Patient Information

Your patch test result indicates that you have a contact allergy to neomycin sulfate. This contact allergy may cause your skin to react when it is exposed to this substance although it may take several days for the symptoms to appear. Typical symptoms include redness, swelling, itching and fluid-filled blisters.

Where is neomycin sulfate found?

Neomycin sulfate is an antibiotic commonly used in many prescription and over-the-counter antibacterial topical creams, powders and ointments, eye drops, and vaginal suppositories. It is also commonly found in dental and veterinary care products. Cross-reactivity may occur to other related aminoglycoside antibiotics, such as kanamycin, tobramycin, framycetin, gentamicin, amikacin, and streptomycin. There is also a high rate of cross-reactivity to bacitracin and the most conservative approach is to avoid all of these medicaments if you are allergic to neomycin.

How can you avoid contact with neomycin sulfate?

Avoid products that list any of the following names in the ingredients:

- Neomycin sulfate
- Dexacidin
- Neosone
- Spectrocin
- EINECS 215-773-1
- Lidamycin creme
- Mycifradin
- Myciguent
- Neofracin
- Otobiotic
- Tresaderm (Veterinary)
- Panolog Cream (Veterinary)
- EPA Pesticide Chemical Code 006313
- Cortisporin
- Intromycin
- Neosporin
- Caswell No. 595A
- Fradiomycin sulfate
- Mycaifradin sulfate
- Mycigient
- Neobiocin
- Neomix
- USAF CB-19
- Neobacimyx (Veterinary)
- Biosol (Veterinary)

What are some products that may contain neomycin sulfate?

- Dental Care Products
- Ear Drops
- Eye Drops
- Topical Antibiotic Creams, Powders, and Ointments
- Vaginal Suppositories
- Veterinary Care Products:
  - Cream/ointment

*For additional information about products that might contain neomycin sulfate, go to the Household Product Database online (householdproducts.nlm.nih.gov) at the United States National Library of Medicine. These lists are brief and provide just a few examples. They are not comprehensive. Product formulations also change frequently. Read product labels carefully and talk to your doctor if you have any questions. These are general guidelines. Talk to your doctor for more specific instructions.*