

# CONTACT DERMATITIS

**Treatment: stop the irritant or allergen exposure**

## Mild

Hydrocortisone 1%-2.5%

Desonide 0.05%

Triamcinolone 0.1%

*\*Use for 2-4 weeks.*

## Moderate-Severe

Clobetasol 0.05%

Halobetasol 0.05%

*\*Use BID for 5-7 days and then*

*daily for 5-7 days.*

*\*Use up to 30 days.*

## Very Severe

Prednisone 1 mg/kg w/ taper  
over 14-21 days

1 dose of IM triamcinolone  
acetonide 1 mg /kg (max  
dose 80 mg)

## Refractory

Systemic  
immunosuppressive  
therapy

## Corticosteroid-dependent vulvar dermatitis

Tacrolimus 0.03% ointment or  
pimecrolimus 1% cream

*\*Use BID for 2-4 weeks and  
then twice weekly for  
maintenance.*

## Localized treatment

IL-triamcinolone acetonide  
3.3 -10 mg/mL

## Symptom Relief

*\*Oral sedating anti-pruritic  
agent (ie. hydroxyzine or  
doxepin)*

*\*Bland emollients (petroleum  
or mineral oil)*

*\*Antibiotics (if secondary  
infection)*



# Treatment Pearls

Excessive washing can worsen dermatitis.  
Encourage gentle skin care hygiene for five minutes each morning and night.

History of irritants may be difficult to elicit.  
Consider patch testing.  
Best screen is North American Patch Test series.

Suspect allergic contact dermatitis with sudden onset itching and/or weeping and vesiculation.

Contact dermatitis can complicate all other vulvar conditions.

Factors that promote vulvar irritation include lack of estrogen, excessive hygiene, excess maceration of the area, or existing vulvar dermatoses.

Stop unnecessary vulvar contactants. Re-assess these patients frequently.