Doublebase Dayleve™ Gel

Isopropyl myristate 15%, liquid paraffin 15%

Emollient Rx Guide



An emollient with proven long lasting protection...

...and the convenience of application only twice daily

Doublebase Dayleve™ Gel
Long lasting **leve**-on gel



Up to 12 hours' protection from **one** LEVE**-on** application

Doublebase Dayleve™ Gel

Isopropyl myristate 15% w/w, liquid paraffin 15% w/w.

Uses: Long lasting, highly moisturising and protective hydrating gel for dry skin conditions. **Directions:** Adults, children and the elderly: Apply direct to dry skin morning and night, or as often as necessary. **Contra-indications, warnings, side effects etc:** Please refer to SPC for full details before prescribing. Do not use if sensitive to any of the ingredients. In the rare event of a reaction stop treatment.

Instruct patients not to smoke or go near naked flames. Fabric (clothing, bedding, dressings etc) that has been in contact with this product burns more easily and is a potential fire hazard. Washing clothing and bedding may reduce product build-up but not totally remove it.

Package quantities, NHS prices and MA number: 100g tube £2.65, 500g pump dispenser £6.29, PL00173/0199. **Legal category:** P. **MA holder:** Dermal Laboratories, Tatmore Place, Gosmore, Hitchin, Herts, SG4 7QR, UK. **Date of preparation:** May 2019. 'Doublebase' and 'Dayleve' are trademarks.

Adverse events should be reported. Reporting forms and information can be found at yellowcard.mhra.gov.uk . Adverse events should also be reported to Dermal.

References: 1. Clinical Knowledge Summaries, provided by National Institute for Health and Care Excellence. Eczema – atopic. January 2018. **2.** Atopic eczema in children: Management of atopic eczema in children from birth up to the age of 12 years. NICE 2007. **3.** BNF September 2019 edition.

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"Emollients are typically under-prescribed and under-used, which will result in suboptimal treatment of dry skin and eczema, and may increase the occurrence of flares." (CKS)[1]

NICE recommends 250g-500g / week for a child.[2]

Suitable weekly prescribing quantities of emollients for specific areas of the body recommended in the BNF[3]



Scalp	50 - 100g
Face	15 - 30g
Both hands	25 - 50g
Trunk	400g
Both arms or legs	100 - 200g
Groins & genitalia	15 - 25g

Based on twice daily application in an adult

How to apply ‘leave-on’ emollients

Use emollients generously and regularly.

Smooth the emollient gently onto the skin.



Use gentle downward strokes in the same direction as hair growth to prevent folliculitis.

Apply sufficient so that the skin looks ‘shiny’.

Do not vigorously rub the emollient into the skin and allow time for it to soak into the skin.

Application immediately after a bath or shower helps to trap moisture in the skin.

Selecting a suitable ‘leave-on’ emollient

Select an emollient that suits individual patient needs

Consider the following aspects when prescribing the most suitable emollient for the patient:

Clinical factors

- Dryness of the skin
- Site and area of the skin affected
- Previous sensitivities to ingredients

Emollient characteristics

- Formulation and emollient oil content e.g. ointment, cream, lotion or gel
- Other ingredients such as a humectant (glycerol or urea), antipruritics and antimicrobials
- Exclusion of irritants e.g. sodium lauryl sulfate
- Cosmetic acceptability

Involving the patient in choosing an emollient can lead to improved adherence to skincare treatment regimes