NAME THAT RASH







Hives: These itchy red rings and bumps usually last less than 24 hours and are caused by the release of a chemical called histamine.



Rubella: Also known as German measles, this virus can severely damage unborn children if their mothers are infected during pregnancy.



Coxsackie: This condition presents with tiny blisters and is commonly known as hand, foot and mouth disease.

Eczema: The word "eczema" comes from a Greek word meaning "to boil over" in reference to the red, itchy patches that occur during flare ups.



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Molluscum: Molluscum contagiosum is caused by a virus of the same name. The rash has flesh-colored bumps with a central indentation.



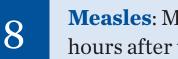
Impetigo: This common bacterial infection in children looks like honeycolored crusts and often spreads by contaminated towels or clothes.





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Scarlet Fever: Scarlet fever is a sandpaper rash often caused by the same type of bacteria that causes strep throat.



Measles: Measles virus stays in the air and can still infect others a few hours after the infected person has left the area.

Chickenpox (Varicella): It gets its name because the small blisters 9 resemble chicken peck marks. It used to be confused with smallpox.

Scabies: A scabies infestation is caused by mites that burrow under the 10 skin, causing an intensely itchy rash.

Poison Ivy: This allergic rash is characterized by linear red bumps and 11 blisters due to contact with oil in poison ivy, oak or sumac plants.

2	Ringworm: Ringw
	that spreads outwa

vorm isn't caused by a worm; it's caused by a fungus ard, giving the appearance of an advancing "ring."



Vaccine Education Center

vaccine.chop.edu/rashes

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