

Emollient bath and shower products, soya-bean oil-containing

● INDICATIONS AND DOSE

BALNEUM[®] BATH OIL

Dry skin conditions including those associated with dermatitis and eczema

- ▶ TO THE SKIN
- ▶ Child 1-23 months: 5–15 mL/bath, not to be used undiluted
- ▶ Child 2-17 years: 20–60 mL/bath, not to be used undiluted
- ▶ Adult: 20–60 mL/bath, not to be used undiluted

BALNEUM[®] PLUS BATH OIL

Dry skin conditions including those associated with dermatitis and eczema where pruritus also experienced

- ▶ TO THE SKIN
- ▶ Child 1-23 months: 5 mL/bath, alternatively, to be applied to wet skin and rinse
- ▶ Child 2-17 years: 10–20 mL/bath, alternatively, to be applied to wet skin and rinse
- ▶ Adult: 20 mL/bath, alternatively, to be applied to wet skin and rinse

ZERONEUM[®]

Dry skin conditions, including eczema

- ▶ TO THE SKIN
- ▶ Child 1 month-11 years: 5 mL/bath
- ▶ Child 12-17 years: 20 mL/bath
- ▶ Adult: 20 mL/bath

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

These preparations make skin and surfaces slippery—particular care is needed when bathing.

MHRA/CHM ADVICE (UPDATED DECEMBER 2018): EMOLLIENTS: NEW INFORMATION ABOUT RISK OF SEVERE AND FATAL BURNS WITH PARAFFIN-CONTAINING AND PARAFFIN-FREE EMOLLIENTS See Emollient and barrier preparations p. 1286.

- **DIRECTIONS FOR ADMINISTRATION** Emollient bath additives should be added to bath water; hydration can be improved by soaking in the bath for 10–20 minutes. Some bath emollients can be applied to wet skin undiluted and rinsed off. Emollient preparations contained in tubs should be removed with a clean spoon or spatula to reduce bacterial contamination of the emollient. Emollients should be applied in the direction of hair growth to reduce the risk of folliculitis.

- **MEDICINAL FORMS** There can be variation in the licensing of different medicines containing the same drug.

Bath additive

CAUTIONARY AND ADVISORY LABELS 15

EXCIPIENTS: May contain Butylated hydroxytoluene, fragrances, propylene glycol

▶ Balneum (Almirall Ltd)

Lauromacrogols 150 mg per 1 gram, Soya oil 829.5 mg per 1 gram | Balneum Plus bath oil | 500 ml [G5L] £6.66 DT = £6.66

Soya oil 847.5 mg per 1 gram | Balneum 84.75% bath oil | 500 ml [G5L] £5.38 DT = £5.38 | 1000 ml [G5L] £10.39 DT = £10.39

▶ Zeroneum (Thornton & Ross Ltd)

Soya oil 833.5 mg per 1 gram | Zeroneum 83.35% bath additive | 500 ml £4.48

Emollient bath and shower products, tar-containing

17-Aug-2016

● INDICATIONS AND DOSE

POLYTAR EMOLLIENT[®]

Psoriasis, eczema, atopic and pruritic dermatoses

- ▶ TO THE SKIN
- ▶ Adult: 2–4 capfuls/bath, add 15–30 mL to an adult-size bath; soak for 20 minutes

PSORIDERM[®] EMULSION

Psoriasis

- ▶ TO THE SKIN
- ▶ Adult: Up to 30 mL/bath, use 30mL in adult-size bath, soak for 5 minutes

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

These preparations make skin and surfaces slippery—particular care is needed when bathing.

MHRA/CHM ADVICE (UPDATED DECEMBER 2018): EMOLLIENTS: NEW INFORMATION ABOUT RISK OF SEVERE AND FATAL BURNS WITH PARAFFIN-CONTAINING AND PARAFFIN-FREE EMOLLIENTS See Emollient and barrier preparations p. 1286.

- **DIRECTIONS FOR ADMINISTRATION** Emollient bath additives should be added to bath water; hydration can be improved by soaking in the bath for 10–20 minutes. Some bath emollients can be applied to wet skin undiluted and rinsed off. Emollient preparations contained in tubs should be removed with a clean spoon or spatula to reduce bacterial contamination of the emollient. Emollients should be applied in the direction of hair growth to reduce the risk of folliculitis.
- **MEDICINAL FORMS** There can be variation in the licensing of different medicines containing the same drug.

Bath additive

CAUTIONARY AND ADVISORY LABELS 15

EXCIPIENTS: May contain Isopropyl palmitate, polysorbates

▶ Psoriderm (Dermal Laboratories Ltd)

Coal tar distilled 400 mg per 1 ml | Psoriderm Emulsion 40% bath additive | 200 ml [P] £2.74 DT = £2.74

Emollient creams and ointments, antimicrobial-containing

14-Feb-2020

● INDICATIONS AND DOSE

Dry and pruritic skin conditions including eczema and dermatitis

- ▶ TO THE SKIN
- ▶ Child: To be applied to the skin or used as a soap substitute
- ▶ Adult: To be applied to the skin or used as a soap substitute

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

These preparations make skin and surfaces slippery—particular care is needed when bathing.

MHRA/CHM ADVICE (UPDATED DECEMBER 2018): EMOLLIENTS: NEW INFORMATION ABOUT RISK OF SEVERE AND FATAL BURNS WITH PARAFFIN-CONTAINING AND PARAFFIN-FREE EMOLLIENTS See Emollient and barrier preparations p. 1286.

- **DIRECTIONS FOR ADMINISTRATION** Emollients should be applied immediately after washing or bathing to maximise the effect of skin hydration. Emollient preparations contained in tubs should be removed with a clean spoon or spatula to reduce bacterial contamination of the emollient. Emollients should be applied in the direction of hair growth to reduce the risk of folliculitis.