

SEBORRHEIC DERMATITIS



INTRODUCTION & PATHOGENESIS

Seborrheic (seb-o-REE-ik) dermatitis is an inflammatory skin reaction that typically causes mild, self-limited_dermatitis

The pathogenesis is a result of inflammation at the sebaceous glands and is thought to be multifactorial including:

- ➤ Reaction to *Malassezia spp.*, a yeast that lives on skin surfaces
- Sebum production and hormonal influences
- Environmental (eg. cold or dry weather, exposure to irritants)

DIAGNOSIS

Clinical Diagnosis

- □ **S**ize Variable (rash)
- Color erythematous, white and yellow scale
- Arrangement see 'Clinical Presentation'
- Lesion Morphology dermatitis
- □ **D**istribution scalp and skin folds
- May overlap with atopic dermatitis leading to head and neck dermatitis.
 Treatment principles are similar.

DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS

- Atopic Dermatitis
- Psoriasis
- Contact dermatitis
- Langerhans cell histiocytosis

CLINICAL PRESENTATION

Primarily occurs in a bimodal distribution:

- Infantile (2 weeks -12 months)
 - Occurs in 70% of infants <3 months
 - Usually, self-limiting

Adolescence

- Consider screening for immunodeficiency if presenting in adolescence
- May proceed into adulthood

Appearance

- Scaly, greasy and patchy dermatitis
- Erythematous skin with white and yellow flakes
- Inflammation/occasional swelling
- Skin flakes (dandruff) may persist in adulthood
- Skin of colour may present hypopigmented

Distribution Pattern

- Often presents on the scalp in a cap distribution (aka "Cradle Cap")
- Can present in other areas such as face, trunk, buttocks, ears, groin and axilla

Symptoms

- Child usually presents unbothered
- May be pruritic/symptomatic if more severe





MANAGEMENT

- 1. Can be left **untreated** if child is unbothered (infantile) often self resolves
- 2. Home treatment: use of **fragrance-free gentle soap wash and moisturizer**, (+/- over the counter dandruff or ketoconazole shampoo). Using Olive oil/ oil can cause proliferation of yeast and worsen the condition
- 3. Topical **antifungals** (e.g., ketoconazole), low dose topical **corticosteroids** if resistant/severe, consider dermatologist referral

Goals: reduce itch, remove scales, decrease inflammation