

Skin Rash (Allergic)

DNA Health Report

REPORT CATEGORIES —



ALLERGIES



SKIN & BEAUTY

Sample Client

Report date: 15 January 2026

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DISCLAIMER

This report does not diagnose this or any other health conditions. Please talk to a healthcare professional if this condition runs in your family, you think you might have this condition, or you have any concerns about your results.

Personal information

NAME

Sample Client

SEX AT BIRTH

Male

HEIGHT

5ft 5" 165cm

WEIGHT

137lb 62kg



How this works

Our Wellness Reports analyze how your DNA influences your health.
We then use this analysis to give you personalized risk estimates and recommendations.



Similarly, our Trait Reports look at how your DNA influences your traits.



Your DNA is like an instruction manual — it contains a lot of information.
You can think of it as a blueprint for your body.

Genetic variants are parts of DNA that differ from person to person. Some can make you more vulnerable to certain health issues, while others may influence traits such as eye color.



We use artificial intelligence and machine learning to analyze all this information.
We then summarize your results as a risk score or display it on a gauge.

In total, we analyze up to 83 million genetic variants.

When we give a risk score, the risk icon tells you if you are at a higher or lower risk compared to other people:



Genotype color info:

AA

You don't have any risk alleles

AA

You have 1 risk allele

AA

You have 2 risk alleles

Your risk is also displayed as a percentile. This will tell you how your risks compare to our sample population. The lower your percentile number, the lower your risk. The "50th percentile" would be an average risk.

Similarly, the gauge tells you your relative risk score compared to our sample population, or it indicates a specific trait or haplotype you are more likely to have based on your genetic variants.

When applicable, we also list top evidence-based recommendations that may help lower your risk. The focus is on recommendations that may be of benefit to you, based on your genetics.

Our recommendations come in four categories: lifestyle, diet, supplements and drugs.
The following icons tell you which category a recommendation falls into:



Our team of scientists also ranks each recommendation.
We rank based on impact and the strength of evidence in the medical literature.

Impact shows how strongly a recommendation will affect your health in a certain area.
Evidence is how much scientific support there is for the recommendation. Rankings are from 1 to 5 (low to high):



Impact

Impact scores range from 1-5. These scores reflect how much of an effect each recommendation can have. An impact score of 5 predicts the biggest effect.

When a recommendation affects something we can measure, we use those measurements to assign the impact score. For example, a recommendation that decreases cholesterol by 20% will have a higher impact score than one that decreases it by 5%.

Some recommendations affect things that we cannot directly measure, like stress or mood. For these, the impact score is based on how well they work relative to other recommendations and standard treatments. The best ones get the highest scores.

If there is a lot of research that shows a recommendation works especially well for your genotype, the impact score gets increased.

Recommendation Evidence

- 5 / 5
- Recommendations that are considered effective and generally recommended by experts and medical bodies.
-
- 4 / 5
- Recommendations that are considered likely effective and that have multiple independent meta-analyses and a great many studies supporting them.
-
- 3 / 5
- Recommendations that are considered possibly effective and have many studies supporting them
-
- 2 / 5
- Recommendations that have insufficient evidence, with two or several clinical trials supporting them, or many studies but with ambiguous results.
-
- 1 / 5
- Recommendations that have insufficient evidence, with a single clinical trial, or with many studies most of which didn't find support for the recommendation.
-
- 0 / 5
- No evidence in humans.

Genotype-specific Evidence

- High-quality
- Direct evidence that a recommendation helps more in people with your gene variant (many clinical trials, a few large clinical trials, or a meta-analysis).
-
- Medium-quality
- Direct evidence that a recommendation helps more in people with your gene variant (a few clinical trials or one large clinical trial).
-
- Low-quality
- Direct evidence that a recommendation helps more in people with your gene variant (a single clinical trial or more trials with inconsistent results).
-
- Indirect
- A recommendation may help more in people with your gene variant because it targets a specific gene or protein affected by your variant (e.g., MTHFR, dopamine).
-
- In theory
- A recommendation may help more in people with your gene variant because it targets a specific mechanism affected by your variant (e.g., inflammation, oxidative stress).

Some things to keep in mind:

- Genetics doesn’t play a considerable role in a condition or a trait.
- There is not enough research available to estimate a genetic predisposition.
- There are technical limitations to estimating or presenting a genetic predisposition.
- The topic is sensitive, and a genetic predisposition should only be estimated and presented by a healthcare professional.

Introduction

Allergic contact dermatitis is a form of skin inflammation that occurs when the skin comes into contact with a substance to which it is allergic. This immune system response results in skin irritation and a rash that can be itchy, red, and swollen. Unlike irritant contact dermatitis, which can occur from a single exposure to a harsh substance, allergic contact dermatitis involves an immune reaction and typically develops over time with repeated exposure to the allergen.

The following allergens may cause contact dermatitis:

- Nickel: Often found in jewelry, buckles, and metal buttons.
- Fragrances: Present in many cosmetics, lotions, and perfumes.
- Latex: Used in medical gloves, balloons, and certain types of clothing.
- Poison ivy and other plants: They contain urushiol, a potent allergen.
- Formaldehyde: Used in preservatives and adhesives, common in fabrics and household products.
- Hair dye chemicals: Particularly paraphenylenediamine (PPD), common in permanent hair dyes.

Symptoms of allergic contact dermatitis include:

- Redness and rash: The skin may become red and itchy soon after contact with the allergen.
- Blisters and bumps: In severe cases, blisters and bumps may form, especially in areas of direct contact.
- Swelling: Areas exposed to the allergen may swell.
- Dry, cracked skin: Over time, the affected skin may become dry and cracked.
- Burning or stinging sensation: Some individuals may experience a burning or stinging sensation on the affected skin.

Treatment and Prevention

Identifying and avoiding contact with the allergen is the most effective strategy to manage allergic contact dermatitis. Some preventive measures that may help include:

- Protective clothing: Wearing gloves or other protective clothing can help prevent skin contact with allergens.
- Careful product selection: Opting for hypoallergenic products and carefully reading labels to avoid known allergens.
- Education: Understanding which substances trigger your allergies and how to avoid them.

Allergic contact dermatitis symptoms can be managed with:

- Topical corticosteroids: To reduce inflammation and itching. These should be used as directed by a healthcare provider.
- Moisturizers: To help repair the skin and relieve dryness.
- Oral antihistamines: They can help alleviate itching.
- Cool, wet compresses: Applying these to the affected area may reduce inflammation and itching.



MORE LIKELY

More likely to have allergic contact dermatitis based on 16,669 genetic variants we looked at



Your Recommendations

Your recommendations are prioritized according to the likelihood of it having an impact for you based on your genetics, along with the amount of scientific evidence supporting the recommendation.

You’ll likely find common healthy recommendations at the top of the list because they are often the most impactful and most researched.

DOSAGE		DOSAGE	
1	Probiotic Yogurt	2	Avoid Contact With Dust
3	Colloidal Oatmeal	4	Avoid Scratching
5	Topical Licorice Root	6	Topical Tea Tree Oil
7	Topical Chamomile	8	Avoid Triggers
9	Moisturize the Skin	10	Aloe Vera50 mg
11	Zinc15 mg	12	Topical Aloe Vera
13	Elimination Diet		

1



Probiotic Yogurt

IMPACT

0 / 5

EVIDENCE

0 / 5

How to implement

Consume one to two servings of probiotic yogurt each day. Each serving is typically 6 to 8 ounces. Continue this practice daily for at least 1 to 2 weeks to begin noticing benefits to digestive health.

Description

Probiotic yogurt is a dairy product containing live probiotic cultures like Lactobacillus and Bifidobacterium, which can aid digestion and improve gut health when consumed regularly. It is a good source of calcium, protein, and probiotics, contributing to bone health and digestive well-being.

How it helps

Eating probiotic yogurt introduces beneficial bacteria to the gut, which can help modulate the immune system and potentially reduce the severity of skin rashes, especially those related to allergic responses or eczema.

2



Avoid Contact With Dust

IMPACT

0 / 5

EVIDENCE

0 / 5

How to implement

To avoid contact with dust, clean surfaces with a damp cloth at least twice a week, use a vacuum cleaner with a HEPA filter regularly on carpets and upholstery, and avoid using feather dusters that disperse dust into the air. Additionally, consider using air purifiers in rooms where you spend the most time and keep windows closed on windy days to prevent outdoor dust from coming in.

Description

Avoiding exposure to dust can help alleviate allergy symptoms such as sneezing, runny nose, and itchy eyes, promoting respiratory comfort and overall well-being, particularly for individuals with allergies or allergic conditions.

How it helps

Dust can carry irritants that aggravate skin rashes by causing allergic reactions or direct irritation of the skin. Keeping environments dust-free helps in minimizing flare-ups and promotes healing.

3



Colloidal Oatmeal

IMPACT

0 / 5

EVIDENCE

0 / 5

How to implement

Apply a thin layer of colloidal oatmeal cream or lotion to the affected skin area once or twice daily. For baths, add 1 to 2 cups of colloidal oatmeal under running water and soak for 10 to 15 minutes.

Description

Colloidal oatmeal is finely ground oatmeal suspended in a liquid. It is used in skincare products and baths to soothe dry, irritated skin and relieve conditions like eczema and itching.

Colloidal oatmeal is made from finely ground and boiled oat grain. People have used it for centuries to help manage skin conditions [\[R\]](#).

Colloidal oatmeal is a common ingredient in many skin care and bath products. These include gels, creams, shampoos, and soaps [\[R\]](#).

How it helps

Colloidal oatmeal has anti-inflammatory and soothing properties that can help reduce itching and irritation associated with allergic skin rashes.

4



Avoid Scratching

IMPACT

0 / 5

EVIDENCE

0 / 5

How to implement

Keep your fingernails short and smooth to minimize damage if you do scratch. Whenever you feel the urge to scratch, try applying a moisturizer, using ice packs, or tapping/slapping the area lightly instead to reduce itching.

Description

Avoiding excessive scratching of the skin, especially in the presence of skin conditions like eczema, helps prevent further skin irritation and potential infection. It supports skin health and encourages healing.

How it helps

Scratching can aggravate the skin and lead to infection, exacerbating the rash. Keeping hands busy or using anti-itch creams can help.

5

Topical Licorice Root

IMPACT

0 / 5

EVIDENCE

0 / 5

How to implement

Apply a thin layer of licorice root extract cream or gel directly to the affected skin areas twice daily, morning and evening, for at least two to four weeks to see improvements.

Description

Licorice root, derived from the Glycyrrhiza plant, is used topically for its anti-inflammatory and soothing properties. Its main compound, glycyrrhizin, can help alleviate skin conditions such as eczema, psoriasis, and dermatitis.

[Licorice](#) (*Glycyrrhiza glabra*) is a plant used to flavor candy and drinks [\[R\]](#).

Its root has long been used in folk medicine. Today, people use it for sore throats, digestive problems, and itchy skin. Its compound *licochalcone A* may also help with rosacea [\[R\]](#).

How it helps

Topical licorice root has anti-inflammatory and soothing properties that can help to reduce redness and itching from allergic skin rashes.

6



Topical Tea Tree Oil

IMPACT

0 / 5

EVIDENCE

0 / 5

How to implement

Apply a few drops of 100% tea tree oil to a cotton swab or ball and gently dab onto the affected area of the skin. Do this 1-2 times daily until improvements are noticeable, usually for a period of 1-4 weeks. Avoid applying tea tree oil to large areas of the skin and test on a small patch of skin first to ensure no allergic reaction occurs.

Description

Tea tree oil is used topically for its antimicrobial and antifungal properties, commonly applied to treat skin conditions like acne, fungal infections, and insect bites. Its main chemical compound of interest is terpinen-4-ol, and it is sourced from the leaves of the tea tree, *Melaleuca alternifolia*.

[Tea tree oil](#) is derived mostly from steaming the leaves of *Melaleuca alternifolia*, a tree native to Australia [\[R\]](#).

It’s used to treat a number of conditions, such as [\[R\]](#):

- Acne
- Dandruff
- Nail fungus
- Lice
- Athlete's foot

How it helps

Topical tea tree oil has anti-inflammatory and antiseptic properties, which can help to reduce the symptoms of allergic skin rashes and prevent secondary infections.

7



Topical Chamomile

IMPACT

0 / 5

EVIDENCE

0 / 5

How to implement

Apply a chamomile cream or ointment directly to the affected area of the skin 2-3 times daily. Ensure the skin is clean before application. Continue use for as long as symptoms persist or according to the product's specific instructions.

Description

Chamomile extract, obtained from the flowers of the *Matricaria chamomilla* plant, is used topically for its anti-inflammatory and calming properties. It is commonly applied to soothe irritated skin and alleviate conditions like dermatitis.

How it helps

Topical chamomile contains anti-inflammatory compounds that can help to reduce the redness and irritation associated with allergic skin rashes.

8



Avoid Triggers

IMPACT

0 / 5

EVIDENCE

0 / 5

How to implement

Identify substances or environmental factors that exacerbate your condition, such as specific foods, stress, or allergens, and actively avoid them. This may involve reading food labels, asking about ingredients when eating out, and making changes to your home or work environment to reduce exposure to identified triggers.

Description

A "trigger" is something that prompts or worsens the symptoms of a health condition. They can be something you eat or come into contact with. Triggers can lead to a wide range of symptoms, such as gut and skin problems and migraines.

A "trigger" is something that prompts or worsens the symptoms of a health condition.

A **food trigger** can be something you eat.

A **physical trigger** can cause a change to your body through physical contact. It can include swimming in cold water or something you touch or inhale [\[R, R, R\]](#).

Triggers can lead to a wide range of symptoms in people who are sensitive to them. These may include [\[R, R, R, R, R, R, R, R\]](#):

- Gut problems
- Skin problems
- Migraines

How it helps

Identifying and avoiding exposure to allergens that cause skin rashes can prevent flare-ups and reduce symptoms.

9



Moisturize the Skin

IMPACT

0 / 5

EVIDENCE

0 / 5

How to implement

Apply a moisturizer to your skin within a few minutes after bathing or showering once daily. For dry skin conditions, moisturizing twice daily, once in the morning and once at night before bed, may be beneficial. Choose a moisturizer suited for your skin type; for sensitive skin, opt for fragrance-free options.

Description

Moisturizing the skin involves applying skincare products to maintain skin hydration, prevent dryness, and support a healthy skin barrier, which can help alleviate skin conditions like dryness, itching, and flakiness.

A water imbalance in the skin can make it dry and more susceptible to irritation [\[R\]](#).

Moisturizers help the skin retain water. In doing so, they may strengthen the skin barrier [\[R\]](#).

There are many types of moisturizing products, including [\[R\]](#):

- Gels
- Lotions
- Creams
- Ointments

These products differ in their water and oil content. Ointments contain the most oil. Lotions and gels contain more water. Creams have a bit of both [\[R\]](#).

It might take some trial and error to find products that work best for your skin type [\[R\]](#).

People with skin conditions like eczema may benefit more from using moisturizers with a lot of oil. These include ointments and creams [\[R\]](#), [\[R\]](#).

How it helps

Keeping the skin hydrated with moisturizers can reduce dryness and irritation, a common issue with skin rashes.

10



Aloe Vera

IMPACT

0 / 5

EVIDENCE

0 / 5

How to implement

Take a 50 mg Aloe vera supplement daily, with a glass of water, preferably at the same time each day to maintain consistency.

TYPICAL STARTING DOSE

50 mg

Description

Aloe vera is a succulent plant native to arid regions and contains a gel-like substance in its leaves that is rich in vitamins, minerals, and antioxidants, making it beneficial for soothing skin irritations, promoting wound healing, and providing relief from conditions such as sunburn and minor burns. The primary active compounds in aloe vera gel include polysaccharides, vitamins like vitamin C and E, and minerals such as zinc, which contribute to its healing and anti-inflammatory effects.

[Aloe vera](#) lives in the desert, and its thick leaves store water in the form of a gel [\[R\]](#).

People use aloe gel to help soften the skin and soothe burns [\[R\]](#).

Oral aloe supplements may help with blood sugar and gut health [\[R\]](#).

How it helps

Aloe Vera contains compounds like aloin and aloe-emodin that have anti-inflammatory and soothing properties, which can help reduce the redness and irritation associated with allergic skin rashes.

11



Zinc

IMPACT

0 / 5

EVIDENCE

0 / 5

How to implement

Take a 15 mg zinc supplement daily, ideally with a meal to enhance absorption.

TYPICAL STARTING DOSE

15 mg

Description

Zinc is an essential mineral found in various foods, including meat, dairy, and nuts. It is crucial for immune function, wound healing, DNA synthesis, and maintaining healthy skin and nails. Zinc supplements are sometimes used to support immune health and manage zinc deficiencies.

[Zinc](#) is an essential mineral. Your body needs it to [\[R\]](#), [\[R\]](#):

- Defend against disease
- Protect DNA from damage
- Heal wounds
- Control blood sugar

Some of the best sources of zinc include **shellfish, pork, beef, and beans**. It is also available as a supplement [\[R\]](#).

Adults should get **8-11 mg of zinc** per day [\[R\]](#).

How it helps

Zinc helps improve skin barrier function and reduces inflammation, which can be beneficial in managing allergic skin rashes.

12



Topical Aloe Vera

IMPACT

0 / 5

EVIDENCE

0 / 5

How to implement

Apply a thin layer of pure aloe vera gel extracted directly from the aloe plant or an aloe vera-based product directly to the affected area. Gently rub it in until it is absorbed. Repeat this application 2-3 times daily until the symptoms improve.

Description

Aloe vera is a plant-derived gel known for its skin-soothing and healing properties. Topical applications of aloe vera are commonly used to relieve sunburn, minor burns, and skin irritation, promoting faster healing and reducing discomfort.

[Aloe vera](#) lives in the desert, and its thick leaves store water in the form of a gel [\[R\]](#).

Topical aloe vera may help soothe burns and skin conditions [\[R\]](#).

Oral aloe vera may help with blood sugar and gut health [\[R\]](#).

How it helps

Topical aloe vera has anti-inflammatory and hydrating properties, which can help soothe and moisturize irritated skin, alleviating symptoms of allergic skin rashes.

13



Elimination Diet

IMPACT

0 / 5

EVIDENCE

0 / 5

How to implement

Begin by removing foods you suspect might be causing adverse reactions for 2-3 weeks. These often include dairy, gluten, soy, nuts, eggs, corn, and processed sugars. After this period, reintroduce each food group one at a time every 3 days, while noting any symptoms that may reappear. This process helps identify food intolerances or sensitivities.

Description

An elimination diet involves removing specific foods or food groups from the diet to identify and address potential food sensitivities or allergies. It can help alleviate symptoms such as digestive issues, skin problems, and allergic reactions by pinpointing trigger foods.

An elimination diet omits foods that can cause your body to have a reaction. Foods are removed for a period of time and then added back in. This helps figure out what foods are causing symptoms or making them worse [\[R\]](#).

Salicylates are compounds naturally found in many foods and drinks. These include wine, tea, beans, and tomatoes [\[R\]](#), [\[R\]](#).

One form (*salicylic acid*) is found in aspirin. People who are sensitive to salicylates may have a reaction to aspirin and other NSAIDs [\[R\]](#), [\[R\]](#).

How it helps

An elimination diet involves removing certain foods that are known to cause allergies or sensitivities for a period of time and then gradually reintroducing them to identify triggers for skin rashes. This systematic approach can help individuals identify dietary causes of their skin issues and manage them by avoiding specific foods.

Next Steps

Remember, your genes only tell one important part of your health story!

Now that you've seen your DNA-based results for this health topic, let's take a look at other contributing factors.

Your lab results

Your lab results are impacted by the combined effect of your genes, environment and lifestyle.

Lab tests will give you the best picture of your current health status, while your genes provide insight into your health predispositions and which recommendations are best for you.

✓	Basophils (%)	0.6 %	✓ 0 2	9 Nov 2025
✓	Basophils (Absolute)	0.04 x10^9/L	✓ 0 0.2	9 Nov 2025
✓	Eosinophils (%)	2.3 %	✓ 0 8	9 Nov 2025
✓	Eosinophils (Absolute)	0.16 x10^9/L	✓ 0 0.5 5	9 Nov 2025