Contact Dermatitis: Brief Version

What is contact dermatitis?

You have contact dermatitis when your skin gets a rash after something irritating touches it.

What is the cause?

The skin may touch something that irritates it, like:

- · Soaps or detergents
- · Cleaning products

You may be allergic to something that touches your skin, like:

- Hair dyes
- · Fingernail polish
- Deodorants

Examples of other things that may cause a rash are:

- Rubber
- Nickel (a metal used in inexpensive jewelry, belt buckles, and the backs of watches)
- · Poison ivy

What are the symptoms?

Your skin may:

- Itch
- Swell
- · Look red
- · Have blisters that may break open and ooze, crust, or scale

How is it treated?

Your healthcare provider may give you:

- · A cream to stop the itching
- Medicine to take by mouth for itching
- Antibiotic medicine if the rash got infected

How can I take care of myself?

Follow your healthcare provider's advice. It can help if you:

- Put cool, moist cloths on the rash.
- Don't irritate the rash, like by scratching your skin or putting makeup on it.
- · Stay away from what caused the rash.

How can I help prevent it?

If you know what caused the rash:

- Make sure the irritant is not in the makeup, soap, or other products that you
 use. You may need to stop using makeup one product at a time to see if any
 one product seems to make your rash worse.
- · Gently wash your skin right away if you touch something that irritates it.

Even if you don't know what caused your rash, it can help to follow these suggestions:

- Learn what poison oak, poison ivy, and ragweed look like. Stay away from these plants.
- Use makeup that does not cause allergies. Buy makeup with the word "hypoallergenic" on the label.
- · When you skin gets wet, pat it dry. Don't rub it.
- · Try not to use chemicals. Wear safe gloves when you have to use chemicals.
- Use a dishwasher or wear gloves when you wash dishes.

Developed by RelayHealth.

This content is reviewed periodically and is subject to change as new health information becomes available. The information is intended to inform and educate and is not a replacement for medical evaluation, advice, diagnosis or treatment by a healthcare professional.