

SALICYLIC ACID AND DERIVATIVES

Choline salicylate

14-Feb-2020

● INDICATIONS AND DOSE

Mild oral and perioral lesions

- ▶ TO THE LESION
- ▶ Child 16–17 years: Apply 0.5 inch, apply with gentle massage, not more often than every 3 hours

- **CONTRA-INDICATIONS** Children under 16 years
- CONTRA-INDICATIONS, FURTHER INFORMATION**
- ▶ **Reye's syndrome** The CHM has advised that topical oral pain relief products containing salicylate salts should not be used in children under 16 years, as a cautionary measure due to the theoretical risk of Reye's syndrome.
- **CAUTIONS** Frequent application, especially in children, may give rise to salicylate poisoning
- **INTERACTIONS** → Appendix 1: choline salicylate
- **SIDE-EFFECTS** Bronchospasm
- **PRESCRIBING AND DISPENSING INFORMATION** When prepared extemporaneously, the BP states Choline Salicylate Dental Gel, BP consists of choline salicylate 8.7% in a flavoured gel basis.
- **PROFESSION SPECIFIC INFORMATION**
Dental practitioners' formulary
Choline Salicylate Dental Gel may be prescribed.

- **MEDICINAL FORMS** There can be variation in the licensing of different medicines containing the same drug.

Oromucosal gel

- ▶ **Bonjela** (Reckitt Benckiser Healthcare (UK) Ltd)
Choline salicylate 87 mg per 1 gram Bonjela Cool Mint gel sugar-free | 15 gram [GSL] £3.55 DT = £2.91
Bonjela Original gel sugar-free | 15 gram [GSL] £2.91 DT = £2.91

Salicylic acid with rhubarb extract

18-Feb-2020

● INDICATIONS AND DOSE

Mild oral and perioral lesions

- ▶ TO THE LESION
- ▶ Child 16–17 years: Apply 3–4 times a day maximum duration 7 days

- **CONTRA-INDICATIONS** Children under 16 years
- CONTRA-INDICATIONS, FURTHER INFORMATION**
- ▶ **Reye's syndrome** The CHM has advised that topical oral pain relief products containing salicylate salts should not be used in children under 16 years, as a cautionary measure due to the theoretical risk of Reye's syndrome.
- **CAUTIONS** Frequent application, especially in children, may give rise to salicylate poisoning
- **SIDE-EFFECTS**
- ▶ **Common or very common** Oral discolouration · tooth discolouration
- **PATIENT AND CARER ADVICE** May cause temporary discolouration of teeth and oral mucosa.
- **MEDICINAL FORMS** There can be variation in the licensing of different medicines containing the same drug.
Paint
EXCIPIENTS: May contain Ethanol
- ▶ **Pyralvex** (Mylan)
Salicylic acid 10 mg per 1 ml, Rhubarb extract 50 mg per 1 ml Pyralvex solution | 10 ml [P] £3.25

4 Oropharyngeal bacterial infections

Oropharyngeal infections, antibacterial therapy
Pericoronitis

Antibacterial required only in presence of systemic features of infection, or of trismus, or persistent swelling despite local treatment.

- Metronidazole p. 358, or *alternatively*, amoxicillin p. 366
- ▶ *Suggested duration of treatment* 3 days or until symptoms resolve.

Gingivitis (acute necrotising ulcerative)

Antibacterial required only if systemic features of infection.

- Metronidazole, or *alternatively*, amoxicillin
- ▶ *Suggested duration of treatment* 3 days or until symptoms resolve.

Abscess (periapical or periodontal)

Antibacterial required only in severe disease with cellulitis or if systemic features of infection.

- Amoxicillin, or *alternatively*, metronidazole
- ▶ *Suggested duration of treatment* 5 days.

Periodontitis

Antibacterial used as an adjunct to debridement in severe disease or disease unresponsive to local treatment alone.

- Metronidazole, or *alternatively* in *adults and children over 12 years*, doxycycline p. 381

Sore throat (acute)

Acute sore throat is usually triggered by a viral infection and is self-limiting. Symptoms can last for around 1 week, and most people will improve within this time without treatment with antibiotics, regardless of the cause.

[EvGr] Antibacterial therapy is required only in patients with severe systemic symptoms, signs and symptoms of a more serious illness or condition, or those at high risk of complications. Patients with severe systemic infection or severe suppurative complications such as peri-tonsillar abscess (quinsy), acute otitis media, acute sinusitis or cellulitis should be referred to hospital. **⚠**

- Phenoxyethylpenicillin p. 365
- ▶ *Suggested duration of treatment* 5 to 10 days.
- *If penicillin-allergic*, clarithromycin p. 353 (or erythromycin p. 355)
- ▶ *Suggested duration of treatment* 5 days.

ANTIBACTERIALS > TETRACYCLINES AND RELATED DRUGS

F 380

Doxycycline

18-May-2020

● INDICATIONS AND DOSE

Treatment of recurrent aphthous ulceration

- ▶ BY MOUTH USING SOLUBLE TABLETS
- ▶ Child 12–17 years: 100 mg 4 times a day usually for 3 days, dispersible tablet can be stirred into a small amount of water then rinsed around the mouth for 2–3 minutes, it should preferably not be swallowed

- **UNLICENSED USE** Doxycycline may be used as detailed below, although these situations are considered outside the scope of its licence:

- recurrent aphthous ulceration.

- **CAUTIONS** Alcohol dependence