

What is Psoriasis? (Commonly misspelled as psorisis, psorasis, psoriasis, psoriasis)

Psoriasis is a non-contagious, genetic disease of the immune system affecting the skin and/or the joints. According to the National Institutes of Health, as many as 7.5 million Americans have psoriasis. The most common form, plaque psoriasis, results in raised, red lesions covered by silvery white scale. Psoriasis can be limited to a few lesions or can involve moderate to large areas of skin.

Using Monarch Care for treatment of Psoriasis:

Psoriasis is characterized by an increased water loss in the skin; therefore Monarch Psoriasis Care Emollient was specifically developed for the skin. With psoriasis, taking care of the skin, in and out of remission, is important. It is recommended to use Monarch Psoriasis Care during an out break and applying Deep skin Extra Dry emollient during remission. Psoriasis isn't totally curable, medications are meant to control but not cure the disease. This condition can be characterized by long periods of remission. For this reason, many doctors recommend that people use a moisturizer daily, which may also be called a psoriasis cream. Psoriasis Care and baths are helpful in restoration of the skin.

Once the psoriasis area is maintaining moisture and redness is no longer visible discontinue using the Psoriasis care and apply Monarch Skin Deep Extra Dry Emollient to the area morning and night. We do not claim our products to be curative. Occasional symptom exacerbation may occur and should be treated accordingly. You may be interested in the Psoriasis Kit which contains items useful in the complete care of the skin from bathing to moisturizing.

Special terms related to Psoriasis:

Dermatitis Psoriasis: Dermatitis psoriasis is the umbrella term used in the medical community for a large number of common skin disorders. It encompasses all of the various forms of psoriasis and is often used to describe other skin disorders like eczema. These conditions frequently are lumped together because they share similar symptoms and even the same treatment plans in some cases. Doctors also use this term when they aren't sure of precisely which skin condition is affecting you or it may be a combination of two or several. If you suffer from one or more skin disorders, staying on top of psoriasis news helps you to be informed and understand the effects on the skin and in your life.

Plaque Psoriasis: Most common form of the disease usually forming scales

Guttate Psoriasis: Appears as small red spots on the skin

Inverse Psoriasis: Occurs in armpits, groin and skin folds

Pustular Psoriasis: White blisters surrounded by red skin

Erythrodermic Psoriasis: Intense redness over large areas

**Scalp Psoriasis:** Scalp psoriasis is very common. In fact, at least half of all people who have psoriasis have it on their scalp. As with psoriasis elsewhere on the body, skin cells grow too quickly on the scalp and cause red lesions covered with scale. Scalp psoriasis can be very mild, with slight, fine scaling. It can also be very severe with thick, crusted plaques covering the entire scalp. Psoriasis can extend beyond the hairline onto the forehead, the back of the neck and around the ears. Most of the time, people with scalp psoriasis have psoriasis on other parts of their body as well. For some, the scalp is the only affected area.

Once the psoriasis scale has been softened, it needs to be removed. People generally use round or fine-tooth combs or brushes. One of the best methods is to comb the scalp gently in a light circular motion, holding the comb almost flat against the scalp. Once the scale is loosened, you may shampoo to flush the scale from the scalp and out of the hair. Removing scales too vigorously can break the skin and lead to an infection. It can also break hair off at the scalp, causing temporary hair loss. The Monarch Value Kit for Psoriasis contains a soft brush which is helpful for the loosening of scales.

Dermatitis:

Eczema (commonly misspelled as excema)

Eczema is a chronic recurring skin disorder that results in dry, easily irritated, itchy skin. There is no cure for eczema, but good daily skin care is essential to controlling the disease.

[www.nationaleczema.org](http://www.nationaleczema.org)