letter to my school



Eczema is a skin condition, which results in dry, flaky, scaly and reddened skin, which can become extremely itchy. Eczema is <u>not</u> infectious or contagious — other people cannot 'catch' it from the sufferer. In many people it is hereditary, and can be worsened by trigger factors such as certain foods, chemicals, some fabrics, dust mites, pollens in the air, animal hairs, overheating and stress.

The skin of an eczema sufferer becomes extremely, intolerably itchy. Broken skin can become easily infected, and the dual combination of infected, healing wounds and eczema can be distressingly discomforting. Because the skin is thickened and the usual protective layers of ordinary skin are disturbed, the person with eczema does not have the normal cooling mechanisms working properly eg, on a warm day, the tiny blood vessels in normal skin come closer to the surface to aid in cooling us, and also sweating helps. The surface skin structure in eczematous skin is thickened and dry, and the overheating experienced must be similar to what we would feel if we ran around in a plastic raincoat in the middle of a hot, sunny day – the heat just can't get out!

So other methods of cooling are required to help the eczema sufferer. Using a cold, damp washer on the skin, sitting under a fan, having a cool drink, a tepid bath, are some ways these people <u>need</u> to employ to help cool their skin.

When the eczema sufferer gets hot, and the blood flow to the surface increases, this has the effect of making the skin itchier. So it is very important in a student with severe eczema to help

(Signed and dated by student's Parent/Guardian)

This information was collated from various publications and brochures by a member of the

ECZEMA ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALASIA INC

For more information, please contact 1300 300 182 or visit www.eczema.org.au