

**TOPIC POLIHEXANIDE IN THE TREATMENT OF SKIN LESIONS
IN THE STEVENS-JOHNSON SYNDROME**

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Aim: To evaluate antiseptic and healing effects of Polihexanide applied topically in skin lesions in Stevens Johnson syndrome.

Methods: This study was accompanied a male patient of 48 years, hypertensive, chronic renal in use of peritoneal dialysis. Hospitalized on 29/09/2008 with medical diagnosis of peritonitis. During the period of hospitalization, on 30/10/2008 was diagnosed with Stevens-Johnson syndrome. Was evaluated by the Dressings Commission on 03/11/2008, which found superficial bullous lesions throughout the body and mucous membranes, and rash important in the whole body of the patient. It started using the Polihexanide in the form of liquid soap in the bath once a day. On 06/11/2008 there was also once a day, the use of Polihexanide as Moisturizing Emulsion in areas where the lesions were more profound. The patient was informed about the procedure to be developed and signed the term of consent, given the resolution 196/96 of the National Health Council.

Results: The healing process from the use of topical Polihexanide was immediate and complete after 10 days, as photographic record.

Conclusions: The result suggests that the topical use of Polihexanide in the form of liquid soap and moisturizing emulsion is effective and safe for treatment of bullous skin lesions in Stevens-Johnson syndrome, since the Polihexanide avoids the risk of contamination, accelerates the healing process and reepithelialization, with lower toxicity in relation to skin irritation and hypersensitivity, and not cause bacterial resistance, and it is an alternative with excellent cost/benefit to the traditional treatment of injuries in Stevens-Johnson syndrome.