

PYODERMA

Proposed Management of Allergic Rhinitis on Medical Missions in Resource-Limited Settings

Case definition

Presence of crust, dirty sore, blister, OR vesiculopustular skin lesion Severe/extensive if >5 lesions, more than one part of body, immunocompromised patient, or abscess

Consider urgent transfer if:

- 1. Proteinuria on urine dip (post-streptococcal glomerulonephritis)
- 2. Abscesses: consider incision and drainage on site if equipped
- 3. Consider necrotizing fasciitis, erysipelas, or soft tissue infection requiring parenteral therapy

Clinical management

- 1. Soap and water twice daily and Vaseline to soften crusts
- 2. Keep dry and uncovered
- 3. Consider quarantine from school

Pharmacologic management

Topical antibiotic x7 days (for mild pyoderma)

Adapted from:

Dainton, C, and Chu, CH. 2017. A narrative review of dermatologic protocols for primary care medical service trips (MSTs) in Latin America and the Caribbean. Int J Derm. doi: 10.1111/ijd.13816