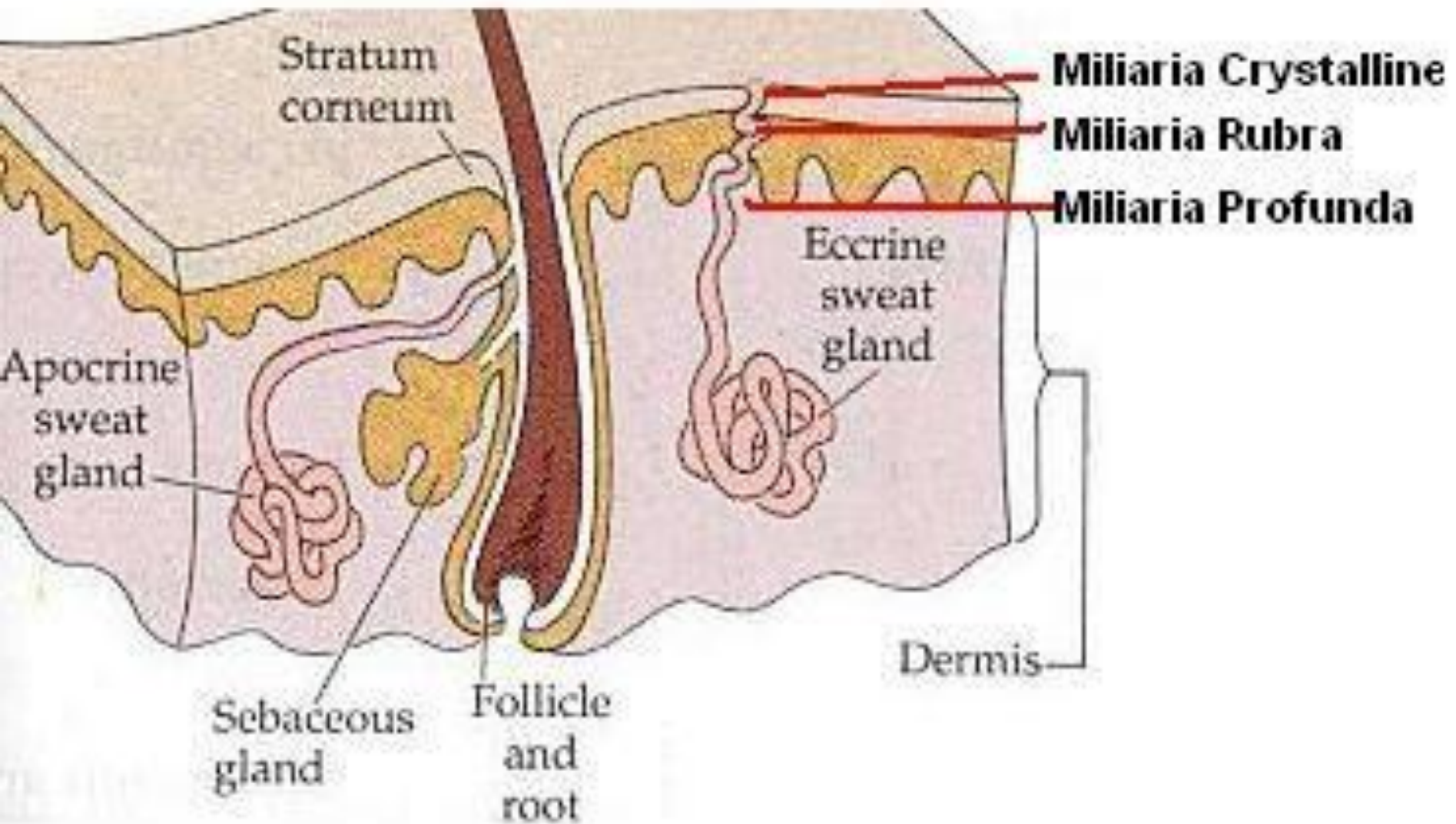


Erythema Ab-igne



Erythema Ab-igne

Miliaria





Miliaria Crystallina



Miliaria Crystallina



Miliaria Crystallina



Miliaria Rubra



Miliaria Rubra



Miliaria Profunda



Miliaria Profunda

COLD





Frost Bite



Frost Bite




**Chilblains
(Perniosis)**



**Chilblains
(Perniosis)**

CHEMICAL AGENTS



A close-up photograph of a human finger, likely the index finger, showing a significant chemical burn. The skin on the entire visible surface of the finger is a deep, uniform red color, indicating severe inflammation and damage. The skin texture is altered, appearing slightly wrinkled and peeling, particularly around the nail bed area. The background is a plain, light blue surface.

**Chemical burn
(24 h)**



**Chemical burn
(10 days)**

X-Rays





Chronic
Radio dermatitis

Factitial Disease



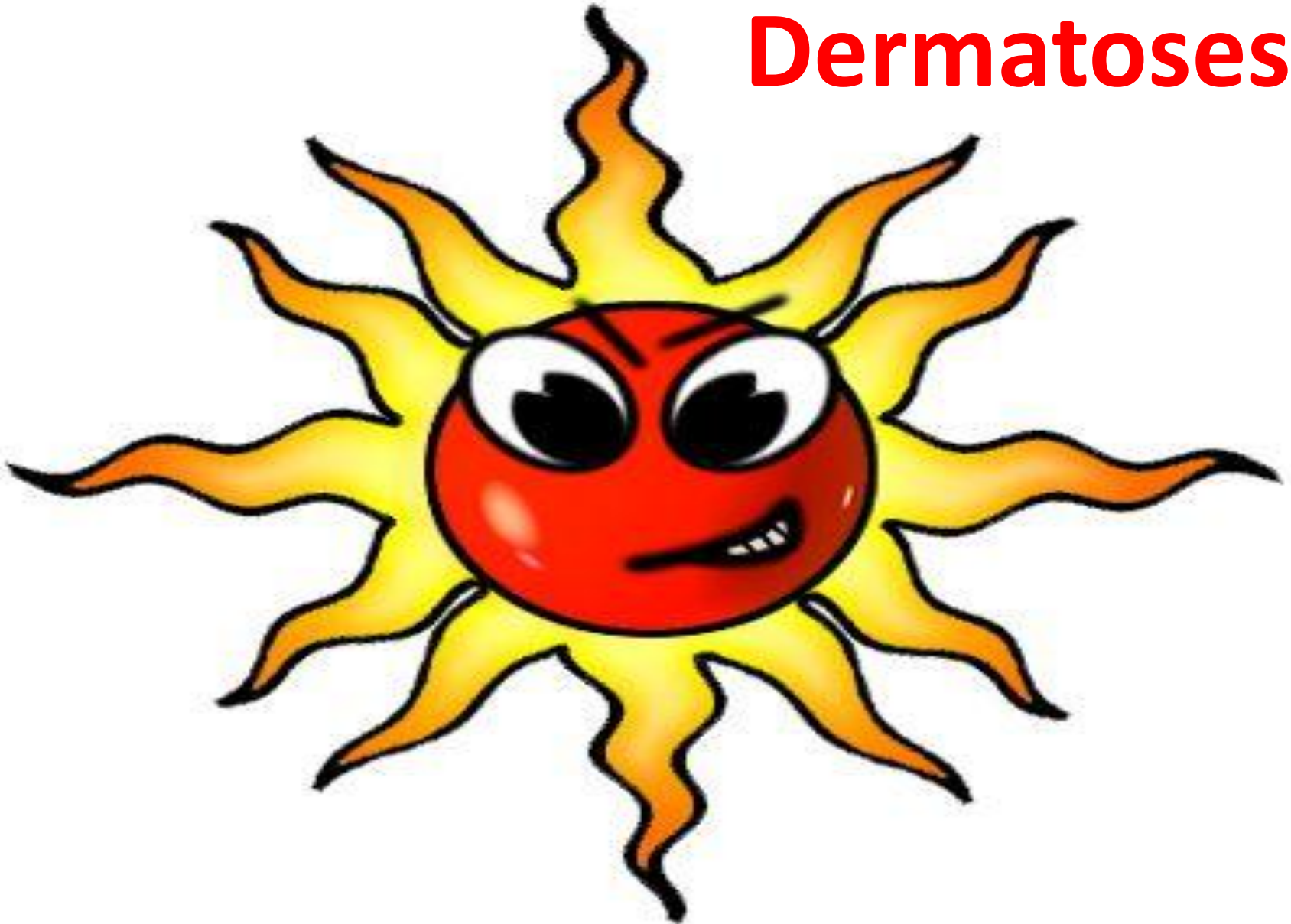


Artifact dermatitis

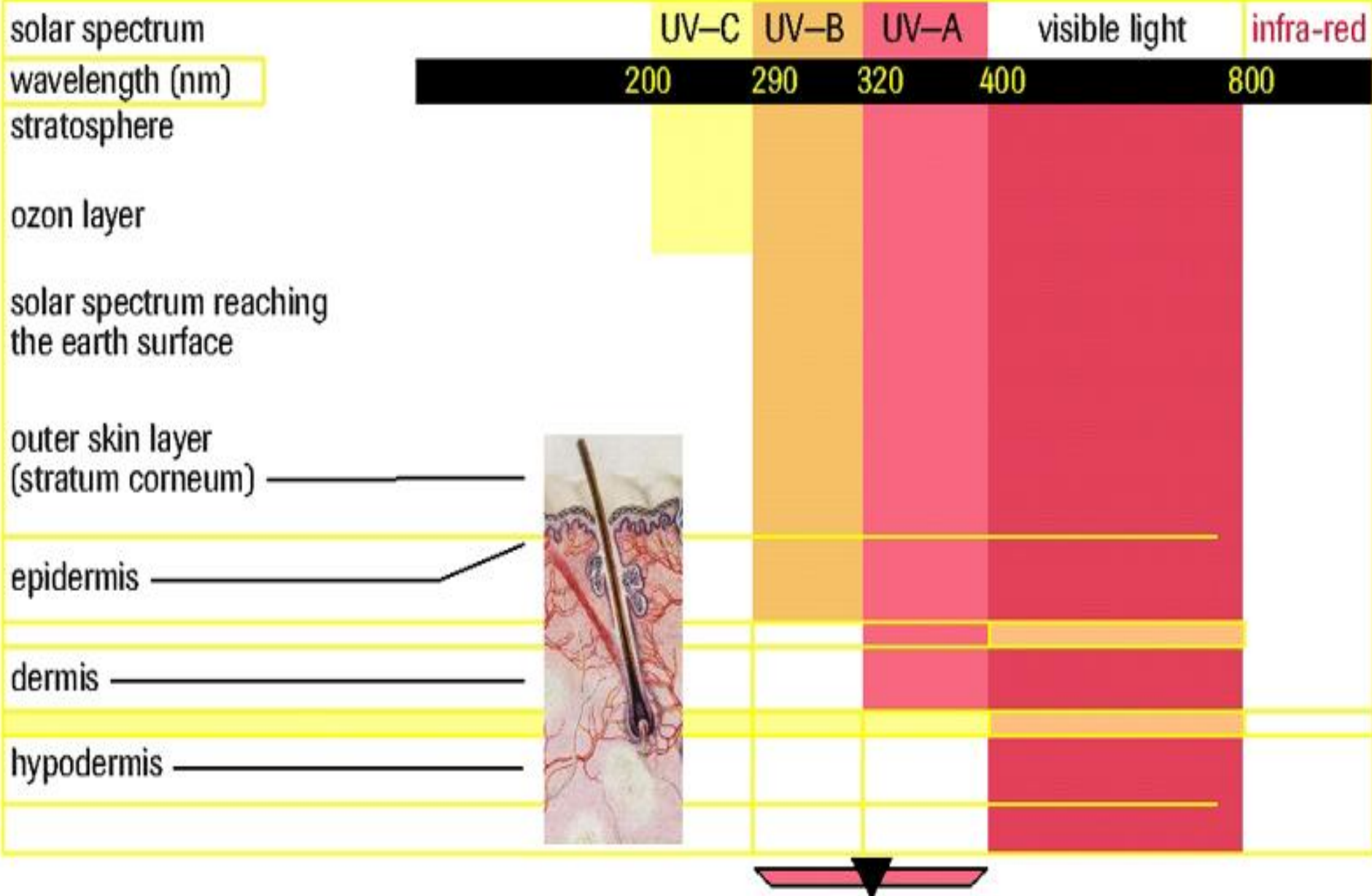


Trichotillomania



Photo Dermatoses



The solar spectrum



Rays (%)of total electrical energy that reaches the earth.	Wavelengths (nm)	
UV-C (0)	200-290	Play scarcely any role, as they are absorbed by the ozone layer of the strato-sphere
UV-B (0.1)	290-320	High-energy - cause intense phototoxicity -but do not penetrate deeper layers of skin - can cause delayed skin pigmentation
UV-A (4.9)	320-400	Low-energy, always present -photobiological effects are cumulative -long-term effects - can penetrate deep into dermis and beyond
Visible light (40)	400-700	Plays an important biological role
Infrared	700-3000	Strong heat has an unfavourable effect on human skin

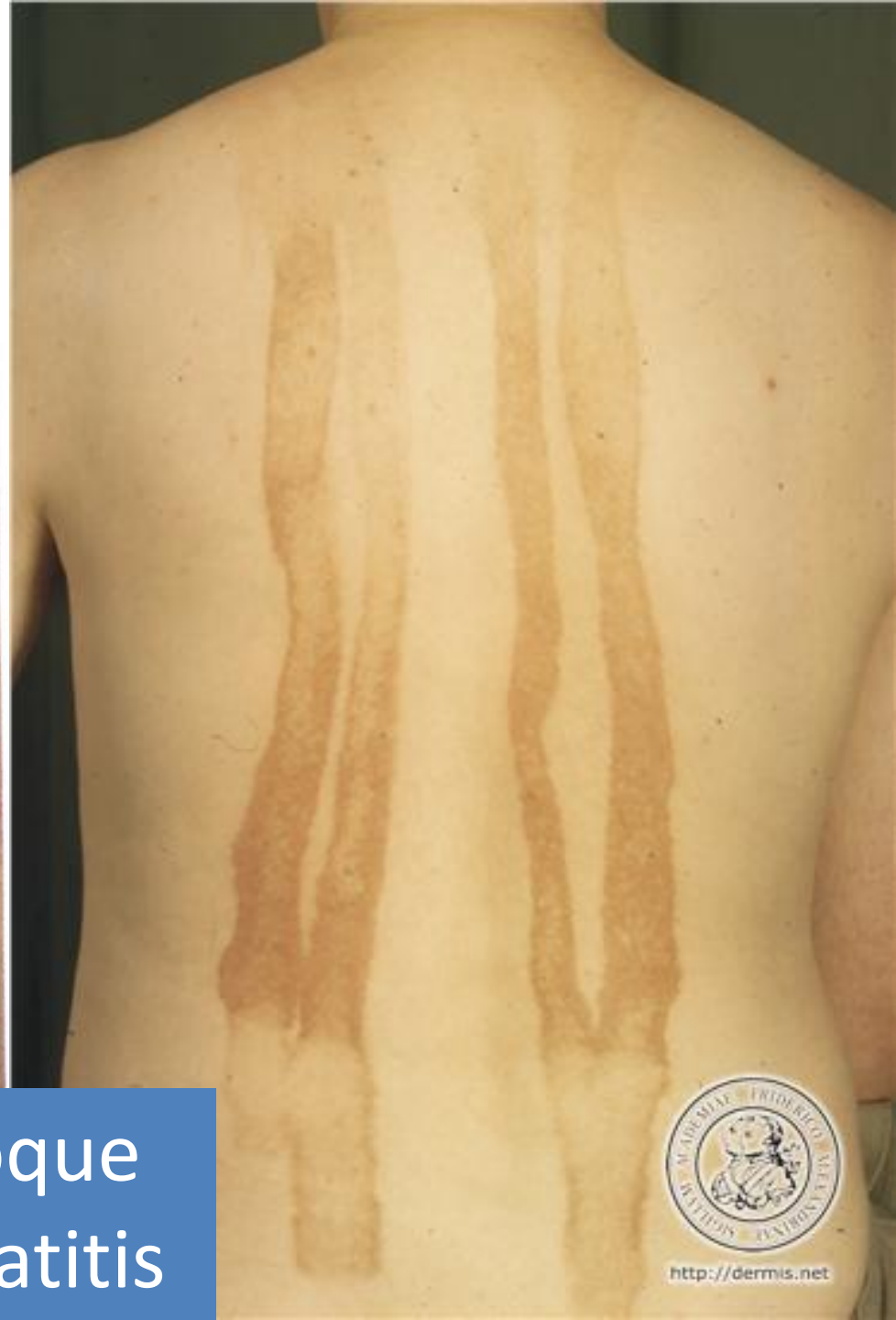
Skin type	Sunburn, tanning	Description of type	
I	Burn easily Never tan	Pale skin Blue eyes Freckles	
II	Burn easily Scarcely tan	Fair-skinned Red or blond hair Blue, light-brown, or brown eyes	
III	Don't burn easily Tan gradually and evenly	Skin of average fairness	
IV	Don't burn much Always tan well	Beige-coloured or light-brown skin Dark-brown hair Dark eyes Mediterranean, Asian, or Hispanic	
V	Rarely burn Tan deeply	Skin brown Native American, Indian, Hispanic	
VI	Don't burn Deeply pigmented (black)	Black-skinned African, Australian Aborigine	



Sun Burn



Phototoxic Dermatitis



Berloque
Dermatitis



Photo Allergy



Persistent Light
Reaction



<http://dermis.net>



PMLE



PMLE



Hydroa Vacciniform



chronic actinic dermatitis



Actinic (Solar) Elastosis



Actinic
Cheilitis



Actinic
Keratosis



Colloid Milium



Xeroderma
Pigmentosum

