Treatment of Emerging Skin Diseases Using a New Lotion (Oronsfranklo)®

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Abstract

Background: The emergence of new diseases of unknown aetiology is a common health challenge in developing countries. These diseases have defied all known medications. They affect upper region of the body, particularly the face, neck and the jaw.

Methods: One hundred subjects comprising 20 children, 50 adults and 20 elderly subjects who were discovered having bumps 'as it is called' on the face, scalp and neck were randomly recruited into the study. Their consent was obtained verbally. The subjects were given the lotion and were assured strict confidentiality, before the commencement of the study. The lotion was already registered with the ministry of commerce and industry, Nigeria as a pre-registration requirement by NAFDAC Nigeria, before their certification any drug for commercial use. So ORONSFRANKLO(R) is the trade registered mark of this lotion by the ministry of commerce and industry Nigeria.

Results: Satisfactory clinical response was achieved, after two weeks of treatment. (Figure 1 and 2) shows one of the cases of the subjects.

Discussion:

This study presents, the effect of ORONSFRANKLO(R) in treating all kinds of superficial skin infections in Benin City Nigeria of (Figure 1 and 2). The disease that affects the neck region is often referred to as bumps by Physicians. It is an ulcerating swollen around the neck region and could be haemorrhagic in very severe cases. These diseases present as vswellings, inflammations and boils and some may present as rashes, which could burst and result in spreading to areas not previously affected. Consequently, the need for adequate treatment of these emerging ailments cannot be over emphasised.

Subjects and Methods

One hundred subjects comprising 30 children, 50 adults and 20 elderly persons encountered during a free rural health camp held in three rural areas of Edo state, Nigeria who were suffering from various kinds of superficial skin infections of unknown etiology were randomly recruited into the study. Their consent was obtained verbally and were assured strict confidentiality, before the commencement of the study. The sites were related with the lotion ORONSFRANKLO(R) composed of ethyl salicylates. administered twice daily using sterile cotton wool buds.

Climate change that has enveloped the world for some years now may be responsible for the emergence of previously unsown diseases that are ravaging the world now, especially in the developing countries, where the Medicare is still at the low level. Most of these diseases affect the face and particularly sites of the body that are exposed to the atmosphere, which in tropical countries are of more significance than in climate regions. The upper regions of the body such as the face upper limbs, neck area are the areas mostly vulnerable.

Discussions

The emergence of new diseases of unknown aetiology is a common health challenge in developing countries. These diseases have defied all known medications. They affect upper region of the body, particularly the face, neck and the jaw.

Methods: One hundred subjects comprising 20 children, 50 adults and 20 elderly subjects who were discovered having bumps 'as it is called' on the face, scalp and neck were randomly recruited into the study. Their consent was obtained verbally. The subjects were given the lotion and were assured strict confidentiality, before the commencement of the study. The subjects were given the lotion ORONSFRANKLO(R) which was applied to the affected areas using sterile cotton wool swabs twice daily, preferably morning and evening. The lotion is currently being investigated for its toxicity in the Department of Pharmacology and toxicology University of Benin City Nigeria. The lotion is exclusively for external use. This lotion has been successfully tried for treating both superficial fungal and bacterial infections in Benin Nigeria.

Results: the most dramatic effect of the lotion is the fact that during its application, successful clinical response was achieved within three days. Therefore, it is rightly called, the 'three days cure'. and in some cases, it is applied only once. And has long term shelf life of five years making it very economical to the users.

Conclusion: We present in this study, the effect of ORONSFRANKLO(R) in treating all kinds of superficial skin infections in Benin City Nigeria of (Figure 1 and 2). The lotion has already been registered with the ministry of commerce and industry, Nigeria as a pre-registration requirement by NAFDAC Nigeria, before they certify any drug for commercial use. So ORONSFRANKLO(R) is the trade registered mark of this lotion by the ministry of commerce and industry Nigeria.

Introduction

Climate change that has enveloped the world for some years now may be responsible for the emergence of previously unsown diseases that are ravaging the world now, especially in the developing countries, where the Medicare is still at the low level. Most of these diseases affect the face and particularly sites of the body that are exposed to the atmosphere, which in tropical countries are of more significance than in climate regions. The upper regions of the body such as the face upper limbs, neck area are the areas mostly vulnerable. Since these diseases are new, treatment for them is still being developed. These diseases present as vswellings, inflammations and boils and some may present as rashes, which could burst and result in spreading to areas not previously affected. Thus, they can be classified as contagious. However, there has been no wide spread of the diseases so, measures to check the epidemic nature have not been put in place or may not be necessary for now, since only very few individuals in certain communities have been infected. Nevertheless, proper preventive and treatment measures are necessary at this stage to prevent and stop the disease from assuming epidemic nature. Consequently, the need for adequate treatment of these emerging ailments cannot be over emphasised.

Discussion:

This study presents the treatment of emerging diseases using a new lotion (ORONSFRANKLO(R)). The disease that affects the neck region is often referred to as bumps by Physicians. It is an ulcerating swollen around the neck region and could be haemorrhagic in very severe cases. Those that affect the feet are similar to Athletes foot. However, all the cases responded to the application of the lotion. There was no Laboratory diagnosis to identify and classify the types and of infectious agents responsible for the ailment, this was largely due to the rural setting where the study was carried out. Idiagnostic procedures would have been very relevant and would have given credence to the study and useful epidemiologically and statistically.
Conclusion

This study presents, the treatment of various skin lesions suffered by rural subjects in Edo state Nigeria.

References
