

StrataXRT®

for the prevention and treatment
of radiation dermatitis

StrataXRT is an innovative, film-forming, wound dressing specifically designed for the prevention and treatment of radiation dermatitis.

StrataXRT is used to relieve low grade inflammatory changes such as dry, itching, flaking, peeling and irritated skin.

For more severe inflammatory changes, StrataXRT reduces pain, redness and heat and helps soothe the exposed skin areas.

Visit our website for more information about StrataXRT and radiation dermatitis

www.strataxrt.com



CE Class IIa Medical Device
FDA Listed / TGA Registered

Caution: For external use only. StrataXRT should not be placed in contact with the eyes. StrataXRT should not be applied over topical medications unless advised by your physician. StrataXRT may stain clothing if not completely dry. If staining occurs, dry cleaning should be able to remove it without damaging the fabric. Should your radiation dermatitis show signs of infection or failure to heal after 30 days of initial product application, consult your physician. If irritation occurs, discontinue use and consult your physician. Not suitable for highly exudative wounds, tunnelling wounds or 3rd degree burns. Keep out of the reach of children. Do not use after the expiration (EXP) date printed on the tube. The expiration (EXP) date does not change once the tube has been opened. Do not use if the tube is damaged. For correct storage please reclose the tube tightly with the cap. **Sterile until opened. Ingredients:** Polydimethylsiloxanes, siloxanes, alkylmethyl silicones.



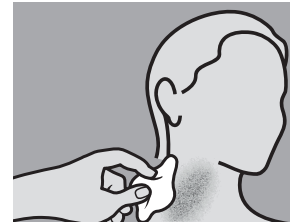
Manufactured by:
Stratpharma AG
Aeschenvorstadt 57
CH-4051 Basel
Switzerland

References
1. Porock, Kristjansson. Eur J Cancer Care (Engl). 1999;8(3):143-153
2. Kedge E. Radiography. 2009;15(3):247-257

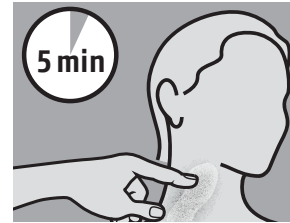
 **Stratpharma**
Switzerland

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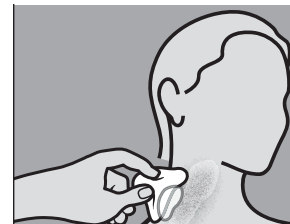
How to apply StrataXRT



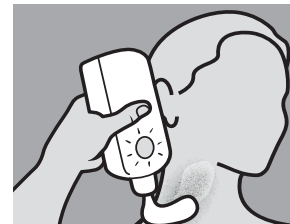
1. Ensure that the affected skin or superficial wound is clean and dry. Gently pat dry as much excess exudate or wound fluid from the area as possible prior to gel application.



2. Apply a very thin layer of StrataXRT directly to the affected area and allow the gel to dry. It will dry in 5 to 6 minutes.



3. If it takes longer to dry you have probably applied too much. Gently remove the excess with a clean tissue or gauze and allow the drying process to continue.



4. Once dry, StrataXRT may be covered by sunscreen, cosmetics and clothing.

Recommended duration of treatment

StrataXRT is recommended following the initial radiation dose and should continue to be applied for a minimum of 60–90 days (**24 hours a day/7 days a week/twice daily**) post radiation therapy, or until no further improvement is seen. For chronic radiation dermatitis, continued use is recommended until no further improvement is seen.

StrataXRT is recommended to be used from the first dose of radiation therapy.

Tips for StrataXRT usage

StrataXRT may be stored in the refrigerator prior to application for faster relief of the burning sensation that may occur following radiation therapy.

If not completely dry, StrataXRT may stain your clothing. Normal washing will not remove the product from your clothes. If staining occurs, dry cleaning should be able to remove it without any damaging of the fabric.

StrataXRT may also be used in conjunction with other treatments to improve overall results. StrataXRT can be used with or without a secondary protective dressing.

StrataXRT may be applied more frequently to relieve itching or other symptoms.

How much StrataXRT is required?

StrataXRT gel is a unique formulation that requires substantially less product per application than typical moisturizing creams or barrier ointments, as it dries to form a **flexible wound dressing**.

One 20 g tube is enough to treat an area of 12×15 cm twice per day for over 30 days.

One 50 g tube is enough to treat an area of 12×15 cm twice per day for over 75 days.

StrataXRT does not soak into the skin, rather it dries to form a very thin layer that is less than the thickness of a piece of paper.

StrataXRT®

for the prevention and treatment
of radiation dermatitis

The innovative, film-forming, wound dressing to support you along your radiation therapy journey



 **Stratpharma**
Switzerland

What is radiation dermatitis?

You and your doctor have decided to start radiation therapy. Radiation therapy uses high doses of radiation to destroy fast growing cancer cells (eg. to shrink tumors).

The radiation that destroys cancer cells also injures nearby healthy cells of the skin, like the fast growing basal layer of your skin. This is why you may experience some side effects in your skin called radiation dermatitis.

This brochure will help you understand and manage those side effects before they appear.

- Radiation dermatitis is a common side effect which occurs during ongoing radiation treatment.
- Radiation dermatitis is different than burns. The damage happens in the deep layers of your skin.
- You will see the skin damage approximately 10–14 days after the first fraction of radiation, corresponding to the time it takes for the damaged skin cells to migrate to the surface of your skin.¹
- If the new cells are produced faster than the old cells are shed, your skin will become dry and flaky (dry desquamation).¹
- As radiotherapy continues your skin may not produce enough new cells to replace the old ones, and therefore the outer layer of your skin may become broken and oozing (moist desquamation).²
- The severity of the skin reactions may increase for 2 weeks after your radiation therapy is completed as the new skin cells replace those that were damaged.²

Protect and care for your skin



“Some people in my cancer support group had dry and itchy skin. When my skin started hurting, my nurse told me how to care for the treated area. And of course, I covered my skin when I was outside even for a few minutes.”

- Make sure your clothing covers the area being treated when you are outside.
- Wear clothes that are loose.
- Choose clothes and bed sheets made of soft materials.
- Avoid direct sunlight and sunscreens should be used to offer maximum protection from sunlight.
- Use non-perfumed, mild soap and toiletries.
- Shower or bathe with warm water and not with hot water.
- Gently pat your skin dry after showers or baths.
- Avoid swimming in chlorinated water as it can have a drying effect on the skin.
- Do not rub off the markings your radiation therapist made on your skin. They show where to place the radiation.
- Do not put anything that is very hot or cold on the area getting radiation.
- Use an electric razor if your doctor or nurse says you can shave.
- Do not “wet-shave” or use hair removal products.

Check with your doctor or nurse before you put anything on your skin.

Remember that common skin care products, cosmetics and deodorants can be contra-indicated or not suitable for use for radiation dermatitis skin changes.

Tell your doctor or nurse if your skin stays wet or if you have sores.

National Institutes of Health. Managing Radiation Therapy Side Effects: What To Do About Mild Skin Changes. NIH Publication No.10;6113
British Columbia Cancer Agency. Care Of Radiation Skin Reactions.
Burch S, Parker S, Vann A, Arazie J. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics. 1997;38(2):447-451

StrataXRT – your support along the radiation therapy journey



StrataXRT is an innovative, film-forming, wound dressing specifically designed for the prevention and treatment of radiation dermatitis.

- StrataXRT has been developed in order to spread easily using a very little amount of product.
- StrataXRT is bacteriostatic, gas permeable, waterproof and inert.

StrataXRT dries to form a thin, flexible and protective layer that allows the skin area affected by radiation dermatitis:

- To maintain the fragile acid mantle of the skin because StrataXRT has no measurable pH value.
- To minimize Transepidermal Water Loss (TEWL) and therefore preserve the natural skin hydration.
- To promote comfort.
- To reduce the skin's acute inflammatory response.
- To relieve the skin's low grade inflammatory changes such as dryness, itching, flaking and peeling.
- To protect the skin from trauma and friction.
- To promote a moist wound healing environment in the stages where the skin is broken.
- To minimize the progression of skin reactions during ongoing radiation treatment.