Save your skin

Kate was only five when she started developing red, scaly rashes on her legs and arms.

By the time she sought help from Dr Tony Tang of Tangs Clinical Centre TCM at the age of 10, 20 per cent of her legs was covered in bloody, crusty papules.

Atopic dermatitis, also known as eczema and atopic eczema, is an immune system related skin condition that is very common in children but may occur at any age, Dr Tang explains.

The disease usually occurs in people who have an "atopic tendency"—they may develop any or all of three closely linked conditions such as atopic dermatitis, asthma and hay fever (allergic rhinitis).

These conditions often run within families, so a family history of asthma, eczema or hay fever is particularly useful in diagnosing atopic dermatitis in infants.

ROAD TO RECOVERY

Tangs Clinical Centre TCM aims to relieve the discomfort caused by autoimmune skin problems such as eczema in a natural and safe way.

Dr Tang advised Kate to stop all her previous treatments, and administered a herbal treatment. Kate's skin condition worsened initially, but each time her eczema flared up, the symptoms seemed to get less intense.

After eight months of treatment, she started experiencing less itchiness; after 27 months of continued treatment, she felt her skin condition improve and appear to normalise. Three years on, her eczema is now more manageable.

Call 6333-4066 or e-mail admin@tangsc Clinical.com for more information.

Summary of Therapies for Chronic Eczema

Immunosuppressive drugs are the mainstay of conventional therapy for eczema. Topically applied corticosteroids have been the first-line treatment since the late 1950s. While providing excellent short-term relief, prolonged usage of corticosteroid may have adverse side effects, including thinning of the skin, worsening of a pre-existing skin infection, changes in skin colour, acne and rosacea. Two recently approved TCI creams (topical calcineurin inhibitors) contain immunosuppressant agents which may result in side effects such as a burning sensation on the skin. Antibiotics are prescribed should there be bacterial infection. Systemic immunosuppressants, like phototherapy (PUVA, UVB), prednisolone, MTX, ciclosporin and azathioprine are used to improve treatment efficacy. However, it may also cause kidney and liver toxicity to develop. TCM formulates to suppress the immune system to manage symptoms of eczema commonly include herbs such as honesuckle (金银花), Lonicera), licorice (甘草) (Glycyrrhiza), threewingnut (雷公藤) (Trierygium), dittany bark (白鲜皮) (Dictamus), light yellow sophora root (苦参) (Sophora), cicada slough (蝉蜕) (Cryotolymphana), selfheal (夏枯草) (Prunella) etc.

Dr. Tony Tang and his TCM clinic are currently applying a counter reversal application towards the cousins of the two conventional western and eastern immunosuppressive treatment. The clinic uses herbal ingredients such as Astragalus, Paonia, Codonopsis, Saposhnikova etc. to help maintain the immune system at a balanced, normal and healthy stage. Although Eczema is not a life threatening disease, the symptoms associated with the condition require some time to manage. The right choice of treatment therapy is integral and a doctor should be consulted. In any recommended treatment, the patient's safety should be the top priority.

Clinical Research Publication: