

stinging with topical corticosteroid formulations, especially gels, lotions and creams. It was our impression that these were due to the phenomenon of subjective irritation, such as hydro-alcoholic vehicles. The data of this patient suggest that contact urticaria should also be sought as a possible mechanism when patients complain of burning and stinging with bland topicals.

Allergy to Daktarin gel

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Miconazole nitrate is a potent, synthetic antimicrobial topical agent with a broad spectrum of activity against dermatophytes, yeasts and Gram-positive bacteria.

Commercial preparations vary according to country (Table 1) as do the allergens in cases of dermatitis (Table 2). Two patients are described here, one allergic to miconazole and the other to triethanolamine.

Case 1

A 65-year-old male with a leg dermatitis thought to be mycotic was treated with Daktarin gel. The dermatitis disseminated following application of the gel. Patch tests were positive to Daktarin gel (+++), Daktarin solution (++) and triethanolamine (1% and 3% aq. $\text{N}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH})_3$). Patch tests with the other ingredients of Daktarin (1% miconazole, 10% propylene glycol, pure tetracemate, and pure carboxyvinyl resin) were negative.

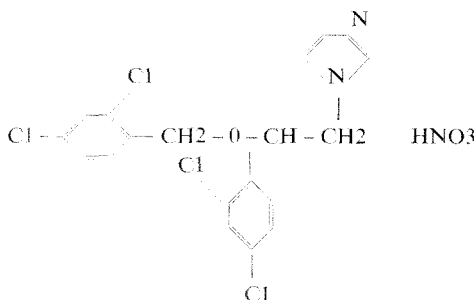
Case 2

A 23-year-old female presented with an acute disseminated dermatitis after treatment with Daktarin gel used over 15 days for ringworm of the left hand. Patch tests showed a weak reaction at 96 h with pruritis, erythema (+++) oedema (+) vesicles ($\pm$). At 72 h the test was weakly positive to miconazole nitrate suspension (1% pet.) while tests to other constituents were negative.

Reference

- Odom, R. & Maibach, H. (1977) Contact urticaria: A different contact dermatitis. Chapter 15, pp. 441-454, in Marzulli, F. & Maibach, H. (eds) *Dermatotoxicology and Pharmacology*, Vol. 4, Advances in Modern Toxicology. New York: John Wiley.

Possible group sensitization associated with the presence of an imidazole nucleus was not tested. Van Ketel tested nebendasole, tinidazole (Fasigyne), mitronidazole (Flagyl) in a subject allergic to miconazole nitrate, with negative results.



Miconazole: 2,4-dichloro-1-(-(dichlorobenzyl-oxy)phenetyl)imidazole

Acknowledgement

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References

- Degreef, M. & Verhoeve, L. (1975) Contact dermatitis to miconazole nitrate. *Contact Dermatitis* 1, 269-270.
Van Ketel, W. G. (1974) Allergy to miconazole nitrate (Daktarin). *Contact Dermatitis Newsletter* 8, 517.

Table 1. Composition of Daktarin in France and Belgium

	gel	France lotion	powder	Belgium powder	cream
Miconazole nitrate	2g	2g	2g	20mg	20mg
Carboxyvinilic resin	1.5g	0.7g			
Triethanolamine	1.5g	0.7g			
Disodium tetracemate	0.005g	0.005g			
Propylene glycol	5g	5g			
Water q.s.	100g	100g			718mg
<i>Excipients:</i>					
Talc, zinc oxide, silica			100g		
No. 4074 perfume				2mg	2mg
Aerosil				10mg	
Zinc oxide				50mg	
Talc				918mg	
Tefose 63					200mg
Labrafil M 1944 CS					30mg
Mineral oil					30mg
Butylhydroxyanisole					0.052mg
Number of cases of contact allergy	2				

Table 2.

Cases of allergy to Daktarin	Allergen
1 (Degreef & Verhceve)	2 % miconazole nitrate
1 (Van Ketel)	2 % miconazole nitrate
1 Personal observation	1 % miconazole nitrate
1 (Degreef & Verhoeve)	5 % butylhydroxyanisole
1 Personal observation	1 and 3 % triethanolamine

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