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BACKGROUND

Epidermolysis bullosa (EB) is a clinically and genetically heterogeneous group of skin fragility disorders characterized by trauma-induced blister formation for which there is no definitive therapy. Wound care is an important component of management.

Allantoin acts as an emollient, healing and protective the wounds applied topically.

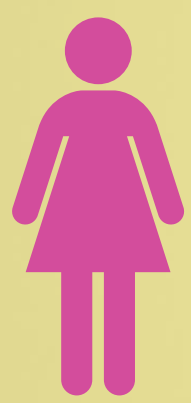
PURPOSE

Demonstrate safety and efficacy of Alantoin 6% in EB.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

- Observational, retrospective and descriptive study of a patient with EB in a third-tier hospital.
- The information has been obtained from the Electronic Clinical History (SELENE®) and the Pharmacy Service Managing Software (FARMATOOLS®).

RESULTS



Patient: 5 years old female with EB



Treatments reported to date include corticosteroids, antihistamines, amitriptyline and mupirocin. However, control of inflammation has not demonstrated consistent efficacy.



The girl was included in a clinical study with allantoin 6% cream in May 2017.



Treatment with formulation containing 6% allantoin has demonstrated an improvement in the girl's wounds.

CONCLUSIONS

- Allantoin 6% quickened the wounds healing and furthermore it was associated with an acceptable safety profile.
- We need more studies to evaluate the efficacy and safety of Allantoin 6% in patients with EB.