

Dermatology for the Primary Care Nurse Practitioner

Tamera Wolf MSN, FNP DCNP

- ❖ Bachelor's of Nursing from Wichita State
- ❖ Master's of Nursing- Family Nurse Practitioner from University of Missouri—Kansas City
- ❖ Emergency Department Nurse Practitioner
- ❖ Been in Dermatology for 15 years: 5 years at Moeller Dermatology in Wichita Kansas, 10 years at Dermatology and Skin Cancer Center (part of US Derm Partners) in the Kansas City area
- ❖ Board Certified in Dermatology

Disclosures

No Disclosures at this time

What you will take home

- ❖ Common primary care dermatologic conditions and how to treat them
- ❖ What, when, and why to refer to dermatology



Tineas

Tinea Corporis

Tinea Manum

Tinea Cruris

Onychomycosis

Tinea Versicolor

Figure 2



Tinea Corporis

- "Ringworm"
- Well-demarcated border, scaly, itchy
- Multiple fungi can cause
- Topical treatment is effective if not widespread—
loprox cream bid x 1 month
- Terbinafine qd x 2 weeks and topical therapy if
widespread
- If involving scalp or beard area, needs oral therapy
for 4-6 weeks

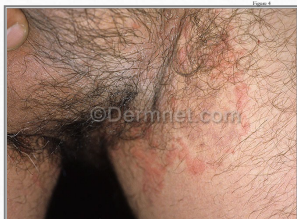
Figure 3



Tinea Manuum

- One hand affected
- "Two feet-one hand" –check for
tinea pedis or onychomycosis
- Treatment: treat with topicals if
feet and toenails are not affected.
- If toenails are affected treat the
onychomycosis

Figure 4



Tinea Cruris

- "Jock Itch"
- Well demarcated border, itchy
- Check feet/toenails—toenail
involvement treat for
onychomycosis
- Topical therapy-ketoconazole
cream, shampoo, foam bid x
1 month.
- Recalcitrant cases-terbinafine bid x
2 weeks.

Onychomycosis



- Superficial White onychomycosis- treat with topical antifungals (ketoconazole/loprox) bid x 1month or clear or Jublia qd until clear
- Onychomycosis- nail biopsy for PAS
- Treat with topical Jublia (insurance coverage challenging)
- Terbinafine qd x 6 weeks (fingernails)
- Terbinafine qd x 12 weeks (toenails)
- Lab monitoring: LFT's baseline, 6 weeks and 12 weeks

Steroid/Antifungal

• Steroids will make a fungal infection worse

• Majocchi's granuloma

• Tinea Incognita



Tinea Versicolor

- Overgrowth of pityriasis ovale
- Flares in the warmer months of the year, but for some can be chronic (tanners, frequent exercise)
- KOH useful in diagnosing
- Treatment: Diflucan 100mg po x 7days
- Ketoconazole/Loprox shampoo qd in shower
- Can use ketoconazole/loprox shampoo 2-3 x week for prevention



Figure 10

Dermatitis

Contact

Atopic

Seborrheic

Perioral

Hand

Contact Dermatitis

Most common allergens are soap, detergents, hair dyes and jewelry

Can present due to an ingested allergen, especially eyelid dermatitis—nickel, artificial sweeteners

Patch testing options: 36 Truac, NAC 80



Perioral Dermatitis

- More common in females
- Season changes, stress related
- Often mistaken for acne or delayed treatment
- Considered a variant of rosacea

Treatment

- Doxycycline/Minocycline
- Finacea, Metrogel
- Clindaycin



Atopic Dermatitis

- “The itch that rashes”
- Often starts in infancy and usually improves with age
- Flexural areas, Morgan-Dennie lines
- Atopic Triad/March (Dermatitis, Allergies, Asthma)
- Psychosocial impact, family dynamics, growth



Atopic Dermatitis- Treatment



- Mild –moderate cases and flares- topical steroids paired with steroid-sparing agents (Protopic, Elidel, Eucrisa)
- Severe cases ages 12 and above- Dupixent
- Bleach sprays
- Zyrtec/ Singulair
- Moisturizers- CeraVe, Cetaphil Pro Line

Seborrheic Dermatitis

- Overproduction of sebum—scalp, ears, eyebrow, ala, and nasolabial fold
- If very scaly use keratolytic to help remove scale—Isal shampoo, Am- lactin lotion
- Ketoconazole shampoo/cream
- Eucrisa, Calcineurin Inhibitors (Elidel, Protopic)
- Vanicream Z-bar (zinc pyrithione)
- Steroids for severely inflamed or recalcitrant cases



Hand Dermatitis



- Accounts for almost 30% of all dermatitis
- Occupational, contact allergen, genetics are all causes
- Often chronic in nature, worse during winter months
- Treatment
 - Initially high potency steroid 2 weeks on off
 - Maintenance therapy—Eucrisa, Elidel, Protopic
 - Moisturizers/Skin Barrier—CeraVe Hand Cream, Skin Fix

Steroids

CLASS 1 (Very Potent)	
Triamcinolone acetonide	
Fluocinonide	
Fluorenone	
Halobetasol propionate	
Testosterone	
CLASS 2 (Potent)	
Betamethasone dipropionate	
Mometasone furoate	
Dexamethasone	
Fluocinonide	
Fluorenone	
CLASS 3 (Moderately Potent)	
Triamcinolone acetonide	
Fluocinonide	
Fluorenone	
CLASS 4 (Low Potency)	
Hydrocortisone	
Hydrocortisone acetate	
Desonide	
Desonide acetate	
CLASS 5 (Least Potent)	
Hydrocortisone	
Hydrocortisone acetate	
Desonide	
Desonide acetate	

Figure 20

- Important for controlling acute skin disease and chronic
- Tachyphylaxis
- Skin Atrophy
- Limit amount/refills
- Alternate with steroid-sparing agents
- Intrigous areas/face proceed with caution



Figure 21

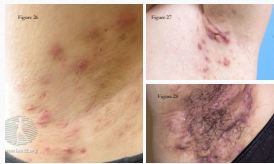
Psoriasis

Plaque, Inverse, Nail, Scalp
Guttate Psoriasis
Psoriatic Arthritis
Long term effects
Psychosocial Impact

- Treatment
- Topical (Steroids, Retinoids, Vit D Analogs)
 - Oral (Methotrexate)
 - Biologics (TNF, IL-17, IL-23)



Hidradenitis Suppurativa



- Devastating skin disease that causes painful nodules under the skin
- Cause is unknown
- Can cause significant scarring and sinus tracking
- Psychosocial impact

Treatment

- *Mild/Early cases can be managed with topical medications, oral antibiotics and spironolactone for females
- *Only one medication is FDA approved for HS--Humira

Definition of Teenager:
Hormonal little freaks that run around thinking they know it all.

Just for fun



<https://www.facebook.com/Jewelsmystique>

Acne

"There is no single disease which causes more psychic trauma, more maladjustment between parents and children, more general insecurity and feelings of inferiority and greater sums of psychic suffering than does acne vulgaris."¹ R. Fried 2019



Comedonal Acne



*Comedonal acne has two main causes: **acne bacteria on the surface of the skin and clogged pores**. Another common cause is **hormonal changes** in the body that cause the sebaceous glands in the skin to produce too much **sebum**, which mixes with dead skin cells on the surface of the skin and to create plugs that clog pores. Derm Review Nov 20 2018

*Treatment mainstay is topical retinoids: tretinoin, tretinoin combo products, adapalene, tazarotene.

*Consistency is key

*Set expectations—60-80% improvement in 6-8 weeks

Inflammatory acne

Propionibacterium acnes (P. acnes)
Delayed treatment of comedonal acne

Treatment

- Antibiotics: Minocycline, Doxycycline, Seysara
- Topical antibiotics: Clindamycin, Sulfu
- Topical antibiotic/retinoid combo products (Veltin, clinda/tret)
- BPO/retinoid combo products (Epiduo/Epiduo Forte)



Cystic, Nodulocystic Acne

Severe acne with inflammation affecting the deeper layers of skin

Extremely likely to scar

The longer the delay in treatment more likely permanent and lasting results from the acne

Treatment

- ❖ Oral/Topical Antibiotics
- ❖ ACCUTANE (Isotretinoin)



Accutane Before/After

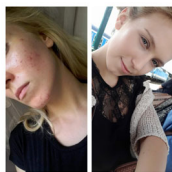


Figure 17



Figure 18

ACCUTANE

- ❖ Ipledge
- ❖ Side effects
- ❖ Contraception
- ❖ Forms

iPLEDGE Education Materials



P-39



Keratosis Pilaris



Figure 40



Figure 41

- *Keratosis Pilaris- plugging of the hair follicles with keratin
- *Genetic
- *Worsens in the pre-pubescent/pubescent years
- *Treatment
 - Keratolytics
 - Retinoids
 - Eucrisa

MOMS OF LITTLE BOYS,
GO AHEAD AND SOAK UP
THAT SWEET BABY SMELL.
IN A FEW YEARS HIS FEET WILL
STINK SO BAD YOU'LL PULL
THE CAR OVER,
CONVINCED THERE'S
A ROTTING
RACCOON CARCASS IN IT.

Figure 42

Hyperhidrosis

- Excessive sweating—axilla, hands, and feet most common
- Certain-Dri (OTC)
- Drysol (currently on backorder)
- Oral anticholinergics—Robinal
- Topical anticholinergics-Qbrexa
- Botox

Bromohidrosis

- Odor caused by bacteria due to hyperhidrosis
- Control the hyperhidrosis
- Control the bacteria
 - Antibacterial soaps
 - Panoxyl (Benzoyl Peroxide) Wash
 - Bleach baths/sprays
 - Hand sanitizer
 - Topical antibiotics (clindamycin wipes, solution, gel)

Androgenetic Acne

- Adult female acne
- Lower on the face
- More cystic in nature
- "Never come to a head"
- Treatment
- Spironolactone
- Sulfu cleansers
- Low dose Doxycycline
- Aczone



Figure 43



Figure 44

Androgenetic Alopecia

- Post-menopausal females
- Frontal thinning, bi-temporal recession or widening part-line
- Treatment
- Baseline lab: CBC, CMP, ferritin, Vit D, ANA reflex, T-4, and TSH
- Spironolactone



Figure 45

Hidradentitis Suppurativa

- Devasting skin disease that causes painful nodules under the skin
- Cause is unknown
- Can cause significant scarring and sinus tracking
- Psychosocial impact

Treatment

- Mild/Early cases can be managed with topical medications, oral antibiotics and spironolactone for females
- Only one medication is FDA approved for HS--Humira

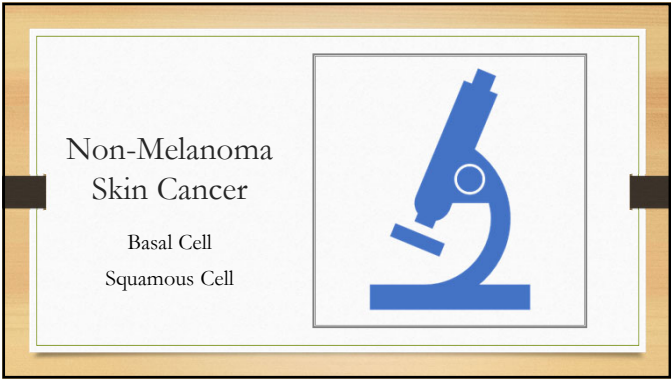


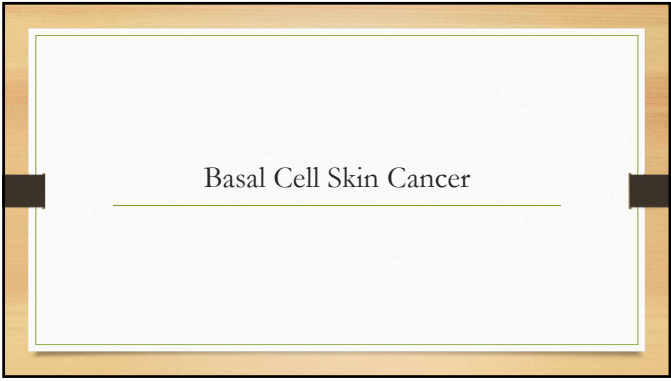
Figure 46

Figure 47

Figure 48







Basal Cell Cancer

- Most common skin cancer
- In the US alone, more than 4 million cases will be diagnosed each year
- Slow growing
- Fair skinned
- UV sun exposure
- Multiple sunburns
- Different subtypes (nodular, pigmented, superficial, morphea-form, infiltrative- to name a few). Important in determining treatment plan.



Basal Cell

BCC



BCC



Treatment of BCC

- Depends on location, size, type and depth
- MOHs
 - Curettage
 - Excision
 - Imiquimod (alone or in combination of other treatments)



Squamous Cell Cancer

Squamous Cell Cancer



- Second most common skin cancer
- Fair skin
- UV sun exposure/tanning beds
- HPV virus
- Age > 50
- History of actinic keratosis

Treatment of Squamous Cell



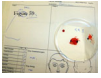
Bowens (SCC in situ) depending on location

- Excision
- Curettage
- MOHs

Invasive SCC/or appropriate locations

- MOHs

Mohs Micrographic Surgery



- Gold standard for skin cancer treatment when location and skin cancer appropriate
- 98% cure rate
- Limits unnecessary tissue removal
- Mohs AUC app

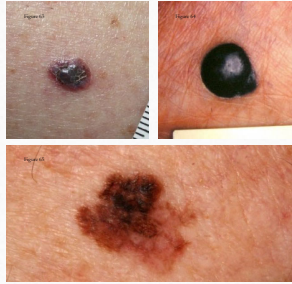
Mohs AUC



Melanoma

Melanoma

- Most dangerous form of skin cancer
- Not as common as non-melanoma skin cancers
- 20-30% arise in existing moles
- Approximately 70% will arise in normal skin
- Fair skin
- Correlation between breast cancer and melanoma
- UV exposure/tanning beds—Tanning beds increase risk by 75%
- Almost 200,000 cases will be diagnosed in 2019 and around 7,000 people will die from melanoma in 2019
- 5 Year survival rate if caught in the early stages is 98%



Treatment of Melanoma



- *Depends on pathology report and depth
- *Breslow is most important in determine treatment
- Breslow 0.1mm-0.7mm typically wide excision
- Breslow 0.7-1.0 "gray area"
- Breslow >1.0 referral to surgeon for wide excision and sentinel nodes, oncology consult
- Other things to consider: age, location, mitotic index

WHEN IN DOUBT—**BIOPSY** or **REFER**

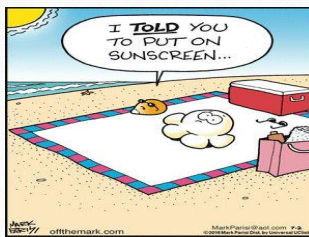
Shave
biopsy

Punch
biopsy

Excisional
biopsy

Skin Cancer Prevention

- ❖ Limit sun exposure during most intense hours 10am-4pm
- ❖ Hats, Sun Protective clothing
- ❖ Sunscreen
 - SPF >30
 - Physical Blocking Ingredients: Zinc oxide and Titanium Dioxide
 - Reapply water resistant for 80 minutes
- ❖ Regular Skin Exams



What's the diagnosis?



Figure 68



Figure 69

What's the diagnosis?

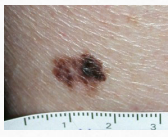


Figure 70



Figure 71

What's the diagnosis?



Figure 72



Figure 73

What's the diagnosis?



Figure 73

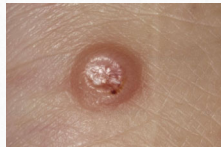


Figure 74

What's the diagnosis?



Figure 75

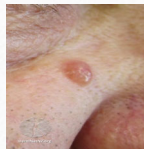


Figure 76

What's the diagnosis?



Figure 77



Figure 78

What's the diagnosis?



Figure 79



Figure 80

What the diagnosis?



Figure 81



Figure 82

What's the diagnosis?



Figure 83



Bibliography

Bolognia, J., Jorizzo, J., and Schaffer, J. (2012) *Dermatology*. 3rd edition. :Saunders

Fried, R. (2019) Acne Vulgaris: The Psychosocial and Psychological Burden of Illness. *The Dermatologist*. Retrieved from <http://thedermatologist.com>

Habif, T. (2012) *Clinical Dermatology* 5th edition : Saunders.

Bibliography

Various dermatology images:

Figures 2, 3, 7, 8, 11-28, 20-28, 31-36, 40-50, 52-59, 65-79 www.dermnetNZ.com

Figures 4, 5, 6, 71, 80 www.dermnet.com

Figure 10 www.mmtclinic.com

Figure 60-62 www.aad.org

Figure 37: Quinn, D. (2018) *Woman Who Transformed Her Skin Reveals the Exact Way She Did It*. New Beauty. Obtained Online

Figure 38: Metzger, C. (2017) *Instagram Sensation for Her Before and After Pics*. Marie Claire. Obtained online

Figure 39 www.epidermjournal.com

Figure 51 www.firstderm.com

Figure 72 www.dermatologyadvisor.com

Figure 80-84: US Dermpartners Tamara Wolf APRN

Bibliography

Clip art and cartoons:

Figure 1 <http://blog.clinicalmonster.com/2017/08/rashes-galore-urticaria-multiforme/>
Figure 22 <https://compoundinrxusa.com/blog/compounding-corticosteroids-psoriasis>
Figure 23 Instagram @snarkynurses
Figure 29 <https://www.facebook.com/jewelsmystique>
Figure 30 <http://www.cartoonstock.com/goosepimple>
Figure 42 <https://www.facebook.com/thebaseballaholic>
Figure 43 <http://www.memegenerator.com>
Figure 67 <http://www.offthemark.com>