



# Acta Medica Europa

## Antiseptics and Disinfectant Overuse in Pandemics

Jaime Martinez<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Specialist of Infectious Diseases, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

Dear Editor,

As pandemics like COVID-19 sweep across the globe, the urge to protect ourselves through diligent use of antiseptics and disinfectants becomes overwhelming. While these products undoubtedly play a crucial role in curbing the spread of pathogens, their overuse and misuse can pose unforeseen complications, demanding a nuanced approach to their application (1-4).

Antiseptics and disinfectants, designed to eliminate or deactivate microorganisms, are undoubtedly critical tools in preventing infections. However, their effectiveness, particularly in pandemic situations, hinges on proper usage. Overuse or inappropriate application can lead to a cascading effect of detrimental consequences. Frequent and excessive contact with antiseptics, especially alcohol-based formulations, can disrupt the delicate balance of the skin's microbiome and lead to dryness, irritation, and even allergic reactions. In individuals with pre-existing skin conditions, these complications can be exacerbated, causing significant discomfort and potentially hindering disease management. The widespread use of disinfectants, particularly those containing harsh chemicals, poses a potential threat to the environment. Improper disposal and overuse can contribute to air and water pollution, impacting ecosystems and potentially harming human health in the long run. Perhaps the most significant concern surrounding the overuse of antiseptics and disinfectants is the potential for promoting the development of antimicrobial resistance (AMR). Continuous exposure to these agents can exert selective pressure on microbes, leading to the emergence of resistant strains that are more difficult to combat. This phenomenon, already a major global health threat, can be further exacerbated by indiscriminate use of these products during pandemics. Therefore, advocating for responsible and informed use of antiseptics and disinfectants during pandemics is crucial. Public health initiatives and educational campaigns should emphasize: Proper hand hygiene techniques: Frequent handwashing with soap and water remains the most effective way to prevent infection transmission. Environmental

responsibility: Practicing safe disposal of disinfectant products and advocating for eco-friendly alternatives. Targeted application of antiseptics: Limiting their use to specific situations like cleaning wounds or high-touch surfaces, and choosing alcohol-free options where possible (4-10).

While antiseptics and disinfectants are valuable tools in our fight against pandemics, we must remember that they are not without their risks. A balanced approach, emphasizing proper usage, environmental awareness, and responsible waste management, is key to harnessing their benefits while mitigating their potential complications. Let us remember, in the face of pandemics, our well-being depends not only on protecting ourselves from pathogens but also on safeguarding the health of our planet and the future of antimicrobial effectiveness.

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