

Curative Effect of Compound Vitamin B Combined with Erythromycin Ointment in the Treatment of Infantile Angular Stomatitis

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Abstract: The new baby is a family's expectation, which not only includes the mother's hard work in October, but also the crystallization of parents' love. The health problem of newborn infants is the most concerned problem of every family. In recent years, the health problems of newborn infants have been exposed obviously. Many congenital diseases are born, and some acquired diseases occur frequently due to the negligence of their parents. Therefore, infantile angular mastitis has become a serious disease among many infant diseases. Therefore, this paper puts forward whether the compound vitamin B combined with erythromycin ointment is effective in the treatment of infantile angular stomatitis and the therapeutic effect is studied. Methods of retrospective analysis and control trial were mainly adopted. 50 cases of infantile angular stomatitis were selected as the research objects, which were divided into 25 experimental groups and 25 control groups. The principle of single variable was used for comparative analysis. The results showed that compound vitamin B combined with erythromycin ointment had a better therapeutic effect on infantile angular stomatitis, and the recurrence rate of infantile keratitis was low after use, which was worthy of recommendation to all novice mothers and major hospitals.

1. Introduction

Keratitis is an inflammatory reaction that occurs in the corners of the mouth. The reasons for its formation are complex, especially for children. Due to the poor compliance of children receiving drug treatment, it is of great clinical significance to take effective and easily accepted treatment methods for children's keratitis. Keratitis [1] commonly known as "angular decay", often occurs in children's oral mucosa on one or both sides of the disease, often have corner flush, blisters, chapped, erosion, scab, desquamation and other clinical symptoms. There are many causes of angular

stomatitis. According to medical research, there are many kinds of reasons for angular stomatitis, which is usually caused by bacterial infection [2] or virus infection. If the patient's oral teeth have been moderately worn or incomplete, and saliva is stained with the corners of the mouth, it will cause infection. If patients with malnutrition, but also easy to cause angular inflammation, then the lack of vitamin B1 in patients, may also lead to diabetes, anemia or immune dysfunction and other serious health hazards of chronic diseases. The high incidence of keratitis is in winter and spring. For people with immunity, it can easily infect others. Keratitis can seriously affect patients' daily life, such as brushing teeth, washing face, eating, speaking, laughing, etc., and daily activities are limited. Therefore, the need for active treatment of patients, reduce the pain of patients, shorten the symptoms of patients. The disease mainly occurs in the scalp and other exposed parts, has an important impact on the patient's appearance, mental state and quality of life, and is directly related to the physical and mental health of patients. Therefore, how to effectively treat this disease has very important clinical significance. Keratitis is easy to treat, but easy to relapse. Whether it is in vitro drug therapy, systemic therapy, physical therapy, are to reduce the recurrence rate of keratitis as far as possible, to alleviate the clinical symptoms of patients with keratitis. External therapy is used to treat the disease, with good curative effect, easy to use, easy to be accepted by patients, and can be used for a long time. Modern medical research shows that the treatment of this disease should pay attention to prevention, reduce the recurrence rate, regular life, adequate sleep, adjust diet, eat less spicy and stimulating food, eat more fruits and vegetables, avoid all kinds of mechanical stimulation, and use less hot water bath and alkali substances, which can effectively reduce the recurrence rate of the disease.

A kind of Compound vitamin B is a compound preparation [3], rich in vitamin B1, vitamin B2, vitamin B6 and others vitamin B. It participates in the metabolic process of human body and provides important coenzyme raw materials for human body. It has good curative effect on the patients who lack vitamin B. Erythromycin is a macrolide antibiotic. Its antibacterial spectrum is similar to that of penicillin. It can reversibly combine with 50S subunit of rib nucleosome through bacterial cell membrane, thus inhibiting bacterial protein synthesis, and has antibacterial activity against Streptococcus, Gram-positive bacilli, Staphylococcus aureus, etc. In addition, erythromycin eye cream is based on vaseline, which can keep the wound moist and avoid bleeding. Erythromycin is mainly used for streptococcal tonsillitis, scarlet fever, diphtheria and carriers, gonorrhoea, listeriosis and lower respiratory tract infection of Streptococcus pneumoniae (the above is applicable to non-penicillin resistant patients). For Legionella pneumonia and mycoplasma pneumonia, this product can be used as the first choice. It can also be used for upper respiratory tract infection caused by influenza bacilli, Staphylococcus aureus skin and soft tissue infection, syphilis, intestinal amebiasis, etc. Erythromycin is a macrolide antibacterial drug. Its antibacterial mechanism is to combine with the 50S subunit of bacterial ribosome, inhibit the transfer of peptide or messenger RNA, thus inhibiting the synthesis of bacterial protein. Erythromycin eye cream is mainly composed of erythromycin (12.5mg / 2.5G), liquid paraffin, lanolin and vaseline. It is commonly used to treat eye, nose and skin diseases. On the one hand, it depends on its antibacterial activity; on the other hand, lanolin, vaseline and liquid paraffin have the functions of lubrication, moisture retention and isolation. Compound vitamin B erythromycin paste combined with the curative effect of compound vitamin B and erythromycin was made into compound vitamin B combined with erythromycin paste, which brought good news to thousands of families.

Retrospective studies were conducted by selecting and grouping subjects according to their characteristics or exposure to a certain extent in the past, and then each sample case was tracked from existing records during the period from then on to point or up to time. The nature of this work is equivalent to that the follow-up of prospective study starts at a certain point in the past, but in fact, it is to investigate the past fait accompli, when exposure to disease or death has become a fact,

while the follow-up of prospective study [4] is to find new sample results. In this process, it is a research method from "cause" to "result". Retrospective analysis can help us find and analyze problems from the past actual cases, help us form a way of thinking, and analyze things more objectively. This method is very suitable to study the curative effect of compound vitamin B combined with erythromycin ointment in the treatment of infantile keratitis.

The best proof of the quality of the drug is its therapeutic effect [5]. The therapeutic effect is not only reflected in the performance of clinical medicine, but also the silent publicity effect of this brand of drugs. Good medicine can always be recognized by the people, its high-efficiency treatment effect, no side effects, no other diseases, low price and so on all reflect the competitiveness of the drug. The therapeutic effect refers to the drug effect which is conducive to change the physiological, biochemical function or pathological process of patients, make the body return to normal, achieve the purpose of medication or achieve the effect of prevention and treatment. According to the purpose of treatment, it can be divided into etiology and symptomatic treatment [6]. The curative effect can be divided into etiological treatment and symptomatic treatment. The treatment of etiology is to eliminate the main pathogenic factors, such as the use of antibiotics to kill pathogenic microorganisms in the body. Symptomatic treatment is to improve symptoms. For example, in the case of high fever, antipyretic analgesic aspirin is used to relieve the pain caused by fever.

The birth of a baby is the expectation of a family, which not only includes the mother's hard work in October, but also the crystallization of parents' love. Newborn health is the most concerned problem of every family. In recent years, the health problems of newborns are becoming increasingly prominent. The occurrence of many congenital diseases and the frequent occurrence of some acquired diseases make some families fall into extreme confusion. Infantile stomatitis discussed in this paper is one of the important diseases. In order to study the effect of vitamin B complex combined with erythromycin ointment in the treatment of children's keratitis, 50 cases of children's keratitis were studied by retrospective analysis and control test, and they were divided into 25 experimental groups and 25 control groups. The single variable principle was used for comparative analysis. The results showed that compound vitamin B combined with erythromycin ointment was effective in the treatment of infantile keratitis, and the recurrence rate of infantile keratitis was low after use, which was worthy of recommendation by all maternal and major hospitals.

2. Method Introduction

2.1. Retrospective Analysis

(1) Regression analysis: regression analysis is a predictive modeling technology. This method plays an important role in the development of information technology, especially in big data processing. Because this method mainly studies the relationship between dependent variables and independent variables, it is usually used in forecasting analysis, time series and finding the relationship between the two variables. For example, regression analysis is the best way to study the relationship between reckless driving and the number of road traffic accidents.

(2) Regression analysis method: regression analysis method refers to the analysis method, using the principle of data statistics to process a large number of statistical data, determine the correlation between dependent variable and independent variable, establish regression equation (function expression) has good correlation, and infer the change of dependent variable in the future. According to the number of dependent variables and independent variables, it can be divided into univariate regression analysis and multiple regression analysis; according to the function expression of dependent variables and independent variables, it can be divided into linear regression analysis

and nonlinear regression analysis.

(3) Retrospective analysis: retrospective analysis is conducive to the analysis of past events that have occurred, and its research object is people or things that have happened, not people or things now. Its advantage lies in the fact that the event has already happened, which only needs artificial research and analysis. However, it is something that happened in the past. It may be a long time ago, and it will not be of great help to the changes of things today. At the same time, the process of the event and the people or things involved are difficult to completely restore the truth, which is also a great challenge for researchers.

(4) Retrospective analysis: the research objects of retrospective analysis method [7] are selected and grouped according to their characteristics or exposure at a certain point in the past, and then trace the situation of each sample from the existing records during the period from that time to a later time point or until the time of study. This work, in nature, is equivalent to the follow-up of prospective studies started at a certain point in the past, but what is actually done is to investigate the past fait accompli in the present, which is a research method based on the results.

(5) Regression analysis and retrospective analysis: These are two completely unrelated concepts. Regression analysis is mainly used in mathematical statistics and logical analysis, which requires strong computational ability, but retrospective analysis is mainly used in criminal investigation and psychology.

(6) Regression analysis method and retrospective analysis method: both methods are used to study problems, but the difference is that regression analysis method takes data statistics as the principle, carries out research calculation and analysis reasoning on big data, and draws a conclusion that what is obtained is a functional formula and a deterministic result. Retrospective analysis method is to analyze and study the things that have happened, and get an estimated value and a numerical range.

2.2. Control Test Method

(1) Control test: the control test [8] is one of the methods to verify whether there is systematic error in the measurement method. For example, standard samples can be used to test the accuracy of new analytical methods. The method has been applied to the analysis of several standard samples with satisfactory results, indicating that the method is reliable. Or the same sample can be analyzed according to the national standard method or the recognized reliable "classic" analysis method, and the analysis results are compared with the results of the proposed method. If the results are consistent, the new method is reliable. This is an effective method to test whether the reagent is deteriorated or not or whether the reaction conditions are suitable.

(2) Control study: controlled study refers to the experiment conducted to clarify the influence of a certain factor on a certain object and the therapeutic effect or significance. In addition to the required research factors or surgical treatment, other factors were consistent, and the test results were compared. In the research process, they are usually divided into experimental group and control group. The experimental group is the object group that receives the experimental variable processing; the control group is also called the control group. For the experimental hypothesis, it is that the subjects do not accept the treatment of experimental variables. As for which is the experimental group, which is the control group, is generally determined by random. In this way, theoretically, the influence of each variable is equal and balanced. Due to the independence of the experimental group and the control group, the difference can be regarded as the role of experimental variables, so the experimental results are credible. According to the different control factors, it can be divided into blank control, self-control, cross control and condition control.

(3) Contrast experiment method: comparative experiment method is a scientific experimental

method to reveal the nature of things through comparison according to the similarities and differences of things. Specifically, the experiment was divided into two groups or more, one of which was the "control group" as the comparison standard. The other is the "experimental group". The main difference between the two groups is that all conditions are the same except for a special condition given to the experimental group. For example, when studying the effect of gamma radiation on the properties of materials, the irradiated materials are compared with the non-irradiated materials. The non-irradiated material was the control group, and the irradiated material was the experimental group.

This method was first applied and developed in biological research, and widely used in natural and social sciences. In biological experiments, we should pay special attention to the comparability between "control group" and "experimental group". The two groups of subjects must be allocated according to the principle of randomization, and the number of subjects in the two groups should be equal as far as possible in order to seek the causal relationship and make the conclusion more reliable.

(4) The advantages and disadvantages of the control experiment method: the advantages of the control test method are obvious, it only studies the influence of a single variable on the experiment, and the results directly show the effect of the variable on this study, the right and wrong are clear at a glance, and the results are clear. However, the environmental requirements of the control experiment are very strict, and only a single variable must be guaranteed. Otherwise, any change of environmental factors may become the condition to change the results of this experiment. Many experiments failed because it is difficult to meet the strict control condition standard.

3. Experimental Treatment and Therapeutic Effect of Infantile Angular Stomatitis

(1) Data selection: in this experiment, 50 cases of infantile angular stomatitis [9] in the hospital were selected and divided into experimental group and control group, of which 25 cases were in experimental group and 25 cases were in control group. The infants who met the diagnostic criteria and did not receive relevant treatment within one month before treatment were selected, and the patients voluntarily and informed consent to join the clinical study.

(2) Processing method: adopt the principle of single variable and classify the data

(3) Experimental principle: in line with the principle of respecting the privacy of patients, we will obtain the consent of the patients' families before selecting the data, and then we will carry out the experiment after the consent of the patients' families; we will process the data reasonably and effectively, and we will not waste the data.

(4) Data processing: data collection_ General information (name, gender, age, etc.); personal history (eating habits, bad habits, susceptibility, allergy history, general condition, medication history, etc.); family history (whether anyone in the family has ever suffered from the disease, whether there is a family history of the disease); current medical history (initial onset time, frequency, predisposing site, season, medication history, etc.); clinical examination (patient's Clinical symptoms, medication situation and whether there are adverse reactions after medication. Explain the content of the clinical trial [10] and sign the informed consent form.

(5) Efficacy diagnostic criteria: two groups of patients after treatment, observe the curative effect. If the damaged skin of the affected area has become dull and falls off, the new tissue has grown, and the gap is gradually healed without any adverse phenomenon, it indicates that this method is cured; if the injured skin falls off more than 70% and new tissues appear, but it is still fragile, and the gap gradually shrinks, and there is no or slight itching, then this method is effective; if the affected part is injured, it is effective If the exfoliated area of skin is less than 20%, the symptoms before and after treatment have not been significantly improved, and the itching has not been

alleviated, which indicates that this method is ineffective. Total effective rate = significant efficiency + effective rate.

(6) Nursing care of infantile angular stomatitis: in clinic, children's angular stomatitis is often treated with drugs, supplemented by diet adjustment. It is suggested that infants and young children should be supplemented with vitamin B2 and vitamin C. zinc preparation can improve nutritional balance and relieve inflammation of the cornea. If the children's symptoms are serious, in addition to 2% lidocaine for pain relief, local application of erythromycin eye ointment or aureomycin cod liver oil, bacterial stomatitis should also be intravenous drip penicillin or intramuscular injection. During the treatment, parents should pay attention to feeding children with banana, lean meat or oysters and other foods rich in zinc, encourage drinking more water to ensure a comprehensive and balanced nutrition. As a result of angular stomatitis children are accustomed to licking the lips with the tongue, often appear the symptoms of dry crack and bleeding of the corners of the mouth. For dry mouth, you can apply some lip balm to your child. If your lips bleed, you should wash them with warm water and apply erythromycin eye ointment appropriately after the skin is dry. When the skin condition improves and scab begins, pay attention not to tear it off, but to let it fall off naturally. In addition, some children with angular stomatitis may have a fever. Medical staff should pay attention to the close measurement of body temperature. When the temperature is over 38.5 °C, take off clothes in time for cold compress. When the condition is serious, report to the attending doctor immediately and take cooling medicine according to the doctor's advice. For patients with eating difficulties, nutritional support should be given in time to ensure the supply of liquid and nutrition through intravenous or parenteral ways. For such children, special attention should be paid to avoid dehydration, acid-base imbalance, etc. Family members are not only an important channel for feedback on children's condition, diet and living habits, but also a key factor for medical staff to correct children's condition and eating habits. Through health education, medical staff can not only improve the awareness of infant keratitis, but also complete the correction of children's bad habits.

(7) Simple treatment of keratitis: if the infection wound [11] is small and the situation is not serious, we should pay attention to supplement vitamin B2 at ordinary times to recover. If the wound is large and accompanied by ulceration, warm water can be used to clean the affected area, and a small amount of salt can be added to the water to increase the germicidal effect. Then apply honey to the affected area and repeat several times a day. If the condition of angular stomatitis is serious or long-term, you should see a doctor in time and take vitamins or antibiotics according to the doctor's advice; after local cleaning and drying, apply antibacterial drugs. Need to pay attention to is, no matter what kind of stomatitis, cannot pick or squeeze, do not pull scab parts, in order to avoid aggravation of the disease. In addition, keratitis is a signal of decreased immunity or physical function. After the occurrence of keratitis, you should check whether there are oral and gastric discomfort, bacterial infection, and physical decline.

(8) Clinical application of compound vitamin B combined with erythromycin ointment: eye pain, vision change, continuous redness or irritating allergic reaction may occur occasionally when compound vitamin B combined with erythromycin ointment is used clinically, and special adverse reactions may occur in different usages. The adverse reaction rate of erythromycin eye cream is low, but it should not be ignored. Once it appears, it should be stopped immediately and cleaned up. In severe cases, glucocorticoid [12] should be used as soon as possible to control the disease. Compound vitamin B combined with erythromycin ointment is widely used in clinic, especially in eye, nasal cavity and skin diseases. Compound vitamin B erythromycin ointment has the advantages of low price, easy to obtain, easy to operate, exact curative effect and less adverse reactions. It is necessary to further study the curative effect of the drug combined with other drugs in the treatment of diseases, so as to better serve the clinical patients. However, we should pay attention to the adverse reactions in clinical application. Once adverse reactions are found, the drug should be

stopped in time and appropriate measures should be taken for treatment.

4. Results and Discussion

4.1. Gender

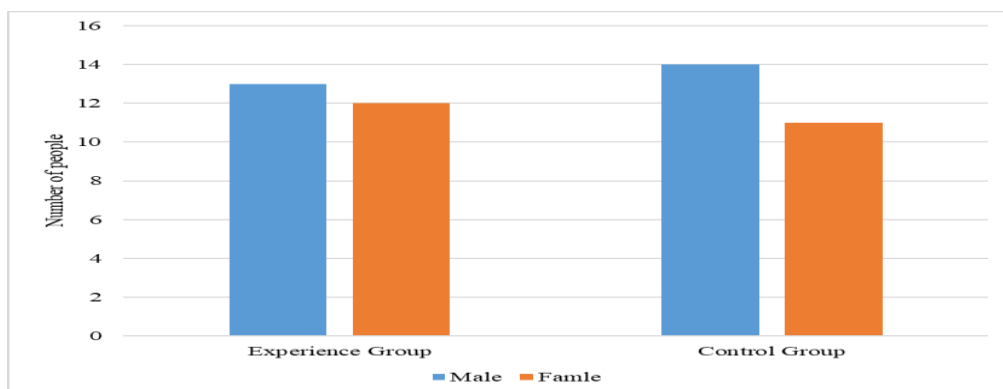


Figure 1. Sex comparison between the experimental group and the control group

Note: Chi square test was used to compare the gender difference between the two groups, $X^2 = 0.045$, $P = 0.913$ ($P > 0.05$), indicating that the gender difference between the two groups is not enough to affect the test results, which can be used as a variable for data statistics.

Shown as Figure 1 that in the experimental group, there are 13 male infants and 12 female infants with angular stomatitis; in the control group, there are 14 male infants and 11 female infants with angular stomatitis. The gender comparison between the experimental group and the control group shows the gender of infants in the two groups, which is of great help to the next step of data analysis and processing. The chi square test shows that the difference between genders is not enough to affect the experimental results, so it can be used as a variable for data statistics and analysis of experimental data.

4.2. Time of Birth

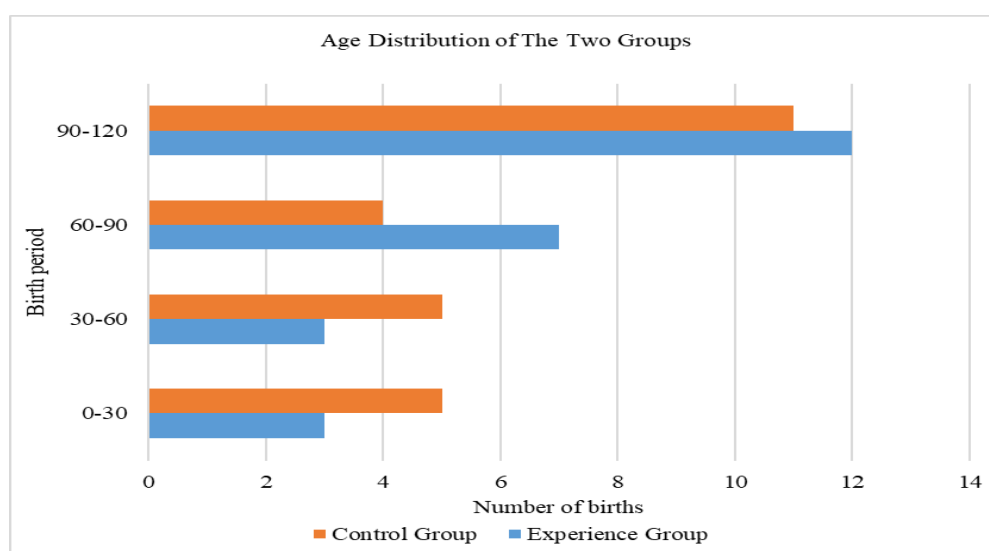


Figure 2. Comparison of age distribution between experimental group and control group

Note: Chi square test was used to compare the gender difference between the two groups, $X^2 = 0.067$, $P = 0.933$ ($P > 0.05$), indicating that the age difference between the two groups is not enough to affect the experimental results, which can be used as a variable for data statistics.

Shown as Figure 2 that in the experimental group, there are 3 infants with the birth time of 0-30 days, 3 cases with the birth time of 30-60 days, 7 cases with the birth time of 60-90 days, and 12 cases with the birth time of 90-120 days; in the control group, there are 5 infants with the birth time of 0-30 days, 5 cases with the birth time of 30-60 days, and 4 cases with the birth time of 60-90 days, 11 were born between 90 and 120 days. The comparative distribution of the birth time between the experimental group and the control group shows the age of the infants in the two groups, which is an important experimental data in the experimental statistics, which is of great help to the data analysis and processing in the next step. The chi square test shows that the birth time gap between the experimental group and the control group is not enough to affect the experimental results, and can be used as a variable to count. According to statistics, the experimental data were analyzed.

4.3. Medication Time

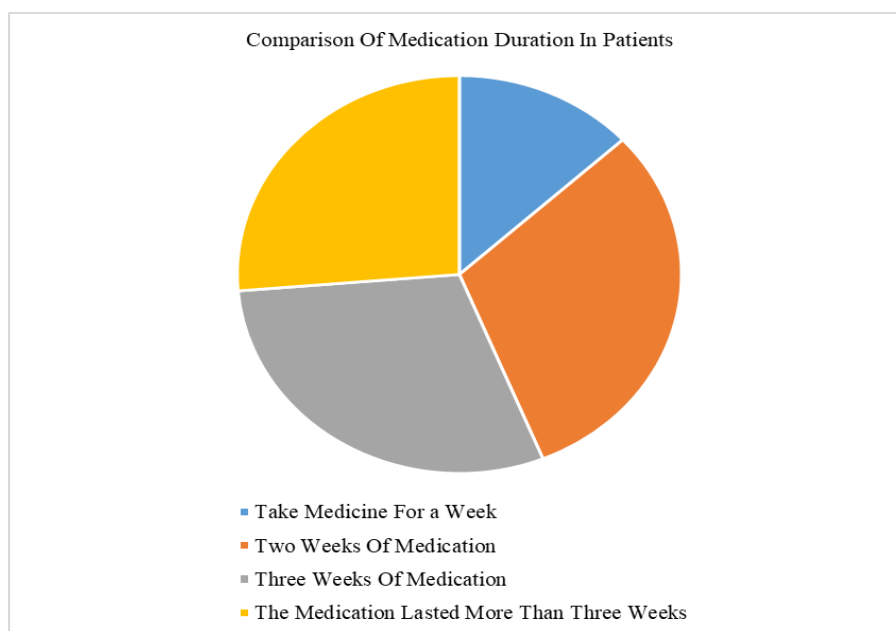


Figure 3. Comparison of medication duration between the experimental group and the control group

Shown as Figure 3 that compared with the control group, the proportion of patients with medication time less than one week accounted for a small proportion, indicating that the infant was not seriously ill and belonged to mild patients, which could be improved after about one week of treatment; the proportion of patients with medication time less than two weeks accounted for a large proportion, indicating that the infant had a long time of illness, so during the treatment it takes about half a month to get the effect. The patients who took the medicine for three weeks accounted for the largest proportion, which showed that they were seriously ill, and the treatment time was long the curative effect was slow. The proportion of patients with medication time more than three weeks was also very large, which showed that their condition was serious, the treatment time was longer, and the medication should be more carefully considered.

4.4. Times of Treatment with Compound Vitamin B Combined with Erythromycin Ointment

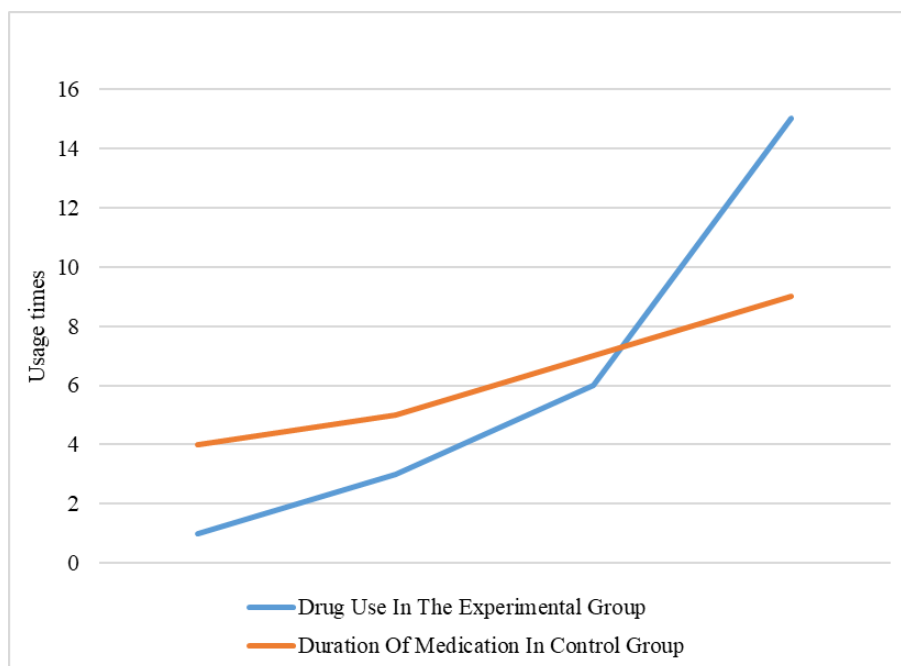


Figure 4. Comparison of the treatment times of the experimental group and the control group with compound vitamin b combined with erythromycin ointment

Shown as Figure 4 that the experimental group and the control group use compound vitamin B combined with erythromycin ointment treatment times contrast. Whether in the experimental group or the control group, the number of times of treatment with compound vitamin B combined with erythromycin ointment showed an increasing trend, which showed that people's trust in the compound vitamin B combined with erythromycin ointment was increasing, and the drug was a blessing to millions of families suffering from infantile angular stomatitis. The use of vitamin B complex combined with erythromycin ointment increased the number of times for the compound vitamin B combined with erythromycin ointment played a silent advertisement. The experimental group used compound vitamin B combined with erythromycin ointment treatment times increased from 1 time and 3 times to 6 times and 15 times, while the control group used compound vitamin B combined with erythromycin ointment treatment times increased from 4 times and 5 times to 7 times and 9 times, showing a steady growth trend. It is believed that more and more patients' families will choose compound vitamin B combined with erythromycin ointment as their first medication choice in the future.

4.5. Comparative Analysis of Clinical Efficacy between the Two Groups

Table 1. Comparison of clinical efficacy between the observation group and the control group

Group	Number of Cases	Recovery	Effective	Invalid	Total Effective Rate
Control Group	25	8	13	4	67%
Observation Group	25	6	16	3	78%
X ²		6.84	13.32		45.35
P		<0.05	<0.05		<0.05

Shown as Table 1 that the hospital used two different drug treatment for patients with angular

stomatitis, the research results show that the use of compound vitamin B combined with erythromycin eye ointment in the treatment of keratitis in the observation group is significantly better than that in the control group, after research and discussion, this proves that the use of compound vitamin B combined with erythromycin eye ointment treatment effect has been significantly improved. High, compound vitamin B combined with erythromycin eye ointment can effectively avoid the recurrence of inflammation, not only relieve the pain of patients, but also establish a good reputation for the hospital.

5. Summary

Although doctors of different dynasties have different understanding of the etiology and pathogenesis of this disease, they are generally consistent. The internal cause is mostly blood dryness constitution or dampness heat, and the external cause is wind heat and external evil. The internal treatment mainly includes clearing heat and removing dampness, strengthening spleen and promoting transportation, nourishing blood and expelling wind, syndrome differentiation and treatment, etc. External treatment methods are also diverse, including Chinese medicine washing, wet compress, plaster, tincture and so on. In addition, there are acupuncture, auricular point, acupoint injection and other methods, the means are diverse, clinical effect is remarkable. At present, external washing method has more advantages than other external washing methods because of its definite curative effect and small side effects. In a word, correct syndrome differentiation and appropriate treatment can generally achieve good curative effect. However, there are still a few seborrheic dermatitis patients tried a variety of treatment methods, but did not achieve good results. I believe that with the exploration of more doctors and scholars in the future, there will be better treatment methods and drugs to overcome these problems.

Infant care refers to that parents and caregivers provide infants with feeding, care, accompany, play, communication and learning in the process of living with the baby, so as to ensure and promote the healthy growth of infants and young children. Nurturing care provides the most important growth environment and conditions for children's early development, and has an impact on children's life. The state attaches great importance to the upbringing and care of infants and young children. In 2019, the guidance issued by the State Council promotes the development of nursing services for infants and young children under 3 years old. It needs the enthusiasm of social forces to fully mobilize and various forms of infant care services, so as to gradually meet the needs of the people, and promote the healthy growth of infants and young children. It is pointed out that the key to the development of childcare services is to provide scientific guidance for families and provide necessary services for families or children with nursing difficulties.

To sum up, compound vitamin B combined with erythromycin ointment has better curative effect in the treatment of infantile keratitis, and the recurrence rate of infantile keratitis is low after use. Compound vitamin B combined with erythromycin eye ointment in the treatment of keratoderma is better than compound vitamin B in all aspects. Therefore, the choice of compound vitamin B combined with erythromycin eye ointment in the treatment of keratitis has greater application value and is worthy of clinical promotion. Compound vitamin B combined with erythromycin eye ointment in the treatment of infantile angular stomatitis has significant curative effect, can promote the skin repair, but also can effectively improve the skin barrier function, the incidence of adverse reactions and recurrence rate is relatively low, high safety, good prognosis, can be used as an auxiliary section, clinical treatment of pediatric angular stomatitis.

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Data Availability

Data sharing is not applicable to this article as no new data were created or analysed in this study.

Conflict of Interest

The author states that this article has no conflict of interest.

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