

**A Dermocosmetological pomade against bacterial infections arising in case of tattooing and piercing especially in mucosae**  
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**Preface**

Body modification is to be considered an Art or a subspecies of corporal adornment (heritage of troglodytes' and cavernicolous' customs) , in the same way of Graffiti writing or murales that shows the neat or perhaps wild intention of embellish residential neighborhoods of towns or city gardens. In this study we want to focus our attention on piercings in oral and/or perioral mucosae and genital mucosae (vagina or clitoris in woman or glans and foreskin in man) and whichever type of tattooing on whichever part of the body and on the way to combat all the kinds of microbial or viral infections that could arise from this fashionable practice (or cult). Risks and complications associated with oral piercings are the following:

- Airway compromise
- Allergic reaction to metal
- Bleeding and risk of hemorrhage
- Galvanism
- Gingival recession
- Hyperplastic and scar tissue formation
- Increased salivary flow
- Inhalation of the jewellery
- Interference with radiographic Images
- Interference with speech, chewing and swallowing
- Localized and systemic Infections. Nerve damage and paresthesia. Pain Swelling
- Tooth fracture or chipping.



An avalanche of genital piercings are practiced in women: Outer and Inner labia piercing, Hymen or vertical hood piercing, fourchette or triangle piercing, Christina or Isabelle or Princess Albertina. In man piercings through the [glans of the penis](#) include the [ampallang](#), which passes horizontally, and the [apadravya](#), that passes vertically through the glans. The [Prince Albert piercing](#) is situated on the ventral side (underside) of the penis immediately behind the glans, while the [reverse Prince Albert piercing](#) passes through the dorsal (top) side of the glans. The [dydoe](#) pierces through the coronal rim of the glans. With the exception of the dydoe, all these piercings traditionally pass through the urethra. This is preferred because healing time and incidence of infection are reduced by the flow of sterile urine. Complications after an ill-fated tattooing [fever](#), especially over 102° F prolonged or severe pain, redness, and swelling sores that contain or release thick, white or yellow fluid muscle aches and pain affecting the whole body extreme or unquenchable thirst hard, red, raised bumps or wounds [diarrhea](#) nausea and vomiting Another problem that can occur is [impetigo](#), an infection that mostly impacts young children. Impetigo causes sores on the nose, mouth, hands, and feet that develop into yellowish, shiny scabs. Most tattoo infections occur because the skin's barrier has been broken, allowing germs inside. Tattooing can also cause infection by introducing some infectious substance or allergen to the skin or blood.



**Materials and methods**

We have on purpose realized a special ointment made of manifold antiviral agents and antimicrobial principles that may perform synergic activities against all the types of bacteria and viruses that commonly surge in the cases of Piercings effectuated on oral and/or genital mucosae and on the various infections that can arise from tattooing during the first week after the cruent practice.

The chief principles we have employed to create our pomade are the following:

Ciclopirox olamine (0.5%), able to combat yeasts and mould and several types of dermatophytes. Clotrimazole (1%), excellent antifungal agent capable to inhibit the biological synthesis of ergosterol. Chlorhexidine digluconate (0.5%), that exhibits a unique and peculiar antibacterial function against Gram+ and - and manifold types of mycetes. Melia azadirachta oil (1%), (8) reputed as a very potent analgesic and anti-inflammatory Agent Chloroxylenol (1%), that is [antiseptic](#) and [disinfectant](#) which is even used for [skin disinfection](#) and cleaning [surgical instruments](#) at Hospitals (9) Silver Citrate (1%), the strongest and most stable form of Silver that performs antiviral and antibacterial activity, since it is able to interfere with synthesis of DNA in Viruses and bacteria, both Gram + and Gram -. Copper Sulfate (0.5%), considered as a very efficient fungicide and disinfectant agent. Zinc Sulfate (0.5%), a special astringent compound. It must be noticed that the percentages of employ of all these ingredients are higher than the routinary dosages Commonly inserted in whichever dermal cosmetical formula (even because their cost is pretty exorbitant.



We have selected three volunteers: Three women: a young girl (21 y. old) who underwent to a very bloody tattooing that provoked a serious bacterial and viral infection after three days with redness and severe itching. A woman (44 y. old) who suffered from a serious Bacterial infection (Staphylococci spp) after a clitoris piercing (Christina) A girl (27 y. old) who showed a dramatic inflammation, viral and bacterial assault in her oral mucosa after a tongue piercing. All of them showed the following symptoms: [fever](#); (103 +/- 0,6-1.1) severe pain, redness, and swelling around the lesions muscle aches unquenchable thirst. The volunteers were prayed to apply the ointment we had created onto the interested areas of the body three times for the entire night, from 08.00 p.m. to 08.00 a.m. of the following day.

**RESULTS**  
 We have stated that all symptoms and cutaneous rushes disappeared at all, after the overnighting. Redness, fever and swelling the interested areas disappeared at all, and times of applications of the pomade during the night did not absolutely interfere with the final positive results.

