Other skin lesions

Herpes Simplex
- Recurrent viral infection of the skin and mucous membranes due to the Herpes simplex virus.
- Recurrent lesions have a different presentation than primary infection

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- Clean with soap and water 2 times daily
- Antibiotic for 2nd bacterial infection as impetigo

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Oral herpes:
- ➢ aciclovir PO for 5 to 7 days within the first 96 hours of symptoms onset,
- Children under 2 years: 200 mg 5 times daily
- Children 2 years and over and adults: 400 mg 5 times daily

Genital herpes:
- First episode: 400 mg 3 times daily for 7 days within 5 days of symptoms onset
- Recurrence, the same dose for 5 days, but treatment is effective only if initiated within 24 hours of symptoms onset.

Herpes Zoster
- Acute viral infection due to the varicella-zoster virus.
- Unilateral neuralgic pain followed by an eruption of vesicles on a erythematous base, that follow the distribution of a nerve pathway.

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- Acyclovir 800 mg five times daily for seven to 10 days
- Analgesic for pain
- Amitriptyline post-herpetic neuralgia
- Antibiotic for 2nd bacterial infection as impetigo_MSF clinical guideline 2024 (Pg. 124)

Furuncles
- red, warm, painful nodule with a central pustule, usually around a hair follicle.
- Necrotizing perifollicular Staphylococcus aureus infection

Carbuncles
- a cluster of interconnected furuncles,
- sometimes with fever and peripheral lymphadenopathy.
- It leaves a depressed scar

Cellulitis
- Warm, tender, swollen well–demarcated erythematous plaque.
- Fever, lymphadenopathy and lymphangitis

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amoxicillin/clavulanic acid (co-amoxiclav) PO
- The dose is expressed in amoxicillin:
- Children < 40 kg: 25 mg/kg 2 times daily
- Children ≥ 40 kg and adults: 1000 mg 2 times daily

Hospitalize
- Children younger than 3 months,
- critically ill patient ,
- debilitated patient or non-compliance with or failure of outpatient treatment.