









Impetigo herpetiformis is a severe form of impetigo, characterized by the presence of large, crusted, and often painful lesions. It is caused by Staphylococcus aureus and is typically associated with psoriasis. The lesions are often found on the face, neck, and upper extremities. The condition is often associated with a history of psoriasis and may be triggered by stress, infection, or the use of certain medications. The treatment of impetigo herpetiformis typically involves the use of antibiotics and topical corticosteroids. In severe cases, systemic corticosteroids may be required. The condition is often recurrent and may require long-term management.