Reduction of Friction and Shearing Forces in Epidermolysis Bullosa
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Results
- 11 children or parents reported the fabric to feel cool to the touch
- 1 child stopped using the pillowcase as she turned her pillow over in the night and suffered skin trauma from contact with the cotton fabric side
- 8 children reported the pillowcase to be comfortable (2 children were too young to comment)
- 10 children (or parents of infants) reported a reduction in the amount of blisters and skin stripping to the head and neck
- 2 children experienced chronic wounds sticking to the fabric
- 2 parents found the fabric to become thinner and worn following repeated washing
- 10 children (or parents of infants) wished to continue using the pillowcase

Case Study
A 12 year old girl with severe recessive dystrophic EB (RDEB) has chronic wounds all over her body. The most extensive of these is an area covering the whole of her back (fig 1). This wound has been present for several years and is unlikely to heal due to the underlying gene defect. Despite using a suitable mattress she found moving in bed very difficult as the resulting friction caused her dressings to slip and the previously intact peri-wound skin to tear. Recently she has been sleeping on a bed sheet containing Parafricta™ material and finds she is able to turn unaided during the night without pain and minimising risk of further skin damage.

Discussion
Parafricta™ has proved to be a useful adjunctive therapy in the prevention of blistering and management of wounds seen in severe epidermolysis bullosa. Mittens made from Parafricta™ fabric have reduced the amount of damage caused by infants rubbing their faces and may reduce the rate of friction induced corneal abrasions from contact with regular cotton baby mittens. Products are available from www.parafricta.com