

Psoriasis

What is Psoriasis?

Psoriasis is a common skin condition characterized by a rapid buildup of rough, dry, dead skin cells forming thick scales. The inflammation can be frustrating if you have it causing unsightly patches of skin, discomfort and even pain.

Normally, it takes about a month for new skin cells to move from the lowest layer of your skin, where they form to the outermost layer, where they die and scale off in flakes. In psoriasis, the life cycle of skin cells speeds up, resulting in a multitude of dead cells on the outermost layer of your skin.

Psoriasis is a persistent, chronic disease that tends to flare for weeks or months, then may go into remission. Psoriasis can occur suddenly at any age, but the onset is usually gradual and begins between ages 15 and 35.

Signs and Symptoms

Signs and symptoms of psoriasis may include:

- Dry, red patches of skin covered with silvery scales
- Small scaling dots (most common in children)
- Swollen and stiff joints

The signs and symptoms may occur in just a few spots on your skin or affect large areas. Psoriasis commonly occurs on your knees, elbows, trunk and scalp. The scales from scalp patches of psoriasis may resemble dandruff. In severe cases, you may also experience cracked skin, itching, minor bleeding and raised bumps containing pus on your skin. In some cases, there may be pitting, ridging and discoloration of fingernails and toenails.

Psoriasis isn't contagious. You can't spread it to other parts of your body, or to other people, simply by touching it.

The condition typically goes through cycles it may flare for weeks or months then subside for a time with no symptoms. But it almost always returns. Psoriasis can occur anywhere on your body. It's possible to confuse psoriasis with seborrheic dermatitis, a different common skin condition that's characterized by greasy-appearing, scaling areas.

Causes

If you cut yourself, the skin heals by regenerating the top layers. When the wound is healed, the process stops. But with psoriasis, skin cells continue to proliferate. This usually doesn't stop unless treatment interrupts the cycle.

Factors that may trigger this exaggerated wound-healing process of psoriasis include:

- Systemic infection such as strep throat.
- Immune system response to disease.
- Injury to your skin.
- Reaction to a medication or vaccine.
- Stress.
- Alcohol, The poor nutrition that may accompany heavy drinking may make psoriasis worse.
- Environmental factors, such as exposure to sun or to chemicals such as disinfectants and paint thinners.

Benefit of SGS Therapy:

- Maintains the Required standard of immunity.
- Provides the best nourishment to skin & stress management.
- Remove swelling, itchiness & Bloody spot in the affected skin area.
- Repair all three types of layers of skin like Epidermis, dermis & hypodermis.
- Regulates the skin cell proliferation rate
- Certainly Normalizes an usual cell mitosis function & cellular metabolism

Suggested Products:

Grolyfe: 7 drops 3 time under the tongue

Comraid: 1 capsule 3 times after meal

SH&WK: **OmegaSat:** 1 soft gel 2 Times after meal

Minerjal: 7 drops 5 times in 200 ml drinking water

Alproxy: 1 tab 3 times after meal

