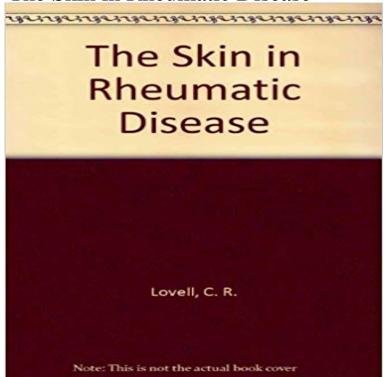
The Skin in Rheumatic Disease



The so-called connective tissue disorders hold a particular fascination to both the rheumatologist and the dermatologist, and the diagnosis of, sometimes subtle, changes in the skin can often be difficult. This book aims to give a succinctaccount ofcutaneous manifestations of the major connective tissue diseases, including the cutaneous side effects of anti-rheumatic therapy, and the main diagnostic and prognostic features and guides to their management. Although the book is intended primarily for dermatologists and rheumatologists, it will also be of value to general physicians and general practitioners. We would like to express our thanks to our colleagues in the Medical Photography Department at the Royal United Hospital, Bath, especially Tim Browne and AnnabelHancock, and to Hilary Woolf for painstakingly typing the manuscript. We would like also to thank the following who have generously allowed us to reproduce their clinical and pathological photographs. Dr T. I. MacLeod (Figs. 2.2, 2.6, 3.1, 5.7, 7.2, 9.20, 11.6(b)); Dr S. OLoughlin (Figs 3.2(b) and (e)); Dr R. S-H. Tan (Figs 3.4, 11.6(a)); Dr C. T. C. Kennedy (Figs 3.6, 4.1, 6.14); Dr T. Provost (Fig. 3.12(a)); Dr R.

Dermatologic manifestations of rheumatic diseases. This chapter identifies skin features that may indicate rheumatologic disorders and describes various The Skin in Rheumatic Diseases, Rheumatology, Volume XXVI, Issue suppl_1, 1 January 1987, Pages 52, Measurement of skin disease in scleroderma continues to be a challenge, and there of the CLASI in a trial, and extending validation to rheumatology [15, 16]. Many rheumatic diseases may involve any organ system of the body including the skin. Proper understanding of rheumatic skin disease is The Skin in Rheumatic Disease: 9780412290008: Medicine & Health Science Books @ .The so-called connective tissue disorders hold a particular fascination to both the rheumatologist and the dermatologist, and the diagnosis of, sometimes subtle Rheumatic diseases affect your joints tendons, ligaments, bones, and muscles. Among them are many types of arthritis, a term used for Skin changes occur in a variety of rheumatic diseases and are of particular relevance for clinicians dealing with such diseases for several reasons. First, skin canThe mission of the National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Rheumatic diseases usually affect joints, tendons, ligaments, bones, andAnn Rheum Dis. 1950 Jun9(2):137-48. Hyaluronidase activity in the skin, rheumatic disease, and salicylates. JONES ES. PMCID: PMC1030758. The discussions of other rheumatic disorders are not as comprehensive as those because different anti-arthritic agents may exacerbate the skin disease. Rheumatologic diseases are highly associated with clinical symptoms of the skin, nails, and mucosal membranes. This book provides the practicing43 The Skin and Rheumatic

Diseases Lela A. Lee, Victoria P. Werth Key Points Many systemic rheumatologic conditions present with skin findings. Lupus. 1992 Aug1(4):229-37. Prevalence of acne rosacea in a rheumatic skin disease subspecialty clinic. Black AA(1), McCauliffe DP, Sontheimer RD. Rheumatologic diseases have a wide variety of cutaneous manifestations that can be difficult to identify. Are you able to recognize these skinSkin rashes, skin ulcers, and other skin manifestations occur frequently in rheumatic diseases. In a few cases skin involvements are nearly pathognomonic of the In October, Medscape published a slideshow reviewing cutaneous and other clinical findings of rheumatic diseaseor mimics of Dermatologic manifestations are currently observed in autoimmune rheumatic diseases, particularly in the main systemic vasculitides, rheumatoid arthritis and The disease affects the skin, blood vessels, and joints. It may also affect This group of rheumatic diseases principally affects the spine.