

Chlorhexidine Gluconate

OROCHLOR[®]

Composition:

Chlorhexidine Gluconate 0.2% w/v

Molecular Introduction:

Chlorhexidine belongs to a class of drugs known as antimicrobials. It works by decreasing the amount of bacteria in the mouth, helping to reduce swelling and redness of the gums and bleeding when you brush or floss.

Chlorhexidine gluconate is a germicidal mouthwash. It reduces bacteria in the mouth.

INDICATIONS:

Gingivitis is a very common and mild form of gum (periodontal) disease that causes irritation, redness and swelling (inflammation) of your gums. Gingivitis can lead to much more serious gum disease (periodontitis) and eventual tooth loss. The most common cause of gingivitis is poor oral hygiene

Control of Dental caries, also known as **tooth decay** or a **cavity**, is an irreversible infection usually bacterial in origin that causes demineralization of the hard tissues (enamel, dentin and cementum) and destruction of the organic matter of the tooth, usually by production of acid by hydrolysis of the food debris accumulated on the teeth surface.

An **Aphthous ulcer** also known as a **canker sore**, is a type of mouth ulcer which presents as a painful open sore inside the mouth or upper throat characterized by a break in the mucous membrane. Its cause is unknown, but they are not contagious. The condition is also known as aphthous stomatitis (stomatitis is inflammation of the mucous lining), and alternatively as Sutton's Disease, especially in the case of major, multiple, or recurring ulcers.

Oral mucositis refers to the particular inflammation and ulceration that occurs in the mouth.

Oral candidiasis is an infection of fungi of the genus *Candida* on the mucous membranes of the mouth. The infection usually appears as thick white or cream-colored deposits on mucosal membranes such as the tongue, inner cheeks, gums, tonsils, and palate.

DOSING SCHEDULE

Usual Adult Dose for Gingivitis:

15 mL twice daily after brushing. Oral rinse should be retained for 30 seconds then expectorated after rinsing.

Usual Adult Dose for Mucositis:

15 mL twice daily after brushing. Oral rinse should be retained for 30 seconds then expectorated after rinsing.

Direction For use

Measure your dose using the cup provided with the medication. Swish the medicine in your mouth for at least 30 seconds, and then spit it out. Do not swallow the mouthwash.

Rinse your mouth with chlorhexidine gluconate after each time you brush and floss your teeth. Do not use before brushing, eating, or drinking.

Chlorhexidine gluconate may leave an unpleasant taste in your mouth. Do not rinse your mouth to remove this taste after using the medication. You may rinse the medicine away and reduce its effectiveness.

Side effects may include:

- Mouth irritation;
- Dry mouth;
- Unusual or unpleasant taste in your mouth; or
- Decreased taste sensation

STORAGE:

Keep out of reach of children. Store it in cool & dark place.

Presentation: 100 ml Bottle

For further information, please contact:

Market Planning Department

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