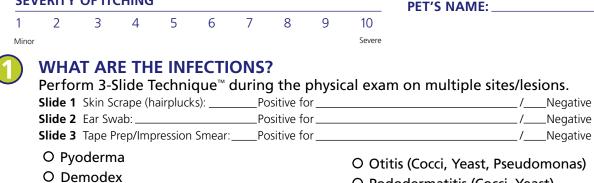
# DERMATOLOGY WORK-UP

#### SEVERITY OF ITCHING



O Dermatophytosis

# \_\_\_\_/\_\_Negative

- (if suspected, confirm with DTM culture)
- O Pododermatitis (Cocci, Yeast)
- **O** Yeast Dermatitis

# **COMMON ALLERGIC SIGNS<sup>1</sup>**

# A. LUMBAR DERMATITIS

#### Flea Allergy: (very reliable pattern)

- 1. Caudal 1/3 of body
- 2. Flea comb identifying fleas or flea dirt
- 3. Multiple animals involved or humans affected
- 4. Variable response to steroids
- 5. Fall and Spring are often worse but can be year-round

# **B. EAR-SCRATCH TEST**

Scabies: (1-2 are highly reliable)

- 1. Positive pinnal pedal reflex is 80% diagnostic
- 2. Ear margin, distal legs, lateral elbow, ventrum
- 3. Variable responsive to steroids
- 4. Confirmed by response to treatment
- 5. Skin Scrapes are often falsely negative

### **C. PERIANAL DERMATITIS**

Food Allergy: (less common but 1-5 increase probability)

- 1. Perianal dermatitis
- 2. GI symptoms; more than 3 BM/day, diarrhea, vomiting, flatulence
- 3. Less than 1 year or older than 5 years at onset
- 4. Labradors and German Breeds may be predisposed
- 5. Variable response to steroids

#### Hypothyroidism: (can mimic allergic dermatitis)

- 1. Recurrent infection may cause pruritus
- 2. Lethargy, weight gain, dry coat, hypotrichosis
- 3. Nonpruritic when infections are resolved

# **D. FOOT LICKING Atopic Dermatitis:**

- (1-5 are highly reliable)
- 1. Started at 6 months – 3 years of age
- 2. Front feet affected
- 3. Inner ear pinnae erythema
- 4. Lives indoors
- 5. Ruling out Scabies (ear margin dermatitis) and Flea Allergy (lumbar dermatitis)
- 6. Seasonal symptoms progressing to year-round

