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BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE

Keloid scars represent an abnormality in wound repair in predisposed individuals. They are distinguished by an excessive synthesis of connective tissue. The treatment is difficult, recent studies have shown that the mixture of bleomycin, lidocaine and epinephrine (BLE) can be useful in the treatment of these lesions. The addition of lidocaine has an anesthetic effect and also improves the cytotoxicity of bleomycin. Epinephrine has a vasopressor effect that prevents the passage of bleomycin and lidocaine into the blood.

OBJECTIVE

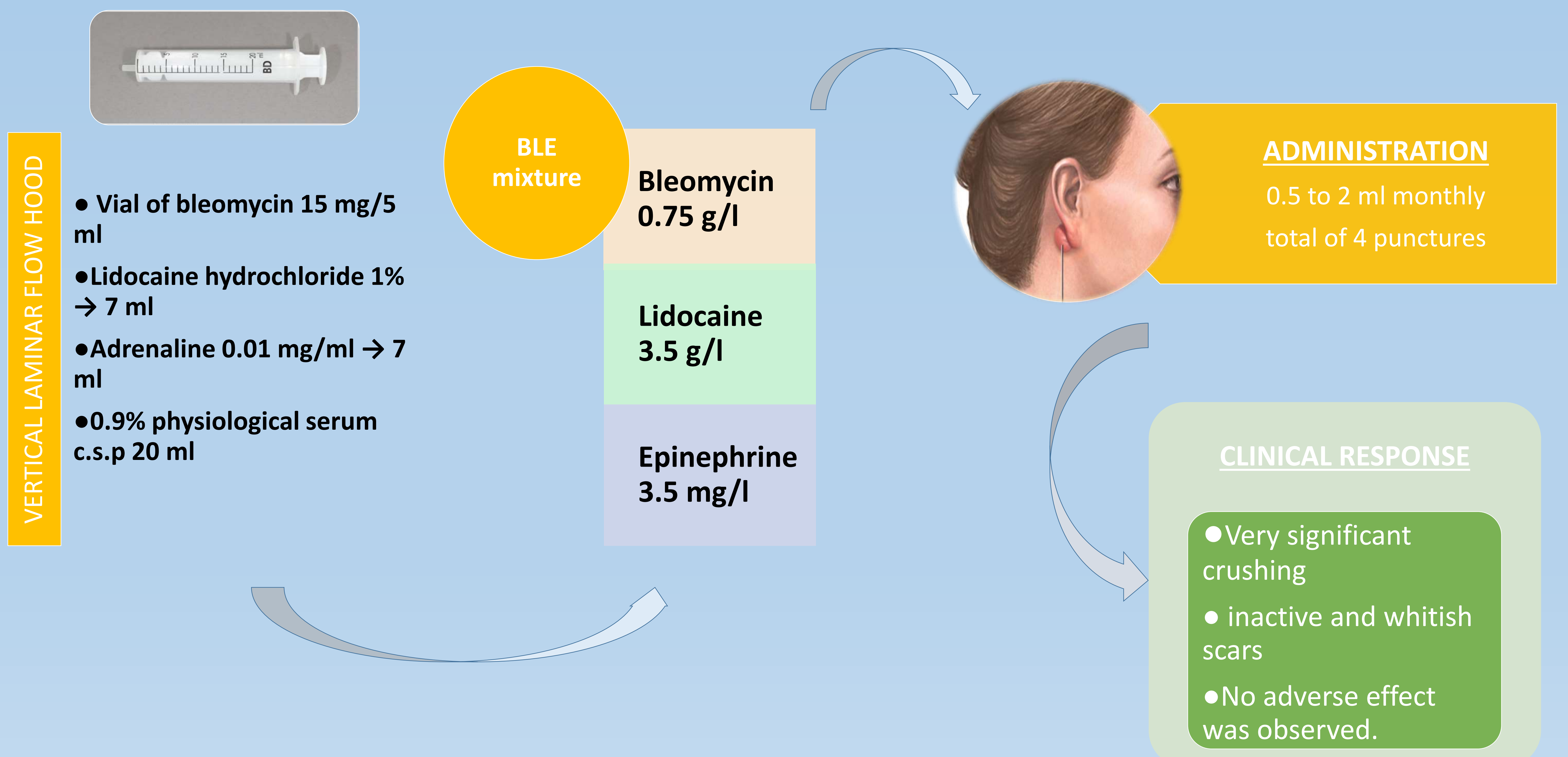
To evaluate the efficacy and safety of the administration of the BLE mixture, by superficial puncture in a patient with keloid scars. Describe the preparation of the mixture in the Pharmacy Service.

METHOD

- ✓ Retrospective observational study of a patient to whom the BLE mixture was applied to keloid scars.
- ✓ The variables collected: sex, age, size and location of the lesions, previous and concomitant treatments and data related to treatment with the BLE mixture (concentration, dose, frequency of administration, duration of treatment, effectiveness and safety).
- ✓ The clinical response to treatment was described with the following scale: complete crushing, very significant crushing, significant crushing. The patient's clinical history and the preparation protocol for the BLE mixture were reviewed.

RESULTS

A 14-year-old patient presented with keloid scars in the right cervical, scapular, and left thigh areas. He previously received intralesional punctures of corticosteroids, botulinum toxin and treatment with topical mometasone.



CONCLUSION AND RELEVANCE

The use of the BLE mixture was effective and safe in the treatment of the patient's keloid scars.

