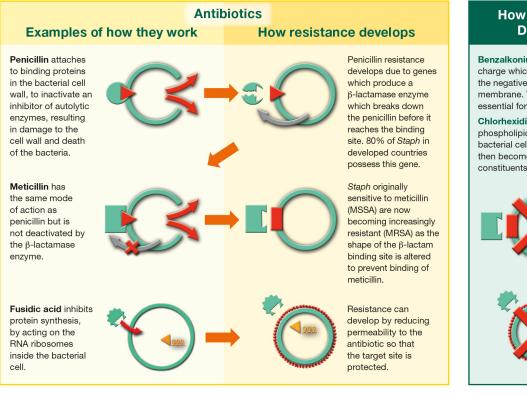
Minimising antimicrobial resistance

 As the **Dermol** antimicrobial emollients contain **antiseptics** and not antibiotics, the risk of antibiotic resistance developing is minimised.



How the two antiseptics in Dermol are effective

Benzalkonium chloride has a large positive charge which is attracted to and then deactivates the negatively charged proteins on the cell membrane. This stops biochemical reactions essential for the *Staph* to survive.

Chlorhexidine dihydrochloride damages acidic phospholipids, which are building blocks of the bacterial cell membrane. The cell membrane then becomes permeable and the cytoplasmic constituents leak out.



For both antiseptics their main action is on the bacterial cell membrane and the shape of individual antibiotic receptors is irrelevant to their action...



...and gaining access to contents of the cell is not central to their action.

Dermol Range Prescribing Information

Dermol[®] Wash Cutaneous Emulsion, Dermol[®] 200 Shower Emollient and Dermol[®] 500 Lotion

Benzalkonium chloride 0.1% w/w, chlorhexidine dihydrochloride 0.1% w/w, liquid paraffin 2.5% w/w, isopropyl myristate 2.5% w/w.

Dermol[®] Cream

Benzalkonium chloride 0.1% w/w, chlorhexidine dihydrochloride 0.1% w/w, liquid paraffin 10% w/w, isopropyl myristate 10% w/w.

Uses: Antimicrobial emollients for the management of dry and pruritic skin conditions, especially eczema and dermatitis, and for use as soap substitutes. Directions: Adults, children and the elderly: Apply direct to

the dry skin or use as soap substitutes.

Dermol® 600 Bath Emollient

Benzalkonium chloride 0.5% w/w, liquid paraffin 25% w/w, isopropyl myristate 25% w/w.

Uses: Antimicrobial bath emollient for the management of dry, scaly and/or pruritic skin conditions, especially eczema and dermatitis. Directions: Adults, children and the elderly: Add to a bath of warm water. Soak and pat dry.

Contra-indications, warnings, side effects etc: Please refer to individual SPC for full details before prescribing. Do not use if sensitive (especially generalised allergic reaction) to any of the ingredients or, in the case of the wash, shower, lotion or cream, if there is a possible history of allergic reaction to a chlorhexidine compound. In the unlikely event of a reaction, stop treatment. Local skin reactions have been observed occasionally when used excessively as a leave-on application in the anogenital area. When breast-feeding, if use on the nipples is necessary, apply sparingly and after feeds. Take care to avoid slipping in the shower or bath, when using as a soap substitute. Keep away from the eyes.

Instruct patients not to smoke or go near naked flames. Fabric (clothing, bedding, dressings etc) that has been in contact with this product burns more easily and is a potential fire hazard. Washing clothing and bedding may reduce product build-up but not totally remove it.

Package quantities, NHS prices and MA numbers: Dermol Wash: 200ml pump dispenser £3.76, PL00173/0407. Dermol 200 Shower Emollient: 200ml shower pack £3.76, PL00173/0156. Dermol 500 Lotion: 500ml pump dispenser £6.52, PL00173/0051. Dermol Cream: 100g tube £3.08, 500g pump dispenser £7.19, PL00173/0171. Dermol 600 Bath Emollient: 600ml bottle £7.99, PL00173/0155.

Legal category: Dermol Cream and Dermol Wash Cutaneous Emulsion P, Dermol 200 Shower Emollient, Dermol 500 Lotion and Dermol 600 Bath Emollient GSL/P.

MA holder: Dermal Laboratories, Tatmore Place,

Gosmore, Hitchin, Herts, SG4 7QR, UK. Date of preparation: September 2024. 'Dermol' is a registered trademark.

Adverse events should be reported. Reporting forms and information can be found at yellowcard.mhra.gov.uk. Adverse events should also be reported to Dermal.



www.dermal.co.uk