

shingle calculator for gable roof

AI generated article from Bing

Shingles - Symptoms & causes - Mayo Clinic

Shingles is a viral infection that causes a painful rash. Shingles can occur anywhere on your body. It typically looks like a single stripe of blisters that wraps around the left side or the right side of your torso. Shingles is caused by the varicella-zoster virus — the same virus that causes chickenpox. After you've had chickenpox, the virus stays in your body for the rest of your life ...

Shingles - Diagnosis & treatment - Mayo Clinic

There's no cure for shingles. Early treatment with prescription antiviral drugs may speed healing and lower your risk of complications. These drugs include: Acyclovir (Zovirax) Famciclovir Valacyclovir (Valtrex) Shingles can cause severe pain, so your health care provider also may prescribe: Capsaicin topical patch (Qutenza) Anticonvulsants, such as gabapentin (Neurontin, Gralise, Horizant ...

Shingles vaccine: Should I get it? - Mayo Clinic

People who are age 50 and older should get this vaccine to prevent shingles.

Postherpetic neuralgia - Symptoms and causes - Mayo Clinic

Overview Postherpetic neuralgia (post-hur-PET-ik noo-RAL-juh) is the most common complication of shingles. It causes a burning pain in nerves and skin. The pain lasts long after the rash and blisters of shingles go away. The risk of postherpetic neuralgia rises with age. It mainly affects people older than 60. There's no cure, but treatments can ease symptoms. For most people, postherpetic ...

Shingles treatment: Does alcohol use affect therapy?

Generally, it's best to avoid alcohol during shingles treatment. Shingles (herpes zoster) is a viral infection that causes a painful rash. An episode of shingles usually heals on its own within a few weeks. However, immediate shingles treatment — often including an antiviral drug, such as ...

Shingles vaccine: Can I transmit the vaccine virus to others?

A shingles vaccine uses only part of the varicella-zoster virus, so you can't infect others.

Acyclovir (oral route, intravenous route) - Side effects & dosage

Description Acyclovir is used to treat shingles (herpes zoster), genital herpes, and chickenpox. Although acyclovir will not cure shingles or genital herpes, it does help relieve the pain and discomfort and helps the sores heal faster. This medicine is available only with your doctor's

prescription.

Valacyclovir (oral route) - Side effects & dosage - Mayo Clinic

Description Valacyclovir is used to treat cold sores (herpes labialis), shingles (herpes zoster), and genital herpes. It is also used to control genital herpes outbreak in patients with human immunodeficiency virus-1 (HIV-1). This medicine is also used to treat cold sores and chickenpox in children. In your body, valacyclovir becomes the anti-herpes medicine, acyclovir. Although valacyclovir ...

Ramsay Hunt syndrome - Symptoms & causes - Mayo Clinic

Ramsay Hunt syndrome, also called herpes zoster oticus, is caused when the varicella-zoster virus affects certain nerves of the face. It causes a painful rash called shingles. The rash may be mostly around the ear or may affect the ear, face and mouth. This syndrome may cause changes to hearing, taste and balance. It also may cause loss of movement on the side of the face where the shingles ...

Acyclovir (topical route) - Side effects & dosage - Mayo Clinic

Description Acyclovir belongs to the family of medicines called antivirals. Antivirals are used to treat infections caused by viruses. Usually they work for only one kind or group of virus infections. Topical acyclovir is used to treat the symptoms of herpes simplex virus infections of the skin, mucous membranes, and genitals (sex organs). Although topical acyclovir will not cure herpes ...