



Dermatology





Introduction

The Dermatology service treat patients with a variety of skin conditions.

The department is staffed by consultants, specialty doctors, clinical assistants, a specialist registrar and nurse specialists as well as dermatology nurses.

The department provides a comprehensive service for patients with common skin diseases such as acne, eczema and psoriasis, as well as rare skin conditions in all age groups. Additionally, we provide a number of specialist clinics and a 'see and treat' one stop service, primarily set up for suspected skin cancers.

We also provide an award winning Tele Dermatology Clinic - a Dermatology nurse, who sees patients face-to-face, takes a history and images. The dermatology consultants then make a diagnosis treatment plan for the patient.

Most of our patients need to be seen face to face but when appropriate we offer virtual appointments which include video and telephone consultations for our review patients.

Skin cancer forms an important part of the department's work, and we have close links with the Plastic Surgery and the Oral Maxillofacial Surgery teams. We are all part of the Local Skin Cancer Multidisciplinary Team, and meet on an almost weekly basis.

In addition, we have a Skin Cancer Specialist Nurse who is there to support and guide patients and ensure they receive optimised individualised care.

Support while you wait

The Dermatology service has been significantly affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. Our staff have worked tirelessly through the pandemic to meet unprecedented levels of demand, and unfortunately, this has affected our ability to deliver planned care. Though we must continue to prioritise the most critically unwell patients, we are doing everything we can to address the backlog of appointments with extra clinics and surgical sessions when possible.

We know that you may have experienced a long wait for your hospital appointment or treatment and understand how distressing this must be. We would like to apologise for this and assure you we are working hard to reach you as quickly as we can. We are exploring all possible options for increasing activity safely to bring wait times down.

To support you while you wait and to let you know that we are still here for you, we have provided this information and advice. It is designed to help you manage your condition and your overall health, so you arrive for your appointment in the best possible physical and mental health.

For more information about dermatology and your skin condition you can visit these websites:



- www.bad.org.uk/patient-information-leaflets/
- www.eczema.org
- www.psoriasis.org
- www.birthmark.org

At your appointment

You will be asked some questions at your appointment - here are some examples to think about. If your appointment is to discuss the possibility of an operation or treatment, the healthcare professional you are seeing will talk to you about:

- How your condition is affecting your life and what matters to you.
- What any tests, examinations or investigations about your condition have found.
- The possible benefits of having an operation for you.
- What risks there might be for you from having the operation.
- How your operation would be carried out and whether you might need to stay overnight.
- Whether there is a choice of providers for your treatment – sometimes it is possible to have your appointment more quickly by travelling out of your local area or if a private provider has been asked to deliver your care.
- How long it might take you to recover and what you might need to do as part of your recovery. For example, attending appointments to have your dressings changed.
- Whether there are any activities that you won't be able to do for a while afterwards, for example certain kinds of work, household tasks like cleaning or doing the laundry, or driving.
- What alternatives to having an operation there might be for you.
- What would be likely to happen if you don't have any treatment. Your healthcare professional will also talk to you about how long you might have to wait for your operation and the things you can do to stay as well as possible while you are waiting.
- It is OK to ask questions. Your healthcare professional wants you to have all the information you need to help you to decide what the best plan and right treatment is for you. They will also take the time to make sure that you have understood all the information they have given you.
- It is your right to be involved as much or as little as you would like to be in decisions about your health and what treatment is right for you.
- You do not need to decide at your appointment. If you need more time to think about your options or to discuss these with family and friends, it is ok to ask for this.

Preparing for your treatment



It is a good idea to prepare your body and mind prior to any treatment. In the time before your treatment, you can take simple steps to help improve your physical and mental health. This can help to reduce your risk of complications from any surgery and improve your wellbeing now and during your recovery. Think of this as 'prehabilitation'. Research shows that people who keep mentally or physically active feel happier and healthier.

Maintaining and improve your overall wellbeing will lead to a faster recovery if you require surgery. It is a good idea to make the most of the time before you see your specialist by stopping smoking, maintaining a healthy weight, getting fitter and drinking less alcohol. Support is available to help you and can be found below.

Cancelling your appointment

We understand that some patients may choose to have their appointment and treatment elsewhere. We advocate patient choice on where you access treatment though please do let us know if you no longer require an appointment with us. It is important that you notify us at the soonest possible opportunity so we can remove you from the waiting list. This can be done via telephone or online.

Take your medication

Please continue to take any medication as advised and prescribed by your GP or other healthcare professionals until you are informed to make any changes that may be required for treatment.

It is important to bring a list of the medications you are taking to all appointments. If you have any queries please contact your GP.

Keep moving

Your heart and lungs have to work harder after an operation to help the body to heal. If you are already active, they will be used to this. While you are waiting for your operation, try and increase your activity levels. Brisk walking, swimming, cycling, gardening, or playing with your children are all helpful. Try to do any activity which makes you feel out of breath at least three times per week, but always check with your doctor first what type of exercise is most appropriate for you. Activities that improve your strength and balance will also be useful for your recovery.

Red Flag Symptoms to look out for

If you experience any of the following whilst waiting for your treatment, please seek urgent advice.

- Bleeding,
- Phlebitis,



- Swelling of the leg,
- Cellulitis,
- Change in skin colour or texture,
- Ulcer.

Improve your health

Smoking

Stopping smoking is hard, but the good news is that quitting or cutting down shortly before treatment can improve wound healing and lung function and reduce the length of any stay in hospital. Preparing for surgery offers a real opportunity to commit to stopping smoking.

Weight

If you are overweight, losing weight can help reduce the stress on your heart and lungs. In addition, it can help to:

- lower your blood pressure
- improve your blood sugar level
- reduce pain in your joints
- reduce your risk of blood clots after surgery
- reduce your risk of wound infections after surgery
- allow you to exercise more easily.

Alcohol

Alcohol can have many effects on the body, but importantly it can reduce the liver's ability to produce the building blocks necessary for healing. Make sure you are drinking within the recommended limits, or lower, to improve your body's ability to heal. Managing medical conditions Many medical conditions can affect recovery from surgery. It is important to make sure any known conditions are controlled as well as possible ahead of your surgery. You can also book in for a general health check at your GP surgery if you are between 40 and 74 years old.

Diabetes

Good control of your blood sugar is really important to reduce your risk of infections after surgery. Think about your diet and weight. Talk to your diabetes nurse or team early to see if they need to make any changes to your treatment. Blood pressure Blood pressure should be controlled to safe levels to reduce your risk of stroke. Sometimes operations may be delayed if it is too high. Have your blood pressure checked at your surgery well ahead of your operation – some GP surgeries have automated machines so you can pop in any time. If it is high, your GP can check your medications and make any changes needed ahead of the operation.

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Anaemia (low blood count)

If you have been bleeding or have a chronic medical condition, a blood test can check whether you are anaemic. If you are, you should talk to your GP about treatment to improve your blood count before surgery. Treating your anaemia before surgery reduces the chance of you needing a blood transfusion. It will also help your recovery and make you feel less tired after your surgery.

Heart, lung, and other medical problems

If you have any other long-term medical problems, consider asking your GP or nurse for a review of your medications, especially if you think your health is not as good as it could be. Dental health If you have loose teeth or crowns, a visit to the dentist may reduce the risk of damage to your teeth during an operation.

COVID-19 vaccination

If you are eligible for a COVID-19 vaccination, it is recommended that you have this prior to attending hospital appointments or surgery. To find out if you are eligible, [visit the NHS COVID-19 vaccination pages](#). If you are eligible and would [like to book your vaccination appointment, visit the national booking service](#).

For more information and advice, you can [watch a helpful video from the Royal College of Anaesthetists - Preparing for surgery: Fitter Better Sooner](#).

Healthy living

It's normal to feel anxious about treatment - improving your health beforehand can help you recover. It's normal to feel anxious about medical treatment, particularly if you require surgery. People who are able to improve their health and activity levels recover more quickly after treatment.

We all have parts of our lives that we would like to change, from stopping smoking to achieving and maintaining a healthier weight. The good news is that, as well as improving your health in the long term, making those changes ahead of your treatment can reduce your risk of a range of complications and can also help you recover more quickly from any surgery.

Managing pain

You may be in pain or discomfort while you are waiting for an appointment or treatment. We know that some people will be in pain while they are waiting for an appointment or treatment. Pain can have a huge impact on our lives; from how we move, to our mood and sleep. Frustratingly, pain can affect what matters most to us in life; from our relationships with family and friends, to our ability to work or take part in hobbies. Everyone's pain experience is different, and everyone has different goals they would like to work towards. Having better knowledge around your condition can help you increase your confidence



when making decisions around what to change and how to take control back of your life.

Money worries

for an appointment or treatment could affect how many hours you are able to work, and how much you are earning. If you are struggling to pay bills, need help with a benefits issue, or are concerned about growing debt, there is free, confidential support and advice available.

- Benefit Calculator - Turn2Us (<https://benefits-calculator.turn2us.org.uk>)
- Free Debt Advice - Step change (https://www.stepchange.org/?channel=ppc&gclid=Cj0KCQiA5OuNBhCRARIsACgaiqWqryplLKfryDhpGNnl_SVXX2po9jQKyIEb_rgGoa8ivlqMqiAdHBQaAomdEALw_wcB)
- NHS - Low income Scheme (<https://www.nhsbsa.nhs.uk/nhs-low-income-scheme>)
- Access to Work - Employment support programme that aims to help more disabled people start or stay in work (<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/access-to-work-factsheet/access-to-work-factsheet-for-customers>)

Your local Citizens Advice can help you find a way forward, whatever the problem. They offer confidential information and advice to assist people with legal, debt, consumer, housing, and other problems. Contact your local Citizens Advice (<https://www.citizensadvice.org.uk/>) office for more information and access to online support.

Carers can need help too - support is available

We know that there are many people who are caring for family and friends while they are waiting for a hospital appointment or treatment. This might include help with washing, dressing, shopping, and taking medicines and also emotional support, ensuring that the person feels cared for and not alone. Carers UK (<https://www.carersuk.org/help-and-advice/get-support>) are a national charity that offers support for carers with employment, practical support, technology and equipment among other things.

Good mental health

People sometimes feel worried or anxious before a hospital appointment or treatment. This is perfectly normal. Some people might also find that an existing mental health condition gets worse. You can find helpful links for mental health support on the NHS website: www.nhs.uk/mental-health/

Mental health charity Mind also has webpages about COVID-19 and your wellbeing: www.mind.org.uk/information-support/coronavirus/coronavirus-and-your-wellbeing

Talking therapies, or psychological therapies, are effective and confidential treatments delivered by fully trained and accredited NHS practitioners. They can help with common mental health problems like stress, anxiety and depression.