

cream p. 776 can be used. Topical antibacterial preparations can be used if bacterial infection is present; treatment with an oral antibacterial may occasionally be required in severe or recurrent infection. Hydrocortisone may be used in combination with antimicrobial preparations if there is considerable inflammation, erosion, and infection.

Emollients for neonates

In the *neonate*, a preservative-free paraffin-based emollient hydrates the skin without affecting the normal skin flora; substances such as olive oil are also used. The development of blisters (epidermolysis bullosa) or ichthyosis may be alleviated by applying liquid and white soft paraffin ointment while awaiting dermatological investigation.

DERMATOLOGICAL DRUGS > BARRIER PREPARATIONS

Barrier creams and ointments

13-Feb-2020

● INDICATIONS AND DOSE

For use as a barrier preparation

- ▶ TO THE SKIN
- ▶ Child: (consult product literature)

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

Ointment

EXCIPIENTS: May contain Woolfat and related substances (including lanolin)

▶ Barrier creams and ointments (Non-proprietary)

Cetostearyl alcohol 20 mg per 1 gram, Zinc oxide 75 mg per 1 gram, Beeswax white 100 mg per 1 gram, Arachis oil 305 mg per 1 gram, Castor oil 500 mg per 1 gram Zinc and Castor oil ointment | 500 gram [GSL] £5.14–£5.46 DT = £5.46
Zinc and Castor oil cream | 100 gram [GSL] £1.46

▶ Metanium (Thornton & Ross Ltd)

Titanium salicylate 30 mg per 1 gram, Titanium peroxide 50 mg per 1 gram, Titanium dioxide 200 mg per 1 gram Metanium Nappy Rash ointment | 30 gram [GSL] £2.24 DT = £2.24

Spray

CAUTIONARY AND ADVISORY LABELS 15

EXCIPIENTS: May contain Cetostearyl alcohol (including cetyl and stearyl alcohol), hydroxybenzoates (parabens), woolfat and related substances (including lanolin)

▶ Sprilon (J M Loveridge Ltd)

Dimeticone 10.4 mg per 1 gram, Zinc oxide 125 mg per 1 gram Sprilon aerosol spray | 115 gram [GSL] £8.90 DT = £8.90

Cream

EXCIPIENTS: May contain Beeswax, butylated hydroxyanisole, butylated hydroxytoluene, cetostearyl alcohol (including cetyl and stearyl alcohol), chlorocresol, fragrances, hydroxybenzoates (parabens), propylene glycol, woolfat and related substances (including lanolin)

▶ Conotrane (Karo Pharma)

Benzalkonium chloride 1 mg per 1 gram, Dimeticone 220 mg per 1 gram Conotrane cream | 100 gram [GSL] £0.88 DT = £0.88 | 500 gram [GSL] £3.51

▶ Drapolene (Supra Enterprises Ltd)

Benzalkonium chloride 100 microgram per 1 gram, Cetrimide 2 mg per 1 gram Drapolene cream | 100 gram [GSL] £2.81 DT = £2.81 | 200 gram [GSL] £3.74 DT = £3.74 | 350 gram [GSL] £4.99 DT = £4.99

▶ Siopel (Derma UK Ltd)

Cetrimide 3 mg per 1 gram, Dimeticone 1000 100 mg per 1 gram Siopel cream | 50 gram [GSL] £4.65 DT = £4.65

▶ Sudocrem (Teva UK Ltd)

Benzyl cinnamate 1.5 mg per 1 gram, Benzyl alcohol 3.9 mg per 1 gram, Benzyl benzoate 10.1 mg per 1 gram, Wool fat hydrous 40 mg per 1 gram, Zinc oxide 152.5 mg per 1 gram Sudocrem antiseptic healing cream | 60 gram [GSL] £1.45 | 125 gram [GSL] £2.15 | 250 gram [GSL] £3.67 | 400 gram [GSL] £5.25

DERMATOLOGICAL DRUGS > EMOLLIENTS

Emollient bath and shower products, antimicrobial-containing

31-Aug-2016

● INDICATIONS AND DOSE

DERMOL[®] 200 SHOWER EMOLLIENT

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

DERMOL[®] 600 BATH EMOLLIENT

Dry and pruritic skin conditions including eczema and dermatitis

- ▶ TO THE SKIN
- ▶ Child 1-23 months: 5–15 mL/bath, not to be used undiluted
- ▶ Child 2-17 years: 15–30 mL/bath, not to be used undiluted

DERMOL[®] WASH EMULSION

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

EMULSIDERM[®]

Dry skin conditions including eczema and ichthyosis

- ▶ TO THE SKIN
- ▶ Child 1-23 months: 5–10 mL/bath, alternatively, to be rubbed into dry skin until absorbed
- ▶ Child 2-17 years: 7–30 mL/bath, alternatively, to be rubbed into dry skin until absorbed

OLILATUM[®] PLUS

Topical treatment of eczema, including eczema at risk from infection

- ▶ TO THE SKIN
- ▶ Child 6-11 months: 1 mL/bath, not to be used undiluted
- ▶ Child 1-17 years: 1–2 capfuls/bath, not to be used undiluted

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. 765.

- **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.

- **PRESCRIBING AND DISPENSING INFORMATION** Preparations containing an antibacterial should be avoided unless infection is present or is a frequent complication.

- **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 Acetylated lanolin alcohols, isopropyl palmitate, polysorbates