

# TREATMENT OF DERMATITIS ASSOCIATED WITH INCONTINENCE IN PEDIATRICS: AN INTEGRATIVE LITERATURE REVIEW

Guilherme Mortari Belaver, Gabriela Beims Gapski, Juliana Reis Girond Balbinot, Maria Aparecida Garcia

Federal University of Santa Catarina - UFSC  
Center of Health Sciences  
Nursing Department

## Objective

To identify in the literature the recommended care for the treatment of Incontinence-Associated Dermatitis in pediatrics.

## Method

Integrative literature review in six stages: elaboration of the research question; establishment of inclusion and exclusion criteria; definition of the information to be extracted from the selected studies; evaluation of the included studies; interpretation of the results; presentation of the review/synthesis of knowledge. The mnemonic PIO was used, adapted from the acronym PICO, where: P (Patient): children; I (Intervention): care for Incontinence-Associated Dermatitis; O (Outcomes): treatment for Incontinence-Associated Dermatitis. The research question was: what care should be provided in the treatment of Incontinence-Associated Dermatitis in children? The search was systematized in the PUBMED/MEDLINE, EMBASE, Cochrane Library, Scopus, Web of Science, Nursing Database (BDENF), Latin American and Caribbean Health Sciences Database (LILACS) and the Scientific Electronic Library Online (SciELO). Articles published between January 2017 and December 2023 were selected, including all languages; and excluded were studies carried out on people over the age of 16 and articles from literature or scoping reviews, scientific annals, case reports, monographs, dissertations and theses. The results were organized according to the Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyse - PRISMA 2020. A total of 442 studies were located; after reading the title and abstract, 41 studies were pre-selected for reading in full, of which the following were excluded: 9 because they were case reports, 8 because they did not have the treatment, 6 did not have the full text even after two attempts to contact the authors and 2 because they were published in an event anal. This resulted in a total of 9 studies for this review.

## Results

The United States stood out with (n=2) studies, the other countries were Germany (n=1), Brazil (n=1), China (n=1), Slovenia (n=1), Italy (n=1), Jordan (n=1) and Iran (n=1). Most of these studies were published in 2021 (n=3), followed by 2018 (n=2), 2017 (n=1), 2019 (n=1), 2020 (n=1) and 2023 (n=1). As for the types of study, they can be classified as: clinical trial/research (n=4), reflection article (n=3) and instrument construction and validation (n=1).

Care is related to frequent diaper changes, with periods without using them; skin hygiene with neutral or slightly acidic soap during bathing; use of a wet wipe or absorbent cotton with water when changing; avoiding friction; use of a topical emollient, such as zinc oxide, petrolatum, dimethicone etc; treatment of secondary infection with topical antifungals and/or antimicrobials or topical and oral antibiotics.

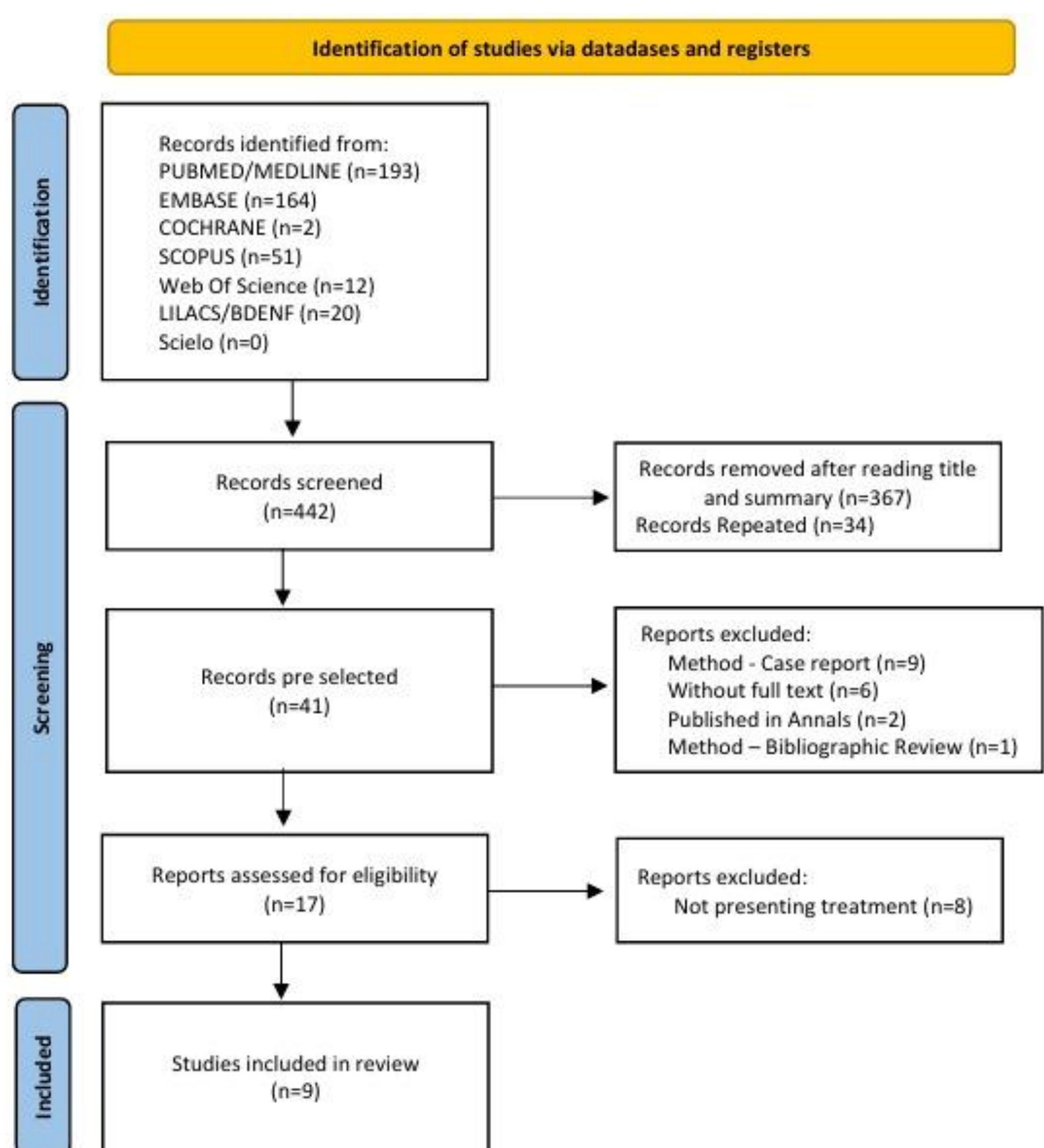


Figure 1 – PRISMA fluxogram, Florianópolis/SC, 2024

## Conclusion

Care to treat Incontinence-Associated Dermatitis should help the skin's barrier function, keeping it dry and avoiding contact with irritants (urine and feces).

**Keywords:** Stomatherapy. Diaper Dermatitis. Pediatric Nursing. Over-treatment.