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# Safety assessment of a polyhexanide-containing product applied in different types of burns in children: A retrospective systematic data review

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# Objectives

1. This **retrospective** systematic data review was to get an overview about current practice treating children with Prontosan®.
2. Prontosan® is a range of product containing **betaine** and **polyexanide**. The products were used for the moistening and cleansing of burn wounds.



## Methods



- ◆ Retrospective review performed in **6** European pediatrics' centers.
- ◆ Evaluation of the safety and efficacy of Prontosan® range in **children** aged from two hours up to 15 years old, with grade **I-III** burns were included.
- ◆ **Safety** assessment by noting the frequency of adverse events (AE) occurring during treatment with Prontosan® e.g. allergies, local infection etc.



# Results

- ◆ **198** cases treated with Prontosan® between 2013 and 2015 were analyzed.
- ◆ In most cases, the depth of the wound was categorized as a mixture of burn grades I-III, whereas **74.4% were scalds**, followed by contact burns (20.2%).
- ◆ **Five AEs** were reported from the 198 cases analyzed. Treatment was continued in 4/5 AEs (3 mild itching, 1 mild rash). In one case, Prontosan® was discontinued due to moderate 'hypergranulating tissue'.
- ◆ Eleven out of 198 cases (**5.6%**) **developed signs of infection** during the treatment period. Antibiotics were given and Prontosan® products were continued to be applied on the wounds
- ◆ **All wounds healed**



# Conclusion

- Prontosan<sup>®</sup> family showed its **safety** and **efficacy** in pediatric patients including **premature** and newborns
- This review showed a **very low rate of infection** compared to the literature<sup>1,2,3</sup>

1-**Rashid KJ**, Babakir-Mina M, Abdilkarim DA. Characteristics of Burn Injury and Factors in Relation to Infection among Pediatric Patients. MOJ Gerontol Ger 2017; 1(3):00013.

2- **Rosanova MT**, Stamboulian D, Lede R. Infections in burned children: epidemiological analysis and risk factors. Arch Argent Pediatr. 2013; 111:303-8.

3-**Shah H**, Gul H, Khan R, Khan A. Bacterial Profile of Paediatric Burn Wounds and their Antibacterial Sensitivity Patterns. J Surg Open Access. 2016;2(2).

