## Caring for eczema – easy as 1, 2, 3

Allergy and Immunology Awareness Program



## Notes:

- Although all care has been taken, this leaflet is a general
  guide only which is not intended to be a substitute for
  individual medical advice/treatment. The National Eczema
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- We would like to thank the National Eczema Association for giving us permission to include their patient education material in our product.

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**Patient and Family Education** 

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in collaboration with

Eczema is recurring condition that results in dry, easily irritated, itchy skin.

The best way to keep it under control is to establish a daily skincare regimen and stick with it. Here is how to care for eczema in three easy steps.



1. Clean: take at least one bath or shower daily, using lukewarm – not hot – water for 15 to 20 minutes. Many dermatologists recommend bathing at night before bedtime, when the skin is more likely to lock in moisture

while keeping irritants out. Use a gentle cleanser recommended for sensitive skin with no added fragrances or dyes and a low PH (below 5.5). Avoid rubbing or scrubbing the affected skin with a washcloth or loofah.



2. Treat: after bathing, pat the skin lightly with a towel leaving it slightly damp. Water softens the skin and enables it to better absorb medication and moisturizer. Now apply a thin coat of the topical medication prescribed by your

doctor to affected areas of the skin only. Always follow your doctor's dosage and application recommendations as well as any directions for applying certain medications to specific areas of the body.



3. Moisturize: now liberally apply a moisturizer all over the body (not just the eczema areas) to lock in moisture.

Ointments and creams are more beneficial than lotions for people with dry skin conditions because the water in lotion

evaporates quicker. Dispense moisturizer with a pump or clean spoon to avoid contamination. Apply it with your palms, stroking lightly in a downward direction. Wait a few minutes to let the moisturizer absorb into the skin before dressing. Do not limit moisturizing to bath time. Slather it on throughout the day whenever the skin starts to itch or feel dry.

## Bonus bathing and moisturizing tips:

- You should always test a small amount on your skin before full use to ensure there are not personal sensitivities to ingredients.
- Bleach baths are thought to reduce the skin staph infections by decreasing bacteria on the skin and reducing inflammation in both children and adults.
- During particularly intense eczema flare up, wet wrap therapy can work wonders to rehydrate and calm the skin.