

**Cycle 6- Hives and Shoulder
2604 - Hives and Swelling
SCRIPT**

(1)

JAVED SHEIKH, MD:

Swelling may accompany hives, and then, is related. So, about half the patients who have hives will get some swelling at some point, as well. We call it angioedema. That means swelling of the deeper areas. So, on the areas such as the mucous membranes.

(2)

YANA SAMARASENA, MD:

For hives that are red, itchy, raised rashes, some people can develop swelling, sometimes of their lips, sometimes of their hands. The mechanism for the swelling is the same as that of the hive except with the swelling, the problem happens on the deeper layer of the skin.

(3)

WILLIAM CRAWFORD, MD:

Histamine is the main chemical that gets released to cause the hives. But the histamine is being released by a particular kind of cell called a mast cell. And we all have mast cells scattered all throughout our skin. All of our mast cells contain a natural chemical called histamine.

Sometimes your immune system will attack mast cells in your lips. When histamine gets released from the mast cells in your lips it tends to just cause swelling. The same is true around your eyes. If histamine gets released around your eyes you tend to just get swelling.

(4)

TRAVISIA, patient

Most of the times I got the swelling around my mouth, my lips. And I felt like my lips were just humongous because of the swelling. I got the swelling on my legs. But the swelling mostly came on my hands, the inside of my hands, around my eyes, and around my mouth and my lips.

(5)

MADLYN FERNSTROM

Antihistamines treat the swelling that accompanies hives. Your allergist can help you choose the best medicine to treat hives and swelling.

(6)

JAVED SHEIKH, MD:

Antihistamines certainly is the first line treatment, and the basic treatment, and the only one over the counter that folks can really reach for.

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MADLYN FERNSTROM

Talk to your allergist if you swelling and hives are not controlled

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