# "Paint the back": A simple tool for geriatric patients to self-apply topical medications on their back

## **Problem**

Pruritus is a common, disabling problem in geriatric patients with profound impact on their quality of life. Xerotic and neurogenic itch are the common variants, frequently affecting the trunk.<sup>1,2</sup> Dermatologists often prescribe moisturizers and topical corticosteroids as adjuvant therapy, however treatment compliance remains limited as most elderly patients have physical inabilities in reaching the skin of their dorsal trunk. This situation is worsened in patients living alone (more pertinent recently due to Covid-19 pandemic).<sup>3</sup>

## **Solution**

We describe a simple method for applying topical formulations on the back by using a foam paint roller [Figure 1 and video 1]. It is a low-cost, widely available and washable tool which may be used for applying topical products in hard-to-reach areas. Furthermore, commercially available extensors can be adapted to the foam paint roller handle to reach inaccessible areas e.g., central portion of back, if necessary.

Our strategy is safe to apply products, such as emollients, in liberal quantities. However, cautious use is recommended for topical application of certain medications over large surface areas, to avoid risk of systemic toxicity. Thus, one must strictly adhere to the maximum permissible quantity of each product. The proposed technique can assist patients, particularly the elderly, to apply adequate amount of topical medications over restricted areas, to ensure a favorable treatment outcome.



Figure 1a: Hard-to-reach central area of the back



Figure 1b: Preparing foam paint roller with an illustrative topical medication

How to cite this article: Sakiyama PH, Dellatorre G. "Paint the back": A simple tool for geriatric patients to self-apply topical medications on their dorsum. Indian J Dermatol Venereol Leprol 2021;87:746-7.

Received: June, 2020 Accepted: September, 2020 EPub Ahead of Print: April, 2021 Published: August, 2021

DOI: 10.25259/IJDVL\_781\_20 PMID: 33871196

This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-Non Commercial-Share Alike 4.0 License, which allows others to remix, tweak, and build upon the work non-commercially, as long as the author is credited and the new creations are licensed under the identical terms.

#### Sakiyama and Dellatorre

A simple tool for self-applied treatments on the dorsum



Figure 1c: Product application

### Declaration of patient consent

The authors certify that they have obtained all appropriate patient consent.

# Financial support and sponsorship Nil.

## **Conflicts of interest**

There are no conflicts of interest.

## Paula Hitomi Sakiyama, Gerson Dellatorre

Department of Dermatology, Hospital Santa Casa de Curitiba, Paraná, Brazil



Figure 1d: Good coverage of the back

### Corresponding author: Dr. Gerson Dellatorre,

Department of Dermatology, Hospital Santa Casa de Curitiba, Alameda Prudente de Moraes, 1250, Curitiba, Paraná 80430-220, Brazil. dellatorre@gmail.com

### References

- 1. Berger TG, Shive M, Harper GM. Pruritus in the older patient: A clinical review. JAMA 2013;310:2443-50.
- 2. Grover S, Narasimhalu CR. A clinical study of skin changes in geriatric population. Indian J Dermatol Venereol Leprol 2009;75:305-6.
- 3. Armitage R, Nellums LB. COVID-19 and the consequences of isolating the elderly. Lancet Public Health 2020;5:e256.