

SKIN CARE

Supporting information

This guideline has been prepared with reference to the following:

Blume-Peytavi U, Cork MJ, Faergemann J, et al. Bathing and cleansing in newborns from day 1 to first year of life: recommendations from a European round table meeting. *J Europ Acad Dermatol Venereol* 2009;23:751-9

Lund CH, Kuller J, Raines DA, et al. Neonatal skin care: Evidence-based clinical practice guideline, 3rd ed. Washington DC: AWHONN, 2013

Frequent bathing is not recommended?

A randomised trial in 53 premature infants (Quinn, 2005) compared bathing every other day (n=28) to bathing every 4th day (n=25). No statistically significant difference was noted in the skin flora count of either group and none of the babies developed infections. The authors concluded that bathing every 4th day was adequate and safe.

Quinn D, Newton N, Piecuch R. Effect of less frequent bathing on premature infant skin. *J Obstet Gynecol Neonatal Nurs* 2005;34:741-6

Evidence Level: II

The use of antibiotic ointment to treat nappy dermatitis should be avoided?

A systematic review of RCTs found that the use of topical ointments or creams did not show evidence of a difference in the incidence of invasive infection (typical risk ratio (RR) 1.13, 95% confidence interval (CI) 0.97 to 1.31) or mortality (typical RR 0.87, 95% CI 0.75 to 1.03) [Cleminson, 2016].

Cleminson J, McGuire W. Topical emollient for preventing infection in preterm infants. *Cochrane Database Syst Rev*. 2016 Jan 29;(1):CD001150

<https://www.cochranelibrary.com/cdsr/doi/10.1002/14651858.CD001150.pub3/full>

Evidence Level: I

Gestational Cut-off for use of Electro Cardio leads on babies is <26 weeks gestation?

Insufficient evidence found for any cut-off period.

Last amended October 2019
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