



## *The Medical* **Bulletin**

### In Critical Care

1. Topical steroids for allergic contact dermatitis should not be given if systemic steroids are prescribed.
2. Elevation of an infected extremity is a key feature to outpatient management of cellulitis.
3. Corticosteroids do not reduce postherpetic neuralgia, but gabapentin and opiate treatment do.
4. Mothers of infant children commonly suffer from de Quervain tenosynovitis.
5. Trephination is contraindicated in patients with acrylic nails. The nails must be removed prior to procedure.
6. For the most definitive treatment removal of the entire lateral quarter to one third of the nail is recommended.
7. Erythema migrans if identified is an indication for treatment of Lyme disease without laboratory confirmation.
8. No one has ever contracted rabies from a dog, cat, or ferret that was observed for 10 days.
9. The height of the temperature is not an accurate marker of serious illness in otherwise healthy children and thus has limited use in determining management; other clinical features, especially the child's clinical appearance, are better predictors.
10. It is important to educate parents that fever is a symptom of their child's illness that will persist until the underlying illness has resolved. Fever itself is not dangerous to an otherwise healthy child and the specific temperature value is generally not important.

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