



FORMULATION OF KETAMINE 1% AND AMITRIPTYLINE 1% GEL IN PRURITIC EPIDERMOLYSIS BULLOSA: A CASE REPORT

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Background

Epidermolysis bullosa (EB) is a group of rare genetic diseases characterized by **fragility of the skin**, resulting in **painful and itchy blisters**. Although there is no curative treatment for EB, some measures may help to relieve symptoms.

Aim and objectives

- To describe an **EB clinical case** and evaluate the effectiveness and tolerance of a **ketamine and amitriptyline formula**.
- To **develop and validate** a topical **ketamine and amitriptyline gel (KAG)**.

Material and methods

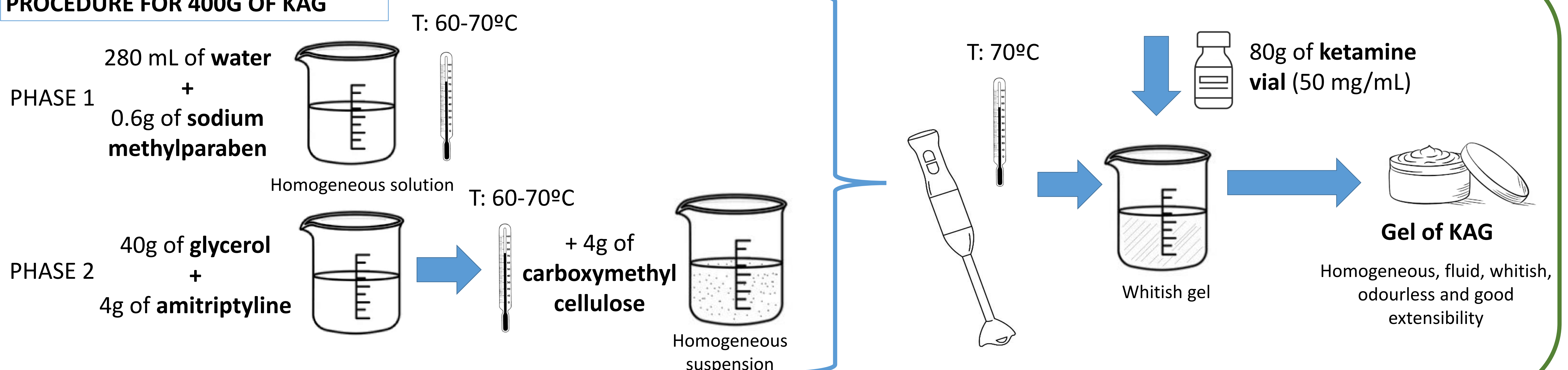
A 29-year-old **woman with dystrophic pruritic EB** in her lower extremities since she was 3. She was **previously treated** with **methotrexate, oral and topical corticosteroids** and **cyclosporine**. Due to the adverse effects of oral therapy, Dermatology requested a topical formulation of ketamine and amitriptyline.

A literature research on the efficacy, safety and composition of the formula was conducted. A **ketamine 1% with amitriptyline 1% gel** was developed and the physical and organoleptic characteristics were analyzed at 0, 14, 28 and 42 days. Clinical follow-up was carried out during Pharmacy and Dermatology visits to assess the response to the treatment

Results

The literature reported several cases of **KAG** at different concentrations for treating chronic pruritus and EB. The **off-label use** was approved by the Medicines in special situations local Committee.

PROCEDURE FOR 400G OF KAG



From the treatment's beginning, the patient showed improvement of the pruritus, good tolerance and satisfaction. After six weeks, she is ongoing with KAG and applies it every 3 hours.

Conclusion and relevance

In our patient, **topical KAG** is an **effective and safe alternative** to consider in the **EB treatment**. The medium-long term effects will be assessed through follow-up. During the studied period, the **formula** developed **maintains physical stability**.