

Diseases in the course of which is a symptom of itching.

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Itching is one of the main clinical symptoms of allergy. This leads to a sudden need to scratch an itch. Which in turn favors the formation of the severity of the epidermis.

But this symptom is not only reserved for allergic diseases, chronic diseases may also occur. Endocrine disorders that lead to that the skin is dry, cracked like. Dry skin often observed in the course of various diseases of the skin (allergies, etc.). This condition arises in the case of m. Al. by increased loss of epidermal water pH changes on the skin surface making it easier to occur receptor stimulation pruritic skin and liberation stimulus pruritic.

Itching appearing in the course of chronic diseases, it is often the Second (rarely the primary disorder, in addition to allergies), symptom, as a result of disturbances in the functioning of internal organs, but the whole system.

That is why it is so important to perform basic blood tests as biochemistry and morphology to catch the initial phase of the disease and treated effectively or implement proper prevention.

Chronic Diseases Who Observed Symptoms of Itching

Chronic kidney failure

Collection of toxic metabolites due to a progressive loss of functioning nephron and capacity for the filtration of blood through the kidneys with chronic renal failure is one of the factors responsible for the occurrence of pruritus.

Abnormalities in liver function

Pruritus was observed in the course of hepatic cholestasis outside. Hypotheses trying to explain this state of affairs are many, one of them says about the fact that it is the result of accumulation of bile salts or metabolites of fatty acid synthesis affecting the cell membranes of hepatocytes.

Disorders of hematopoiesis

Itching symptom observed in the course of Polycythemia rubra vera in humans. A typical symptom of itching was triggered after a bath and lasts for a short period of time.

iron deficiency. The pathogenesis is unknown. In humans, it binds with cirrhosis of the liver or development of neoplastic processes in the liver, etc.

Thyroid diseases

Itching observed in patients with hyperthyroidism. Kinin's release as a result of increased cellular metabolism to reduce the threshold itching. As a result of temperature increase and

expansion of blood vessels. Excessive dryness of the skin, also favors the occurrence of itch in ref. [1].

Hypothyroidism

It is observed in the course of the disease symmetrical or not, alopecia, skin discoloration, seborrhea. You may receive a symptom of itching. The skin is thickened, dull coat for a ruffled. The hair can be easily removed. There are also resistant to treatment abscesses in the skin surface.

Cushing's disease

Skin lesions appear after about 6 to 12 months, after noticing symptoms of polyuria, polydipsia, polyphagia in the dog. There has been a thinning hair coat, skin becomes thin, are visible small blood vessels. On the skin there are numerous blackheads, symmetrical alopecia, seborrhea dry. Wound healing is a long time [2]. Suppurative inflammation is numerous topical skin calcifications observed. There is also a symptom of itching. Diabetes - seen in this disease include symptom of itching.

Tumors

There has been a symptom of itching. As a rule, it is the result of secondary dysfunction, e.g., Liver or other organs due to the activity of the tumor. This is caused by the toxic products released from the dead tumor cells possessing pruritogenic.

Allergy to sex hormones

Estrogens, androgens, progesterone can cause hypersensitivity type I and IV, especially in older dogs. Symptoms of the skin appear as follicular, and changes symmetrical located in the abdomen, groin etc. crotch. The scalp and ears seen lichenoid dermatitis.

The team feminization of males. The clinical signs are similar to those in the course of a tumor derived from Sertoli cells of the testis that there is no change of tumor. The disease process affects dogs – male dog in middle age. Following is abundant seborrhea, numerous skin inflammation and itching. The differential diagnosis should be considered. In Sertoli cell tumor, food allergies, hypothyroidism, complex seborrheic like.

Itching eruption

This symptom is visible on the use of medical preparations locally or generally. The pathogenesis is unknown, some of the mechanisms that lead to the appearance of the symptoms are: liver damage, dry skin, accumulation of metabolites in cells of the skin, Causes the photo toxicity of the drug or its metabolites or neurogenic mechanisms.

Selected medical preparations in the treatment of which appears the symptom of itching.

- ACE inhibitors, angiotensin II antagonists,
- Beta-blockers, antiarrhythmic drugs,
- Sulfonylureas, penicillins, cephalosporins,
- Macrolides, Carbapenems, monobactams, quinolones, tetracyclines,
- Lincosamides, glycopeptide antibiotics,
- Tricyclic antidepressants Neuroleptics,
- Antiepileptic drugs, Corticosteroids,
- NSAIDs,
- Sex hormones,
- chemotherapeutic agents and anti-cancer drugs.

Hydroxyethyl starch (HES) is used as colloid fluid therapy. Itching symptom to appear after 2-6 weeks of application. Accumulates in tissues and cells including neuronal cells and Schwans.

Itching Background Psychogenic

Itching psychogenic background, often occurs as a consequence of the different forms of neurosis, obsessive

compulsive disorder, chronic stress like. Often the one symptom is observed in atopic dermatitis in humans.

Symptom itching is not only reserved for diseases with allergic. This is sometimes a secondary symptom of other diseases of a chronic nature. When the diagnosis of atopic dermatitis, this fact should be taken into account.

References

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