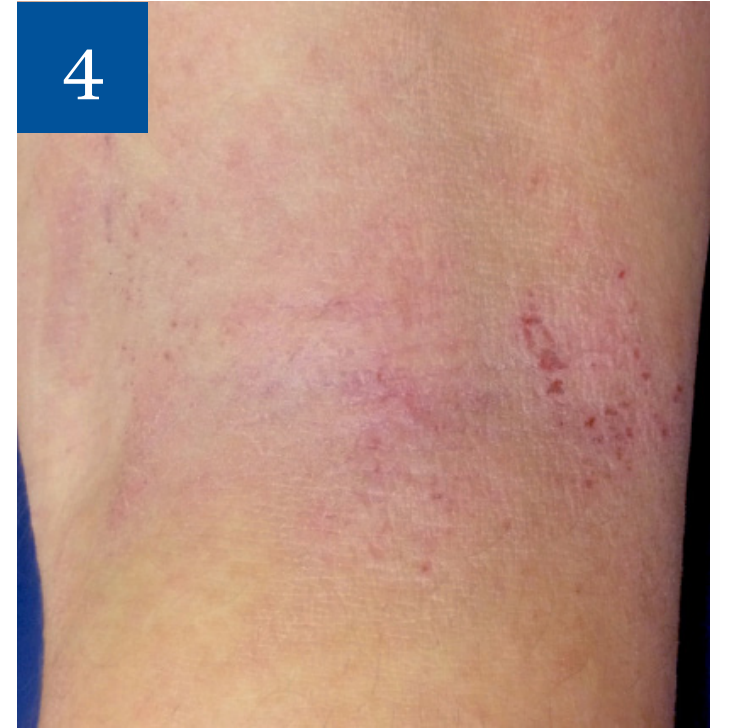
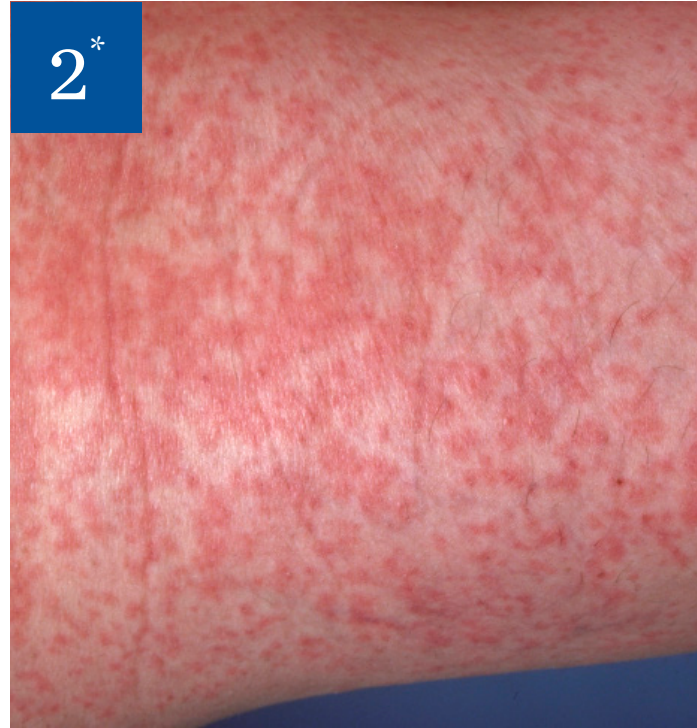


NAME THAT RASH



1

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

2

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

3

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

4

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.

5

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

6

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

7

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

8

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

9

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

10

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

11

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

12

Ringworm: Ringworm isn't caused by a worm; it's caused by a fungus that spreads outward, giving the appearance of an advancing “ring.”