The effectiveness of banana leaf for the adjuvant management of wide eroded areas dermatological conditions

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Banana leaf has been described as an excellent, inexpensive, easily available material in tropical countries, disturbed by the pain and anxiety experienced by the patients during and after dressing changes especially in wide eroded areas dermatological conditions. Banana leaf as a sheet is non-adherent, protects wounds from trauma and prevents them becoming too dry. The aim of this case report is to present examples and investigating the effectiveness of banana leaf in terms of pain reduction, increasing comfort, easy removability of dressing among over pemphigus vulgaris and toxic epidermal necrolysis (TEN) who admitted with skin erosion more than 50% of total body surface area in Hasan Sadikin Hospital, Bandung, Indonesia. A case of a man diagnosed with pemphigus vulgaris and a woman diagnosed of TEN were reported. The patients lied on the leaves which provide a non-sticking surface, avoiding damage when removing absorbent dressings from raw skin. Data were collected during patient hospitalization using discomfort, dressing removal pain score. Both patients of pemphigus vulgaris and TEN had pain scale reduced based on Visual Analog Scale (VAS) from 6 (pemphigus vulgaris) and 7 (TEN) during hospitality day 1st to 2 (pemphigus vulgaris) and 3 (TEN) during hospitality day 5th. Patients suffered less discomfort and less pain during dressing removal with banana leaf than with ordinary sheet. We found banana leaf to be an excellent alternative material, a completely non-adherent, nearly painless, cheaper and combining the desirable properties of sheet material with low cost.

Biography
Erika Dewi Essary has completed her MD from Universitas Gadjah Mada, Indonesia. Currently, she is a Dermatology and Venereology Resident at Padjadjaran University, West Java, Indonesia.

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