









Product Information Sheet

Secura Extra Protective Cream (EPC)			
Classification	Skin Care: Protectant – Zinc 30%		
British Columbia Practice	 The British Columbia Perinatal Services and the British Columbia Provincial Nursing Skin & Wound Committee have determined that EPC may be used as a protective cream for: Neonates in NICU with a corrected gestational age greater than 31 weeks + 6 days. Neonates in the maternity/pediatric units who are less than 28 days in age. 		
Key Points	 Updated formulation (2025) of zinc oxide cream 30% in petrolatum with xanthan gum (no longer karaya) to absorb moisture. May be used on intact and denuded (non-intact) skin. 		
Indications	 May used for all ages (see practice statement above) for the: Prevention and treatment of moderate to severe Incontinence Associated Dermatitis (IAD) or Moisture Associated Skin Damage, (reddened, excoriated/denuded areas associated with urinary incontinence, wound exudate, tube/drain output, etc.). Prevention and treatment of IAD in the case of severe diarrhea due to C. difficile or gastrointestinal conditions. 		
Precautions	Avoid contact with eyes.		
Contraindications	 Do not use for clients with known sensitivity or allergy to ingredients (zinc or xanthan gum allergies). Do not use a continence containment product, (e.g., a brief) when using EPC. Do not use petrolatum-based products during hyperbaric oxygen therapy. 		
Formats & Sizes	• Tube: o 114g	Compared and the second and the seco	

Directions	Rationale / Key Points
Selection	
Label the container with the date and the client's name.	Tube is for single-patient use only and should be used
	within a month.
Preparation	
Clean with Health Authority approved skin cleanser, (e.g.,	
Remedy Cleanse). Pat area dry.	
Application	
Apply cream onto palm of hand or gently dab the cream onto	Product feels slightly 'grainy' due to its formulation.
area of concern.	Avoid rubbing as it may increase the risk for friction
Apply in one direction only; do no rub. Gently spread a thick,	induced skin damage.
(e.g. 5mm), layer of the cream over the affected area.	
	Skin should not be visible through the thick white layer.
Repeat until all of the affected area is covered.	
Frequency of Application	
After episodes of incontinence, wipe urine/stool from the top	Cleaning the top layer of the cream without going down
layer of the EPC, cleanse with a no-rinse cleanser (e.g., Remedy	to the skin layer followed by reapplication maintains a
Cleanse), and reapply more EPC as per above.	high level of zinc protection layer on the skin surface.
To Remove	
To remove the entire layer of EPC for skin assessment:	Leaving the cleanser to sit on the EPC for the time
• Pump no-rinse cleaner, (e.g., Remedy Cleanse), directly onto	indicated allows the cleanser to soften EPC making it
the EPC area.	easier to remove.

Created by the British Columbia Provincial Professional Practice Stream - Wound Ostomy Continence











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Directions	Rationale / Key Points		
Leave cleanser on for 2-3 minutes.	It is acceptable if some of the EPC remains on the skin –		
 Using a warm damp cloth/wipe, gently remove the cleanser and as much of the EPC from the affected area as possible – do not rub. 	it is important not to rub to remove.		
Reapply another layer of EPC if required.			
Expected Outcomes			
Excoriated skin is healed within for 4-6 days.	If product does not perform as expected, notify NSWOC/Wound Clinician and then consider submitting		
Product performs as expected.	a <u>Supply Chain Product Concern Form</u> .		
For further information please contact NSWOC/Wound Clinician			