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Abstract

Introduction: A ica i f e llien s is a ides ead adi i al ne b n care ac ice in an l and iddle-inc e c ries (LMICs) and a ha e he e ial decrease infec i and c nse uen ali in e er ne na es.

Methods: We s s e a icall ie ie ed li era e blished effec i eness f e llien hera . We sed a s andardi ed abs ac i and grading s s e e he-effec b ards increased s sce ibili infec i ns, hence bidi and ali . The high ale ence f ali i n and en ir n en al l ad f a h genic rganis s in de el ing c nries f her enhances his lnerabili . Ne b rn il assage is an in er en i n ha has been a adi i al ac ice in he Indian s bc n inen f h ndreds f ears [7-9] and his ac s b a g en ing he echanical barrier and als is a s ce f essen ial fa acids like lin leic acid [10]. I ides a h sical barrier skin disr i n, red ces icrrganis in asi n and c nse uen l red ces h s ial ac ired infec i ns [11]. I als red ces ranse ider al a er l ss [12,13] and c nser es hea and energ e g h [14].

Evidences ggres ha c ised skin barrier f ncDece be 2012 iden if s dies describing he and gradi g r s es are he-effec ri- ards increased s sce ibili infec i ns, hence bidi and ali . The high ale ence f ali i n and en ir n en al l ad f a h genic rganis s in de el ing c nries f her enhances his lnerabili . Ne b rn il assage is an in er en i n ha has been a adi i al ac ice in he Indian s bc n inen f h ndreds f ears [7-9] and his ac s b a g en ing he echanical barrier and als is a s ce f essen ial fa acids like lin leic acid [10]. I ides a h sical barrier skin disr i n, red ces icrrganis in asi n and c nse uen l red ces h s ial ac ired infec i ns [11]. I als red ces ranse ider al a er l ss [12,13] and c nser es hea and energ e g h [14].

M s ard il is he s c nl sed e llien , ar ic lar l in S h Asia, b her na ral dan ils like s fl er, sesa e, c c n , li e, and s bean ils are als c nl a ailable and sed. A i al s dies ha e raised c ncern ha s ard il is ch less effec- i e a ing and ain aining skin in egri han

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F ll lis f a h r inf r a i n is a ailable a he end f he ar icle

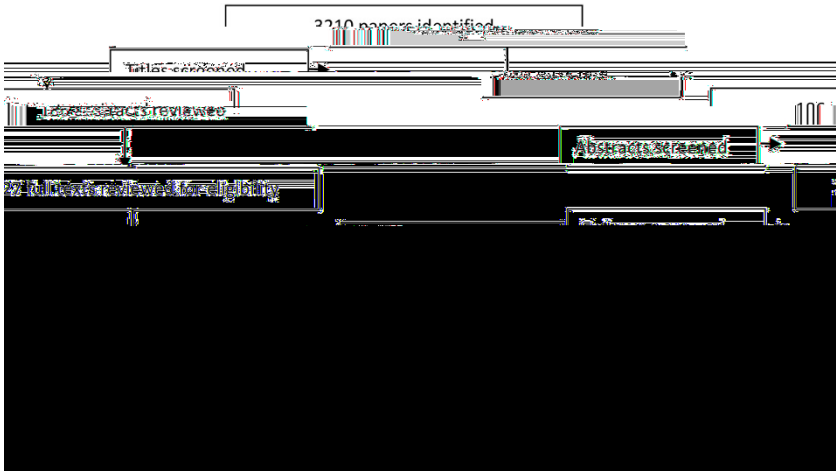

Figure 1 Search fl diagra

2 %
2 (. 0. 3, % . 0.6 , 0.) (2)
0% (. 0. 0, %
. 0.8 , 0. 1) (3).
(1).
2, (.0 , %
. 2 , 1 3.) ( ) (/ /)
(. 1. , % . 0. , 2.8).

Table 1 Characteristics of the included studies

Author	Country	Target population	Emollient	Dose and frequency	Follow up
A ra 2005 [14]	India	Ne na es <37 eeks and <1500 g	S nfl er il	4 i es a da (10 l/kg/ da)	28 da s
Dar s ad 2004 [20]	Eg	Ne na es <34 eeks and <72hr ld. Ges a i nal age as de er ined i h an a erage f ges a i nal age al es b las ens r al eri d, er he cri eria f Ballard and D b i	S nfl er il	3 i es a da f r 14 da s and hen 2 i es a da (12g/kg/da)	28 da s
Dar s ad 2005 [11]	Bangladesh	Ne na es <33 eeks and <72hr ld. Ges a i nal age as iden ified b d c rs, acc rding he e h ds described b D b i and Ballard, and n he basis f a ernal da es (i e fr he firs da f he las ens r al eri d); he a erage f he hree eas res as sed	A. S nfl er seed il B. A ca h r	3 i es a da f r 14 da s and hen 2 i es a da (12g/kg/da)	28 da s r n il discharge if <28 da s
Dar s ad 2008 [21]	Bangladesh	Ne na es <33 eeks and <72hr ld. Ges a i nal age as iden ified b d c rs, acc rding he e h ds described b D b i and Ballard, and n he basis f a ernal da es (i e fr he firs da f he las ens r al eri d); he a erage f he hree eas res as sed	A. S nfl er seed il B. A ca h r	3 i es a da f r 14 da s and hen 2 i es a da (12g/kg/da)	28 da s r n il discharge if <28 da s
K ar 2012 [24]	India	Ne na es <35 eeks and <1800 g	S nfl er il	10 l/kg/da	28 da s
Sala (Un blished) [25]	Pakis an	Ne na es ≥26 eeks and ≤37 eeks i h a bir h eigh >750g. Ges a i nal age es i a ed fr l ras nd rec rds and Ballard sc res a ad issi n	C c n il	2 i es a da (10 l/kg/ da)	28 da s
Sankaranara anan 2005 [22]	India	Pre er (1500 2000g) and er (>2500g)	A. C c n il B. Mineral il	4 i es a da	31 da s

Table 2 Quality assessment by outcome

	Q ali assess e	S ar f findings
Direc ness	N f e e s*	

(0.33, % -0.1 , 0. 1) ( )

(0.0 , % -0.30, 0. 1).

0% 3 .

Recommendation for the LiST model

Discussion

27. C RC, Car alh EAA, Pedr sa TM, Pedr s ER, Ne MC, Bisci e FM: A 10- a . . . . a c . . . . c a . c . . . . a a . . . ca - . . . A 2007, **35(3)**:183-189.
28. Dar s ad GL, Saha SK: **T ad . . a aq c . . a . a . . . . a . . Ba ad . .** 2011, **20(2)**:184-188.

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