



## Protect Yourself from Cellulitis

### How Early APTT3X Use Can Help HS Patients Avoid Serious Complications

#### HS and the Risk of Cellulitis: What You Need to Know

If you're living with hidradenitis suppurativa (HS), you already know how challenging flare-ups can be. But did you know that HS can also increase your risk of developing **cellulitis**—a serious bacterial skin infection?

#### What is Cellulitis?

Cellulitis is a deep skin infection that can develop as a **secondary complication** of HS. While an HS abscess or nodule does **not automatically mean cellulitis is present**, it's important to know the warning signs because cellulitis requires **immediate medical attention**. Left untreated, it can quickly worsen and even lead to a dangerous condition called **sepsis**.

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#### HS Flare or Cellulitis? How to Tell the Difference

With an HS flare-up, you may already be familiar with:

- Pain
- Swelling
- Redness
- Warmth at the site
- Occasional low-grade fever

These symptoms are common with HS, but **cellulitis** takes things to the next level.

## Signs & Symptoms of Cellulitis:

### Intense Pain

Pain from cellulitis is often much more severe than your typical HS flare. It may feel sharper, deeper, and much more tender than what you're used to.

### Increased Warmth

The infected area may feel noticeably hot to the touch, more so than regular HS inflammation.

### Spreading Redness

Unlike HS redness, which tends to stay localized around the flare, cellulitis can cause **rapidly spreading redness** that may move away from the original HS site. You may also see **red streaks or blotches** developing outward.

### Extreme Swelling

While swelling is common with HS, cellulitis often brings **intense swelling** that feels unusual for your normal flare-ups.

### Blisters or Fluid-Filled Pockets

Cellulitis can sometimes cause blisters or pockets of fluid on or around the area.

### Fever (or Hypothermia)

A fever of **100.4°F (38°C) or higher** may indicate infection. However, not everyone will experience a fever. In some cases, the body's temperature may actually drop.

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## Other Red Flags to Watch For:

- Flu-like symptoms
  - Chills
  - Rapid heartbeat
  - Nausea or vomiting
  - Feeling confused or disoriented
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## How APTT3X Can Help Stop Progression Early

APTT3X is specially formulated to provide **fast-acting antimicrobial and anti-inflammatory protection**—two key factors in reducing the risk of cellulitis and more serious infections like sepsis.

### Why Early and Consistent Use of APTT3X Matters:

#### ✓ Prevents Bacterial Spread:

APTT3X helps control bacterial overgrowth in HS lesions before it can spread deeper into the skin and surrounding tissue.

#### ✓ Reduces Inflammation Quickly:

By calming inflammation at the site of your HS flare, APTT3X makes it harder for bacteria to invade deeper layers of skin where cellulitis can take hold.

#### ✓ Stops Progression Before It Starts:

Used at the first sign of an HS flare, APTT3X may help prevent the lesion from breaking down into an abscess or nodule that is vulnerable to cellulitis-causing bacteria.

#### ✓ Supports Healing and Barrier Protection:

By promoting proper wound healing and strengthening your skin's natural defenses, APTT3X helps reduce your risk of recurrent infections.

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## The Bottom Line for HS Patients:

If you have HS, you are already at a **higher risk** for skin infections like cellulitis—but that doesn't mean you have to accept it as inevitable.

By using **APTT3X** early and consistently, you are taking a proactive step to:

- **Prevent flare-ups from escalating**
- **Protect yourself from serious infections**
- **Reduce the chance of cellulitis and potential sepsis**

When used as part of your daily skin management, APTT3X can give you more control and peace of mind—and help you avoid emergency situations that could require hospitalization.

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## **Take Control, Stay Ahead**

Don't wait for symptoms to get worse.

**Early action with APTT3X can make all the difference.**