**Changes to prescribing of bath and shower emollient products**



NHS guidance states that bath and shower emollient (moisturising) products should not be routinely prescribed for dry and itchy skin conditions, such as eczema symptoms, as there is no good quality evidence to show that they are more effective than leave-on emollients that are also used as a soap substitute.

A study showed that using ‘pour in the bath’ emollients did not make any difference to eczema symptoms and therefore using these products is not a good use of NHS resources. There are also risks with using bath emollients such as skin irritation, if large amounts are used, particularly if antiseptic bath oils are used.

## Which bath and shower preparations are affected?

Moisturising bath and shower preparations include bath oils that are poured into the bath water and bath and shower emollient products that are used to wash the body will no longer be prescribed.

## What options are available instead of these bath and shower preparations?

It is still really important to use leave-on emollient moisturisers and avoid soap. This will be discussed with you at your next medication review, and these will continue to be prescribed.

Leave-on emollients can be used as a soap substitute too. Mix a small amount (around one teaspoon) of emollient in the palm of your hand with a little warm water and spread it over damp or dry skin. Rinse and pat the skin dry, being careful not to rub it.

You can use soap substitutes for handwashing, showering or in the bath. Emollients do not foam like normal soap but are just as effective at cleaning the skin.

If you wish to still use your bath &shower emollient product, it is available for you to purchase over-the-counter.

## Where can I find more information and support?

* You can speak to your local pharmacist, GP or the person who prescribed the medication to you.
* NHS website <https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/emollients/>
* The Patients Association can also offer support and advice: [www.patients-association.org.uk/](https://www.patients-association.org.uk/) or call 0800 345 7115
* British Medical Journal, 2018. Results of the BATHE study including patient video. <https://www.bmj.com/content/361/bmj.k1332>

Find out more about the medicines that are being stopped or reduced: <https://www.england.nhs.uk/publication/items-which-should-not-routinely-be-prescribed-in-primary-care-policy-guidance/>