







## Chapter 13 Skin

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[For cost information please go to the most recent cost comparison charts](#)

### Key

	<b>Red drug</b> (hospital only) see <a href="#">GMMMG RAG list</a> (link to be added)
	<b>Amber drug</b> (shared care) see <a href="#">GMMMG RAG list</a> (link to be added)
	<b>Green drug</b> (drugs that may be initiated in primary care, only used with drugs where there has been some debate as to whether they should be initially prescribed by GPs) see <a href="#">GMMMG RAG list</a> (link to be added)
	If a medicine is unlicensed this should be highlighted in the template as follows  <b>Drug name U</b>
	<b>Not Recommended</b>
	<b>Over the Counter</b>
<b>Order of Drug Choice</b>	Where there is no preferred 1 <sup>st</sup> line agent provided, the drug choice appears in alphabetical order.  <i>Except Section 13.2 Emollients and barrier preparations</i>  Products are listed in cost order based on cost per 500g/500mL pack size. (Source: Drug Tariff and MIMs Feb 2015)

13 Management of skin conditions

<b>BNF chapter</b>	<b>13 Skin</b>	
<b>Section</b>	<b>13.2 Emollient and barrier preparations</b>	
	<p><b>If the patient’s symptoms have not improved after using these preferred treatments then please refer to the BNF for other options. This is in preference to referring to a specialist centre.</b></p> <p>Patients who have been discharged or recommended a product from a specialist centre should be maintained on the same product when it is effective.</p> <p>Those people without a diagnosed dermatological condition requesting a general skin moisturiser may purchase these over the counter.</p>	
<b>Subsection</b>	<b>13.2.1 Emollients</b>	
<b>Notes</b>	<p><b>Once a suitable emollient has been determined for a patient then prescribe as 500g or 500ml.</b></p> <p>Section 13.2 (only) Emollients and barrier preparations are listed in cost order based on cost per 500g or 500ml pack size.</p> <p>(Source: Drug Tariff and MIMs Feb 2015).</p>	
<b>Light emollients 1<sup>st</sup> choices</b>	<p><b>QV</b> Skin lotion</p> <p><b>E45<sup>®</sup></b> lotion or cream</p>	
<b>Alternatives</b>	<p><b>Cetraben</b> lotion</p> <p><b>Diprobase</b> lotion</p>	
<b>Medium emollients 1<sup>st</sup> choices</b>	<p><b>Ultrabase<sup>®</sup></b> cream</p> <p><b>Oilatum<sup>®</sup></b> cream</p> <p><b>Doublebase<sup>®</sup></b> gel</p>	
<b>Alternatives</b>	<p><b>Cetraben emollient<sup>®</sup></b> cream</p> <p><b>Diprobase<sup>®</sup></b> cream</p>	
<b>Greasy emollients 1<sup>st</sup> choices</b>	<p><b>Emulsifying</b> ointment</p> <p><b>White soft paraffin</b> ointment</p> <p><b>Fifty:50</b> ointment</p>	<p><a href="#">MHRA DSU: Paraffin –based skin emollients on dressings and clothing: fire risk</a></p> <p><a href="#">MHRA DSU: Paraffin-based treatments: risk of fire, Jan 2008</a></p>
<b>Alternatives</b>	<p><b>Hydromol<sup>®</sup></b> ointment (<b>not cream</b>)</p> <p><b>Zeroderm<sup>®</sup></b> ointment</p>	
<b>Preparations containing urea</b>	<p><b>imuDERM<sup>®</sup></b> cream</p>	<p>Preparations containing urea should only be used for severely dry, scaling skin.</p>

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<b>1<sup>st</sup> choice</b>		
<b>Alternatives</b>	<b>Balneum<sup>®</sup></b> cream <b>Balneum plus<sup>®</sup></b> cream	Preparations containing urea should only be used for severely dry, scaling skin.
<b>Preparations with antimicrobials</b>	<b>Dermol 500<sup>®</sup></b> lotion <b>Dermol<sup>®</sup></b> cream	<a href="#">MHRA device alert: All products containing chlorhexidine, Oct 2012</a> Preparations containing benzalkonium chloride may cause skin irritation with long term use.
<b>Subsection</b>	<b>13.2.1.1 Emollient bath and shower preparations</b>	
<b>First choices</b>	<b>Hydromol<sup>®</sup></b> bath and shower emollient <b>Oilatum<sup>®</sup></b> emollient bath additive	
<b>Alternatives</b>	<b>Cetraben<sup>®</sup></b> emollient bath additive <b>E45<sup>®</sup></b> emollient wash cream	
<b>Preparations with antimicrobials</b>	<b>Dermol<sup>®</sup> 600</b> bath emollient	<a href="#">MHRA device alert: All products containing chlorhexidine, Oct 2012</a>
<b>Subsection</b>	<b>13.2.2 Barrier preparations</b>	
	<b>Zinc and Castor oil</b> ointment <b>Conotrane<sup>®</sup></b> cream <b>Drapolene<sup>®</sup></b> cream	

<b>Section</b>	<b>13.3 Topical local anaesthetics and antipruritics</b>	
	<p><b>Crotamiton</b> cream (Eurax®)</p> <p><b>Levomenthol</b> (Menthol in aqueous cream 0.5%, 1%, 2%) (Dermacool®)</p>	

<b>BNF chapter</b>	<b>13 Skin</b>	
<b>Section</b>	<b>13.4 Topical corticosteroids</b>	
<b>MILD potency First Choice</b>	<b>Hydrocortisone</b> 0.5% and 1% cream or ointment	
<b>Alternative</b>	<b>Fluocinolone acetonide</b> 0.0025% cream (Synalar 1 in 10 Dilution <sup>®</sup> )	
<b>MILD potency with antimicrobials</b>	<p><b>Hydrocortisone</b> 1% <b>with clotrimazole</b> 1% (Canesten HC<sup>®</sup> cream) <b>with miconazole</b> 2% (Daktacort<sup>®</sup> cream or ointment)</p> <p><b>Hydrocortisone</b> 0.5% <b>with nystatin</b> (Timodine<sup>®</sup> cream, Nystaform-HC<sup>®</sup> cream or ointment)</p>	<a href="#">MHRA DSU (June 2016): Topical miconazole, including oral gel: reminder of potential for serious interactions with warfarin</a>
<b>MODERATE potency First Choice</b>	<b>Clobetasone butyrate</b> 0.05% cream or ointment (Eumovate <sup>®</sup> )	
<b>Alternatives</b>	<p><b>Alclometasone dipropionate</b> 0.05% cream (Modrasone<sup>®</sup>)</p> <p><b>Betamethasone valerate</b> 0.025% cream or ointment (Betnovate RD<sup>®</sup>)</p> <p><b>Fludroxycortide</b> 4 microgram/cm<sup>2</sup> tape 7.5cm x 50cm or 7.5cm x 200cm (Haelan<sup>®</sup>)</p>	Haelan <sup>®</sup> tape for chronic localised recalcitrant dermatoses (but not acute or weeping)
<b>MODERATE potency with antimicrobials</b>	<b>Trimovate<sup>®</sup></b> cream 30g	
<b>MODERATE potency with urea</b>	<b>Alphaderm<sup>®</sup></b> cream	
<b>POTENT First Choice</b>	<p><b>Betamethasone valerate</b> 0.1% cream or ointment (Betnovate<sup>®</sup>)</p> <p><b>Betamethasone valerate</b> 0.1% scalp application (Betacap<sup>®</sup>)</p>	

<p><b>Alternatives</b></p>	<p><b>Fluocinolone acetonide</b> 0.025% cream, gel or ointment (Synalar<sup>®</sup>)</p> <p><b>Hydrocortisone butyrate</b> 0.1% cream or ointment (Locoid<sup>®</sup>)</p> <p><b>Mometasone furoate</b> 0.1% cream or ointment (Elocon<sup>®</sup>)</p>	
<p><b>POTENT with antimicrobials</b></p>	<p><b>Betamethasone valerate</b> 0.1% with fusidic acid (Fucibet<sup>®</sup> cream )</p> <p><b>Fluocinolone acetonide</b> 0.025% with clioquinol 3% (Synalar C<sup>®</sup> cream or ointment)</p> <p><b>with neomycin sulphate</b> 0.5% (Synalar N<sup>®</sup> cream or ointment)</p>	
<p><b>POTENT with salicylic acid</b></p>	<p><b>Diprosalic<sup>®</sup></b> ointment or scalp application</p>	
<p><b>VERY POTENT</b></p>	<p><b>Clobetasol propionate</b> 0.05% cream, ointment or scalp application (Dermovate<sup>®</sup>)</p> <p><b>Clobetasol propionate</b> 0.05% Shampoo (Etrivex<sup>®</sup>)</p> <p><b>Diflucortolone valerate</b> 0.3% oily cream or ointment (Nerisone Forte<sup>®</sup>)</p>	
<p><b>Additional guidance to be considered:</b>  <a href="#">MHRA DSU (Sept 2007) Corticosteroids: early psychiatric side-effects</a></p>		

<b>BNF chapter</b>	<b>13 Skin</b>	
<b>Section</b>	<b>13.5 Preparations for eczema and psoriasis</b>	
<b>Subsection</b>	<b>13.5.1 Preparations for eczema</b>	
<b>Notes</b>	See section 13.2.1 emollients and 13.4 topical corticosteroids. Also see section 13.5.3 Drugs affecting the immune response and <a href="#">NICE (2004) Tacrolimus and pimecrolimus for atopic eczema. (TA82)</a>	
<b>Oral Retinoid</b>	<b>Alitretinoin</b> capsules: 10mg, 30mg	<b>R</b> Alitretinoin should be prescribed only by a consultant. <a href="#">NICE TA177: Alitretinoin for the treatment of severe chronic hand eczema.</a> <a href="#">MHRA DSU: Oral retinoids: pregnancy prevention, June 2013</a>
<b>Subsection</b>	<b>13.5.2 Preparations for psoriasis</b> See section 13.2.1 emollients. See section 13.9 for shampoos.	
<b>Vitamin D and analogues</b>	<b>Calcipotriol</b> 50 micrograms/g ointment <b>Calcipotriol</b> 50micrograms/ml scalp solution <b>Calcitriol</b> 3 micrograms/g ointment (Silkis <sup>®</sup> )	<a href="#">NICE CG153: Psoriasis.</a> Note Vitamin D and its analogues are first line for the long term treatment of plaque psoriasis.
<b>Vitamin D with corticosteroid</b>	<b>Dovobet<sup>®</sup></b> gel 60g, 120g	
<b>Tazarotene</b>	<b>Tazarotene</b> 0.05%, 0.1% gel (Zorac <sup>®</sup> )	
<b>Tars</b>	<b>Exorex<sup>®</sup></b> lotion <b>Psoriderm<sup>®</sup></b> cream	
<b>Bath preparations</b>	<b>Polytar Emollient<sup>®</sup></b> bath additive <b>Psoriderm<sup>®</sup></b> bath emulsion	
<b>Scalp preparations</b>	<b>Psoriderm<sup>®</sup></b> scalp lotion <b>Sebco<sup>®</sup></b> scalp ointment	

<p><b>Tars</b> <b>Non-proprietary preparations</b></p>	<p>Non-proprietary products (specials) are high cost (up to £1,000 per 500g). Patients may find proprietary preparations more acceptable. Non-proprietary products (specials) should only be initiated following specialist advice.</p>	<p><a href="#">Specials recommended by the British Association of Dermatologists</a></p>
<p><b>Dithranol</b></p>	<p><b>Dithrocream</b><sup>®</sup> 0.1% , 0.25%, 0.5%, 1%, 2% cream  <b>Micanol</b><sup>®</sup> 1%, 3% cream  <b>Dithranol</b> (unlicensed preparations) <b>U</b></p>	<p><b>G<sub>n</sub></b> following specialist recommendation  <b>G<sub>n</sub></b> following specialist recommendation  <b>R</b></p>
<p><b>Oral retinoids for psoriasis</b></p>	<p><b>Acitretin</b> 10mg, 25mg capsules</p>	<p><b>R</b>  <a href="#">MHRA DSU: Oral retinoids: pregnancy prevention, June 2013</a></p>
<p><b>Dimethyl fumarate</b></p>	<p><b>Dimethyl fumarate</b> (Skilarence<sup>®</sup>) 30mg, 120mg tablets</p>	<p><b>R</b>  <a href="#">NICE TA475: Dimethyl fumarate for treating moderate to severe plaque psoriasis</a></p>
<p><b>Subsection</b></p>	<p><b>13.5.3 Drugs Affecting the Immune Response</b></p>	
<p><b>Severe psoriasis and severe eczema</b></p>	<p><b>Apremilast</b><sup>▼</sup> (Otezla<sup>®</sup>)10, 20, 30mg tablets</p>	<p><b>R</b>  <a href="#">MHRA DSU (2017): risk of suicidal thoughts and behaviour</a> <a href="#">NICE TA419: Apremilast for treating moderate to severe plaque psoriasis</a>  TA433: Apremilast for treating active psoriatic arthritis</p>
	<p><b>Ciclosporin</b> 10mg, 25mg, 50mg, 100mg capsules  <b>Ciclosporin</b> 100mg/ml oral solution</p>	<p><b>A</b> <b>MUST be prescribed by BRAND</b>  Patients should be stabilised on a particular brand of oral ciclosporin.</p>
<p><b>Severe Psoriasis</b></p>	<p><b>Methotrexate</b> 2.5mg tablets</p>	<p><b>A</b>  <a href="#">NPSA Alert (2006): Improving compliance with oral methotrexate</a></p>



Atopic mild to moderate eczema	<b>Pimecrolimus</b> 1% cream	<b>G<sub>n</sub></b> following specialist recommendation <a href="#">NICE TA82: Tacrolimus and pimecrolimus for atopic eczema.</a>
	<b>Tacrolimus</b> 0.03%, 0.1% ointment	<b>G<sub>n</sub></b> following specialist recommendation See also <a href="#">NICE:CG153 Psoriasis</a>  <a href="#">MHRA DSU: Tacrolimus ointment: possible risk of malignancies, June 2012</a>
Severe refractory eczema	<b>Azathioprine</b> 50mg tablets <b>U</b>	<b>A</b>
	<b>Mycophenolate mofetil</b> 250mg capsules, 500mg tablets <b>U</b>	<b>A</b> <a href="#">MHRA DSU: Mycophenolate mofetil, mycophenolic acid: new pregnancy-prevention advice for women and men 2015</a>  <a href="#">MHRA DSU: Mycophenolate mofetil: pure red cell aplasia, July 2009</a>  <a href="#">MHRA DSU: Mycophenolate mofetil: risk of hypogammaglobulinaemia and risk of bronchiectasis, Jan 2015</a>
Cytokine modulators	<b>Adalimumab</b>	<b>R</b> <a href="#">NICE TA146: Adalimumab for the treatment of adults with psoriasis.</a>  <a href="#">NICE TA392: Adalimumab for treating moderate to severe hidradenitis suppurativa</a>
	<b>Etanercept</b>	<b>R</b> <a href="#">NICE TA103: Etanercept and efalizumab for the treatment of adults with psoriasis.</a>

	<b>Infliximab</b>	<p><b>R</b></p> <p><a href="#">NICE TA134: Infliximab for the treatment of adults with psoriasis.</a></p>
	<b>Ixekizumab</b>	<p><b>R</b></p> <p><a href="#">NICE TA442: Ixekizumab for treating moderate to severe plaque psoriasis</a></p>
	<b>Secukinumab</b>	<p><b>R</b></p> <p><a href="#">NICE TA350: Secukinumab for treating moderate to severe plaque psoriasis</a></p> <p>N.B. Treatment with secukinumab should be stopped after 12 weeks if the psoriasis does not improve enough according to standard measures</p> <p><a href="#">NICE TA445: Certolizumab pegol and secukinumab for treating active psoriatic arthritis after inadequate response to DMARDs</a></p>
	<b>Ustekinumab</b>	<p><b>R</b></p> <p><a href="#">NICE TA180: Ustekinumab for the treatment of adults with moderate to severe psoriasis.</a></p> <p><a href="#">NICE TA340: Ustekinumab for treating active psoriatic arthritis</a></p> <p><a href="#">MHRA DSU: Ustekinumab: risk of exfoliative dermatitis, Jan 2015</a></p>

**Additional guidance to be considered:**

[GMMMG \(2012, reviewed 2015\): The sequential use of biological agents in the treatment of Chronic Plaque Psoriasis, for those patients fulfilling NICE criteria for a biologic](#)

[NICE CG153: The assessment and management of Psoriasis.](#)

[NICE TA199: Etanercept, infliximab and adalimumab for the treatment of psoriatic arthritis](#)

[MHRA DSU: Tumour necrosis factor alpha inhibitors, April 2014](#)

<b>BNF chapter</b>	<b>13 Skin</b>	
<b>Section</b>	<b>13.6 Acne and rosacea</b>	
<b>Subsection</b>	<b>13.6.1 Topical preparations for acne</b>	<a href="#">NICE CKS (2014): Acne vulgaris</a> See link for guidance on the management of mild, moderate and severe acne
<b>Benzoyl peroxide</b>	<b>Benzoyl peroxide</b> 5% gel, aquagel, cream	
<b>with antimicrobials</b>	<b>Benzoyl peroxide</b> 10%, <b>potassium hydroxyquinoline sulphate</b> 0.5% cream (Quinoderm <sup>®</sup> ) <b>Benzoyl peroxide</b> 5%, <b>clindamycin</b> 1% gel (Duac <sup>®</sup> Once Daily)	
<b>Azelaic acid</b>	<b>Azelaic acid</b> 20% cream (Skinoren <sup>®</sup> )	Acne vulgaris only
<b>Topical antibacterials for acne</b>	<b>Clindamycin</b> 1% topical solution (Dalacin T <sup>®</sup> ) <b>Erythromycin</b> 40mg with <b>zinc acetate</b> 12mg/mL topical solution (Zineryt <sup>®</sup> )	Use non-antibiotic antimicrobials (such as benzoyl peroxide or azelaic acid) to avoid development of resistance to erythromycin and clindamycin
<b>Topical retinoids and related preparations for acne</b>	<b>Adapalene</b> 0.1% cream or gel (Differin <sup>®</sup> )	Topical retinoids are contraindicated in pregnancy
<b>with benzoyl peroxide</b>	<b>Adapalene</b> 0.1%, <b>benzoyl peroxide</b> 2.5% gel (Epiduo <sup>®</sup> )	
<b>with antimicrobials</b>	<b>Tretinoin</b> 0.025%, <b>clindamycin</b> 1% gel (Treclin <sup>®</sup> )	Topical retinoids are contraindicated in pregnancy
<b>Subsection</b>	<b>13.6.2 Oral preparations for acne and rosacea</b>	
	See BNF for guidance on course lengths and refer to local antibacterial guidelines. Topical antibiotics and oral antibiotics should ideally not be combined together, as this combination is unlikely to confer additional benefit and may encourage the development of bacterial resistance.	

<b>Oral antibacterials for rosacea</b> <b>First Choice</b>	<b>Oxytetracycline</b> 250mg tablets <b>Erythromycin</b> 250mg tablets	
<b>Alternatives</b>	<b>Doxycycline</b> 100mg capsules	
<b>Oral antibacterials for acne</b> <b>First Choice</b>	<b>Oxytetracycline</b> 250mg tablets	
<b>Alternatives</b>	<b>Lymecycline</b> 408mg capsules <b>Doxycycline</b> 100mg capsules <b>Erythromycin</b> 250mg tablets	
<b>Hormone treatment for acne</b>	<b>Co-cyprindiol</b> tablets 2mg /35 microgram	<a href="#">MHRA DSU: Co-cyprindiol: balance of benefits and risks remains positive, Jun 2013</a>
<b>Oral retinoid for acne</b>	<b>Isotretinoin</b> 5mg, 10mg, 20mg, 40mg capsules	<p><b>R</b></p> <p><a href="#">MHRA DSU: Isotretinoin for severe acne: who should prescribe it, Aug 2007</a></p> <p><a href="#">MHRA DSU: Isotretinoin: risk of serious skin reactions, Sept 2010</a></p> <p><a href="#">MHRA DSU: Oral retinoids: pregnancy prevention, June 2013</a></p> <p><a href="#">MHRA DSU: Isotretinoin: reminder of possible risk of psychiatric disorders, Dec 2014</a></p> <p><a href="#">MHRA DSU: Isotretinoin (Roaccutane): rare reports of erectile dysfunction and decreased libido, Oct 2017</a></p>
<b>Subsection</b>	<b>13.6.3 Topical preparations for rosacea</b>	
<b>First choice</b>	<b>Metronidazole</b> 0.75% cream or gel (Rozex <sup>®</sup> ) <b>Azelaic acid</b> 15% gel (Finacea <sup>®</sup> )	Prescribe by brand due to strength and cost variations

<p><b>Alternatives</b></p>	<p><b>Brimonidine</b> 3 mg/g gel (Mirvaso®)</p>	<p><a href="#">NTS recommendation: Brimonidine</a></p> <p>Limit to patients with severe erythema when all other formulary options have failed</p> <p><a href="#">MHRA DSU: Brimonidine gel (Mirvaso): risk of exacerbation of rosacea</a></p> <p><a href="#">MHRA DSU: Brimonidine gel (Mirvaso): risk of systemic cardiovascular effects; not to be applied to damaged skin</a></p>
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Section	<b>13.7 Preparations for warts and calluses</b>	
<b>First Choice</b>	<b>Salicylic acid</b> 16.7% <b>lactic acid</b> 16.7% paint: (Salactol <sup>®</sup> 10ml), (Duofilm <sup>®</sup> 15ml)	
<b>Alternatives</b>	<b>Salicylic acid</b> 11%, <b>lactic acid</b> 4% gel (Cuplex <sup>®</sup> ) <b>Salicylic acid</b> 26% cutaneous solution (Occlusal <sup>®</sup> )	
<b>Anogenital warts</b>	<b>Imiquimod</b> 5% cream 12-sachet pack (Aldara <sup>®</sup> ) <b>Podophyllotoxin</b> 0.5% solution (Condyline <sup>®</sup> ) <b>Podophyllotoxin</b> 0.15% cream (Warticon <sup>®</sup> )	<b>G<sub>n</sub></b> following specialist initiation

<b>BNF chapter</b>	<b>13 Skin</b>	
<b>Section</b>	<b>13.8 Sunscreens and Camouflagers</b>	
<b>Subsection</b>	<b>13.8.1 Sunscreen preparations</b>	
	Sunscreens are only prescribable for ACBS approved conditions i.e. abnormal cutaneous photosensitivity resulting from genetic disorders or photodermatoses including vitiligo and those resulting from radiotherapy.	
	<b>Sunsense<sup>®</sup> Ultra</b> lotion UVB-SPF 50+ 500ml <b>Uvistat<sup>®</sup></b> cream UVB-SPF 50	Preparations with an SPF less than 30 should not be prescribed.
<b>Photodamage</b>	<b>Diclofenac sodium</b> 3% gel (Solaraze <sup>®</sup> )  <b>Fluorouracil</b> 5% cream (Efudix <sup>®</sup> )  <b>Ingenol mebutate</b> (Picato <sup>®</sup> ▼) 150mcg/g gel 500mcg/g gel	<a href="#">NTS recommendation: Newer products for topical treatment of actinic keratosis (AK)</a>  which includes the <a href="#">Primary Care Dermatology Society AK Treatment Pathway (April 2014)</a>  Ingenol mebutate should only be used for the treatment of grade 1 or grade 2 lesions of small size (up to 25cm <sup>2</sup> )
<b>with salicylic acid</b>	<b>Fluorouracil</b> 0.5%, <b>salicylic acid</b> 10% solution (Actikerall <sup>®</sup> )	
<b>Subsection</b>	<b>13.8.2 Camouflagers</b>	
	Camouflagers are only prescribable for ACBS approved conditions i.e. postoperative scars and other deformities and as an adjunctive therapy in the relief of emotional disturbances due to disfiguring skin disease, such as vitiligo.	
	<b>Dermacolor<sup>®</sup></b> Camouflage crème (100 shades) Fixing powder (7 shades) <b>Covermark<sup>®</sup></b> Classic foundation (10 shades) Finishing powder	

<b>BNF chapter</b>	<b>13 Skin</b>	
<b>Section</b>	<b>13.9 Shampoos and other preparations for scalp and hair conditions</b>	
<b>Shampoos</b>	<b>Ketoconazole</b> 2% shampoo <b>Selenium sulphide</b> 2.5% shampoo (Selsun®)	
<b>Coal tar shampoos</b>	<b>Alphosyl 2 in 1</b> ® shampoo <b>Polytar</b> ® liquid <b>Polytar Plus</b> ® liquid <b>T/Gel</b> ® <b>Therapeutic</b> shampoo	
<b>Coal tar and salicylic acid shampoos</b>	<b>Capasal</b> ® shampoo	
<b>Hirsutism</b> <b>First choice</b>	<b>Co-cyprindiol</b> tablets: 2mg /35 microgram	<a href="#">MHRA DSU: Co-cyprindiol: balance of benefits and risks remains positive, Jun 2013</a>
<b>Alternative</b>	<b>Eflornithine</b> 11.5% cream (Vaniqa®)	<a href="#">NTS recommendation: Eflornithine 11.5% cream</a>
<b>Androgenetic alopecia</b>	<b>Not prescribable on the NHS</b>	



<b>BNF Chapter</b>	<b>13 Skin</b>	
<b>Section</b>	<b>13.10 Anti-infective skin preparations</b>	
<b>Subsection</b>	<b>13.10.1 Antibacterial preparations</b>	
<b>Subsection</b>	<b>13.10.1.1 Antibacterial preparations only used topically</b>	
	<b>Mupirocin</b> 2% cream or ointment	Should only be used to treat methicillin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (MRSA)
	<b>Silver sulfadiazine</b> 1% cream (Flamazine®)	
	<b>Polymyxin B</b> 10,000units <b>bacitracin zinc</b> 500units/g ointment (Polyfax®)	
<b>Subsection</b>	<b>13.10.1.2 Antibacterial preparations also used systemically</b>	
	<b>Fusidic acid</b> 2% cream or ointment (Fucidin®)	
	<b>Metronidazole</b> 0.75% gel - Anabact® 30g	For malodorous fungating tumours and malodorous gravitational and decubitus ulcers
<b>Subsection</b>	<b>13.10.2 Antifungal preparations</b>	
	<b>Clotrimazole</b> 1% cream <b>Miconazole</b> 2% cream <b>Terbinafine</b> 1% cream	<a href="#">MHRA DSU (JUNE 2016): Topical miconazole, including oral gel: reminder of potential for serious interactions with warfarin</a>
For oral antifungal options such as terbinafine see <a href="#">GMMMG chapter 5</a> .		
<b>Subsection</b>	<b>13.10.3 Antiviral preparations</b>	
<b>First choice</b>	<b>Aciclovir</b> 5% cream	
Also see oral antiviral options in <a href="#">GMMMG chapter 5</a> .		

<b>Subsection</b>	<b>13.10.4 Parasiticial preparations</b>	
<b>Head lice</b>	<b>Dimeticone</b> 4% lotion (Hedrin <sup>®</sup> )	<a href="#">NICE CKS (2015): Head lice</a>
	<b>Malathion</b> 0.5% aqueous liquid (Derbac-M <sup>®</sup> )	
	Wet combing methods: Head lice can be mechanically removed by combing wet hair meticulously with a plastic detection comb.	
<b>Scabies and crab lice</b>	<b>Permethrin</b> 5% cream	<a href="#">NICE CKS (2011): Scabies</a>
	<b>Malathion</b> 0.5% aqueous liquid (Derbac-M <sup>®</sup> )	<a href="#">NICE CKS (2011): Pubic lice</a>
<b>Subsection</b>	<b>13.10.5 Preparations for minor cuts and abrasions</b>	
	<b>Cetrimide</b> 0.5% cream BP	

<b>BNF chapter</b>	<b>13 Skin</b>	
<b>Section</b>	<b>13.11 Skin cleansers, antiseptics, and desloughing agents</b>	
<b>Subsection</b>	<b>13.11.1 Alcohols and saline</b>	
<b>Subsection</b>	<b>13.11.2 Chlorhexidine salts</b>	
	<b>Chlorhexidine gluconate</b> 4% solution (Hibiscrub <sup>®</sup> )	<a href="#">MHRA device alert: All products containing chlorhexidine, Oct 2012</a>
<b>Subsection</b>	<b>13.11.3 Cationic surfactants and soaps</b>	
<b>Subsection</b>	<b>13.11.4 Iodine</b>	
	<b>Povidone-iodine</b> 2.5% dry powder spray (Betadine <sup>®</sup> ) <b>Povidine-iodine</b> 1.14% dry powder spray (Savlon <sup>®</sup> Dry)	
<b>Subsection</b>	<b>13.11.5 Phenolics</b>	
<b>Subsection</b>	<b>13.11.6 Oxidisers and dyes</b>	
	<b>Potassium permanganate</b> 400mg solution tablets (Permitabs <sup>®</sup> )  <b>Hydrogen peroxide</b> 1% cream (Crystacide <sup>®</sup> )	<a href="#">NHS Patient safety Alert (2014): Risk of death or serious harm from accidental ingestion of potassium permanganate</a>

Section	<b>13.12 Antiperspirants</b>	
	<p><b>Aluminium chloride hexahydrate</b> 20% solution for application (Anhydrol forte<sup>®</sup>, 60mL) (Driclor<sup>®</sup>, 75mL)</p>	
	<p><b>Botulinum toxin Type A</b> (Botox<sup>®</sup> - licensed for severe hyperhidrosis of the axillae).</p>	<p><b>R</b> <a href="#">GM EUR policy (2014) Hyperhidrosis</a></p>