Neonatal NAD Tool

NAD – Nappy Associated Dermatitis

NHS Grampian

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| **Normal skin** |  | Cleanse with warm water.  See below for high risk patients. \* |
| **Mild**  Erythema of skin, no broken areas. |  | Cleanse with warm water.  Apply Yellow Soft Paraffin at every nappy change. |
| **Moderate**  Erythema with small  areas of broken skin. |  |
| **Severe**  Erythema with large broken areas or areas of broken skin.h large  broken areas or areas of  ulceration |  | Cleanse with warm water.  Apply Ilex paste Yellow Soft Paraffin as per separate instruction sheet. |
| **Fungal infection**  Bright red rash with satellite lesions/pustules at the margins that may extend into groins and skinfolds, may also have NAD. may occur  along with NAD |  | Cleanse with warm water.  Apply Nystaform HC ointment twice daily and apply Yellow Soft Paraffin at other nappy changes. |

Nappy to be changed every 3 hours as per local NHS Grampian guideline.

If deterioration after 48 hours then move up to next level of treatment.

If more intense cleansing required then use 3% Emulsifying Wax or Dermol 500 Lotion.

\* **High risk patients** (eg. NAS (Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome), high protein feeds, long term antibiotics (more than 5-7days), short-gut syndrome) start Yellow Soft Paraffin at each nappy change before skin breakdown as a preventative measure.

Aileen Duncan, Isobel Morison, Tissue Viability and Dermatology, September 2016.

(Photographs kindly supplied by Greater Glasgow and Clyde)