

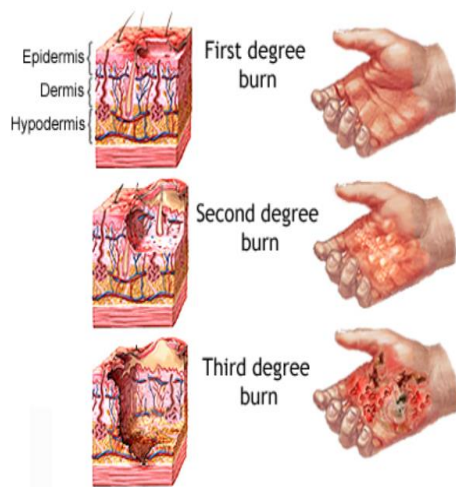
# List of Diseases and Conditions

## 20 Skin Diseases

20 00 Burns  
20 01 Corns  
20 02 Cyst  
20 03 Ringworm

When you have found your disease or condition, you look for the treatment color. The treatment colors are magenta (red-blue), blue, cyan (blue-green), green, yellow (red-green), and red. I give the treatment color numbers. Magenta = 0, blue = 1, cyan = 2, green = 3, yellow = 4, and red = 5. The tissue damage *Burns* would then be categorized as **20-00-0**. Here the last digit, the treatment color, is **magenta**. The first two digits are the disease/condition group (from 00 to 66). The next two digits (from 00 to 66) are the illness within the group, and the last digit (from 0 to 6) is the treatment color.

## 2 0 0 0 0 Burns



Burns are tissue damage resulting from heat, exposure to the sun or other radiation, or chemical or electrical contact. Burns can be minor medical problems or life-threatening emergencies.

Burn symptoms vary depending on how deep the skin damage is. It can take a day or two for the signs and symptoms of a severe burn to develop.

**1st-degree burn.** This minor burn affects only the outer layer of the skin (epidermis). However, it may cause redness and pain.

**2nd-degree burn.** This type of burn affects both the epidermis and the second layer of skin (dermis). It may cause swelling and red, white, or splotchy skin. Blisters may develop, and pain can be severe. In addition, deep second-degree burns can cause scarring.

**3rd-degree burn.** This burn reaches the fat layer beneath the skin. Burned areas may be black, brown, or white. As a result, the skin may look leathery. In addition, third-degree burns can destroy nerves, causing numbness.

## 2 0 0 1 0 Corns



Corns are thick, hardened layers of skin that develop when your skin tries to protect itself against friction and pressure. They most often develop on the feet and toes or hands and fingers. Corns can be unsightly. If you're healthy, you need treatment for corns and calluses only if they cause discomfort. For most people, simply eliminating the source of friction or pressure makes corns disappear.

If you have diabetes or another condition that causes poor blood flow to your feet, you're at greater risk of complications from corns.

2 0 0 2 1 Cyst



A cyst is a sac-like pocket of membranous tissue that contains fluid, air, or other substances. They can grow almost anywhere in your body or under your skin. There are many types of cysts. Most of them are benign or noncancerous.

2 0 0 3 1 Ringworm



Ringworm is a common skin infection that is caused by a fungus. It's called "ringworm" because it can cause a circular rash (shaped like a ring) that is usually red and itchy. Anyone can get ringworm.