

Bornamin[®] Patient's Leaflet

Silver Sulfadiazine / EGF

Healing Cream

- Keep this leaflet. You may need to read it again.
- Ask your pharmacist if you need more information or advice.
- This drug is prescribed for your current disease, please avoid recommending it to others.
- If you notice any side effects, consult your physician.
- Complete the treatment period.
- This medicine is for applying on the skin only, avoid contact with your eyes, nose, mouth, or vagina.

What is Bornamin and what is it used for?

Bornamin is a healing and antiseptic topical cream containing human Epidermal Growth Factor and Silver Sulfadiazine, as active ingredients. Bornamin reduces the healing and re-epithelization time in burns, chronic wounds, scars and surgical procedures.

Clinical Pharmacology

Each 100 g of Bornamin contains 1.0 mg (0.001%) of EGF and 1.0 g (1.0%) of Silver Sulfadiazine.

Silver Sulfadiazine:

Silver Sulfadiazine is a topical sulfonamide which is prescribed to prevent and treat cutaneous wound infection. It is a broad-spectrum antimicrobial agent with proven activity against gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria, as well as fungi.

Epidermal Growth Factor:

Human epidermal growth factor, a 53-aminoacid polypeptide, is found in many parts of the body that stimulates and accelerates proliferation and migration of epidermal cells and keratinocytes. It also stimulates angiogenesis, inhibits apoptosis and increases collagen synthesis.

Indications

- Diabetic foot ulcer, grade I and II.
- Superficial, deep dermal and hypodermic burns (grade I to III).
- Pressure ulcers (such as bedsore), and other chronic wounds such as venous ulcers, and chronic non-healing wounds resulting from trauma or dehiscent surgical wounds.
- Other surgical procedures which require tissue healing or regeneration, such as radiation injuries, cytostatic extravasation ulcers and circulatory insufficiency ulcers, as well as in the prophylaxis of superficial radiotherapy injuries.
- Cuts, scratches and abrasions.

Dosage and Administration

Wound Bed Preparation:

- In order to remove dead cells and tissue, debridment should be performed by the physician or nurse in order to increase healing rate.
- Irrigate wound bed with sterile saline, and adsorb the excess saline using sterile gauze.

Drug Application:

- Apply Bornamin to the affected area (0.5 g per square centimetre of the wound) once a day directly.
- Adequate infection control is required for wound healing. Complementary treatment with antibiotics might be required.
- The treated area should not be exposed to direct sunlight.
- The treated area can be covered with a bandage if the physician prescribed to.
- If you miss a dose of this medicine, apply it as soon as possible. If it is almost the time for your next dose, skip the missed dose and continue your regular dosing schedule.
- If you clean or irrigate the wound (due to excess of exodus or bleeding) within two hours after drug application, re-apply the medicine.

Contraindications

- If you are allergic to Silver sulfadiazine, other sulfonamides and other substances in this product do not take this medicine.
- Bornamin is contraindicated in infants under six months old due to a risk of kernicterus.
- Bornamin should not be used during pregnancy and breast feeding.
- This medication is contraindicated in patients with ulcerating cancer wounds.

Precaution

Bornamin should be used with caution in patients with impaired liver or kidney function and in patients with Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD) deficiency.

Side Effects

- Side effects such as itching, redness and pain usually do not require medical care. If these side effects continue or are bothersome, inform your physician.
- Consult your physician if the color of your skin or mucosal membrane changes to brown, gray or blue; get a sudden feeling of weakness; or dark urine.
- Severe allergy to this drug is very rare, but if rash, or hives, swelling in throat, face and mouth, severe dizziness, difficulty in breathing occur, consult with your physician immediately.

Storage

- Bornamin should be kept in refrigerator at 2-8°C, and protected from freezing.
- Close the tube's cap tightly after every usage.

Packaging

Each package of Bornamin contains one aluminum tube of 15 g and a patient's leaflet.

References

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2. Tabrizi MN et al. Accelerating effects of epidermal growth factor on skin lesions of pemphigus vulgaris: a double-blind, randomized, controlled trial. *J Eur Acad Dermatol Venerol*. 2007 Jan;21(1):79–84. doi: 10.1111/j.1468-3083.2006.01873.x.
3. Hardwicke et al. Epidermal growth factor therapy and wound healing-past, present and future perspectives. *Surgeon*. 2008, 6(3):172–7. doi: 10.1016/s1479-666x(08)80114-x.
4. Ellis et al. Immunology of Wound Healing. *Curr Dermatol Rep*. 201 8;7(4):350–358. doi: 10.1007/s13671-018-0234-9. <https://www.drugs.com/search.php?searchterm=silver+sulfadiazine+topical&=1>.
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6. Guillén-Nieto G, Herrera-Martínez L. Epidermal growth factor in clinical practice - a review of its biological actions, clinical indications and safety implications. *Int Wound J*. 2009 Oct;6(5):331–46. doi: 10.1111/j.1742-481X.2009.00622.x.