

Skin Infections

As our body's largest organ, our skin acts as the body's primary defense mechanism against external factors and microbial infections. A healthy skin will be able to distinguish between harmless and harmful bacteria, but as soon as our skin's defense system is down, we can be infected by bacteria or fungi that cause skin infections. Skin infections come in various intensities: from simple skin infections to serious skin diseases that are potentially life-threatening.

Microbial Skin Injuries

Our skin is exposed to bacteria, fungi and viruses on a daily basis. When your skin is affected by a microbial infection, anti-biotic medication can help you treat the infection. Fuciderm cream (containing the active ingredient Fucidic acid) is an anti-biotic cream that kills bacteria and can be used as a medication in case of bacterial infection. In case of fungus, Tinnox cream (containing the active element Oxiconazole) is an effective treatment that removes the fungi. In case of redness and skin irritation due to injury, Fucisone-M cream helps to soothe the skin and restore its health.

In order to prevent microbial injuries and skin infections, Eva Pharma advises you to follow these guidelines:

- Dry your skin well after having taken a shower.
- Apply talcum powder in skin grooves to keep your skin dry.
- Use clean towels everyday.
- Wear clean and dry socks everyday.
- Do not wear other people's clothes.
- In order to prevent athlete's foot, wash your feet daily with cold water, then dry them well and apply talcum powder.
- Wear waterproof plastic sandals in public places, such as swimming pools.
- Cut your nails and dry them regularly.

If you think you might have a skin infection, please consult your doctor for proper treatment. Do not take antibiotic pills or any other medication without a doctor's prescription.

Bacterial Skin infections

Examples of bacterial skin infections include carbunculosis, impetigo, acne, festering wounds or minor superficial burns. These infections can be caused by a variety of reasons, including malnutrition, a poor state of health, improper skin care, lacking personal hygiene, side-effects of other medicine, cosmetics that irritate the skin or blockage of skin pores due to sweat, fats or dust. Areas of your body that are most exposed to infection are the face and neck, arms and underarms, chest and back, and skin between the thighs and buttocks.

What are the most significant symptoms?

- The appearance of red spots or bubbles.
- Itchy skin.
- Abscesses of different sizes, filled with puss.
- Inflammation.
- The infected part of your skin is painful to the touch.
- The infected area of the skin might be hot, or could lead to a rise in the whole body temperature.

What is the therapy?

Usage of specialized antibiotics is one of the most important treatment methods, especially those that contain Fusidic acid (Fusiderm). Topical treatment (applying the antibiotic crème on the infected skin directly) is preferred for several reasons: it will attack microbes immediately, decrease the spread of infections and limit further aggravation of the infection.