

STEROID LADDER

Very Potent

Dermovate (clobetasol proprionate 0.05%)

Dermovate scalp lotion (clobetasol proprionate 0.05%)

Etrivex shampoo (clobetasol proprionate 500 micrograms/g)

See Drug safety update

Corticosteroids: rare risk of central serous chorioretinopathy with local as well as systemic

ро иот USE ON

Eyelids

Face

Groin

Armpits Genitals

Children **Psoriasis** administration

Potent

Betnovate (betamethasone valerate 0.1% in a water miscible

Betacap (betamethasone valerate 0.1% containing coconut oil derivative)

Locoid (hydrocortisone butyrate 0.1%)

Synalar (fluocinolone acetonide 0.025%)

Elocon (mometasone furoate 0.1%)

With antibacterial

Fucibet (betamethasone valerate 0.1%, fusidic acid 2%)

Synalar C (fluocinolone acetonide 0.025%, clioquinol 3%)

Synalar N (fluocinolone acetonide 0.025%, neomycin sulfate

(betamethasone diproprionate 0.05%, calcipotriol 50micrograms/g)

calcipotriol 50micrograms/g)

(betamethasone diproprionate 0.05%,

With vitamin D (for use in psoriasis only)

(betamethasone diproprionate 0.05%,

DO NOT

- **USE ON** Eyelids
- Face
- Groin
- Armpits
- Genitals Children without

expert opinion

Moderate

Betnovate RD (betamethasone valerate 0.25%) Eumovate (clobetasone butyrate 0.05%) Fludroxycortide Tape (4 micrograms/cm²) Modrasone (Alclometasone dipropionate 0.05%)

Alphaderm (hydrocortisone 1%, urea 10%)

With antifungal and antibacterial

With salicylic acid **Diprosalic**

salicylic acid 3%)

Dovobet

Enstilar

Trimovate

(clobetasone butyrate 0.05%, oxytetracycline 3%, nystatin 100,000units/g)

DO NOT **USE ON**

Eyelids

Mild

Hydrocortisone 1%

Synalar 1 in 10 Dilution (fluocinolone acetonide 0.0025%)

With antibacterial

Fucidin H

(hydrocortisone 1%, fusidic acid 2%)

With antifungal

Canestan HC (hydrocortisone 1%, clotrimazole 1%) Daktacort (hydrocortisone 1%, miconazole nitrate 2%) **Nystaform HC**

(hydrocortisone 1%, nystatin 100,000units/g, chlorhexidine 1%)

Clinicians are reminded that a prescription for treatment of mild dry skin should not routinely be offered in primary care as the condition is appropriate for self-care.

Products containing antibacterials should be applied twice daily for 7-14 days maximum per infective flare (check individual product details). Patients should then revert to a steroid that does not contain antimicrobials to control flares unless the skin is infected.

> Guideline date: April 2019 Review date: January 2022

STEROID Top Tips



- Apply topical steroids after an emollient by accurately 'colouring in' any red sore areas highlighted by the application of the emollient. Steroid can be applied as soon as the emollient can no longer be seen on the skin, which can be a few minutes.
- Apply the correct potency topical steroid to the correct body area (see ladder). Never use very potent steroids on the face, genitals, armpits and groin, and only use mild steroids on the eyelids and under a nappy for a maximum of 5-7 days.
- Always use the mildest strength steroid that clears eczema but ensure that regular 'steroid free' days can be achieved. If not it may be better to increase the strength of steroid if the body area being treated allows this.
- Apply the topical steroid every morning and night (except Elocon which is once daily) until the skin is completely clear.
- Apply the topical steroid immediately as soon as the eczema returns.
- If the eczema is not clearing after seven days of using a topical steroid patients should continue to use it but make an appointment to see their GP to review therapy.
- If skin becomes broken, develops blisters or yellow heads, is weepy or suddenly worse all over (signs of infection) patients should continue treatment but make an urgent appointment to see their GP.
- If the topical steroid stings on application or the eczema patches just aren't clearing then the GP may consider changing the treatment to an ointment as these don't tend to contain preservatives and are more hydrating than creams.