

Clinical Experience with MEBO in Treating Paederus Dermatitis

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Abstract: Objective: To observe the efficacy of MEBO in treating paederus dermatitis. Method: MEBO was applied locally to 46 cases of paederus dermatitis 4 to 6 times a day. Result: All the 46 cases were cured. Pain was relieved 5 minutes to half an hour after application of MEBO. Wounds were healed in 2 to 7 days. No secondary infection occurred. Conclusion: MEBO has very good efficacy in treating paederus dermatitis.

Keywords: MEBO, Paederus dermatitis

Paederus dermatitis is a kind of common dermatosis. Since May 1998 the author has been treating it by applying MEBO and has achieved good effect, as reported below.

I. Clinical Data

All the 46 patients in this group matched the diagnostic criteria of paederus dermatitis [1], including 29 males and 17 females, aged 1-53, 34.2 on average, with the disease lasting from 3 hours to 4 days. Affected position: 17 cases on face, 13 on four limbs, 10 on neck, chest or back, and 6 on multiple positions. Twelve cases were light and 34 were severe.

II. Treating Method and Result

Clean, blister-free wounds were directly treated with MEBO. Severely contaminated wounds with blisters were first washed with antiseptic normal saline to remove dirt and non-prescribed medicine applied by patients themselves. Released fluid from blisters with a sterilized needle, and sponged off fluid with dry cotton swab or gauze. Smear MEBO onto the wound surface to an even thickness of about 1mm, 4-6 times daily, to the extent that wound surface was kept moist but not macerated. Before redressing carefully removed residual medicine and dirt with antiseptic cotton swab or gauze. All cases were simply treated by applying MEBO, except two that were given supplementary antibiotic infusions because of systematic symptoms like fever and headache.

All 46 cases recovered, with healing time ranging from 2 to 7 days. The burning pain alleviated remarkably or disappeared within 5-30 minutes of drug application. There was no secondary infection.

III. Discussion

Paederus dermatitis is a common skin disease, with burning pain as one of its main

symptoms. It was traditionally treated on the medication principles of general dermatitis or eczema, but in most cases burning pain remains strong after several days of treatment, and patients were dissatisfied. Because paederus dermatitis is a kind of toxic dermatitis resulting from contact with strong acids (pH 1-2) from the body of paederus, it may well be viewed as chemical burns by strong acids and treated with MEBO.

With main ingredients obakulactone, β -sitosterol, sesame oil and beeswax in the unique dosage form of a framework structure, MEBO can "neutralize" the residual acid in the skin [2, 3]. And the MEBO layer over wound surface creates a moist but not macerating physiological stereo-environment for wound regeneration and repair, protecting nerve endings from the pain caused by dry and irritating environment. Necrotic tissues, wound exudation and proinflammatory mediators released by cells and microorganisms are continuously discharged through lesion-free liquefaction at the affected site from the surface inward. Thus it can lower the risk of further injury or infection, protect viable tissues and promote wound regeneration and repair. On the basis of its pharmacological properties, the author applies MEBO to treatment of paederus dermatitis, and it has proved better than traditional methods for its remarkable analgesic, rapid wound-healing and potent anti-infective effects. Its instant analgesic effect is particularly unrivaled. Clinical experience has proved that MEBO is ideal for treating paederus dermatitis and worth extending.

Bibliography

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