

- ▶ **KliarVax Sodium Bicarbonate** (Essential-Healthcare Ltd)
Sodium bicarbonate 50 mg per 1 ml KliarVax Sodium Bicarbonate ear drops | 10 ml £0.97

SOFTENING DRUGS

Almond oil

● INDICATIONS AND DOSE

Removal of earwax

- ▶ TO THE EAR
- ▶ Child: Allow drops to warm to room temperature before use (consult product literature)

- **DIRECTIONS FOR ADMINISTRATION** The patient should lie with the affected ear uppermost for 5 to 10 minutes after a generous amount of the softening remedy has been introduced into the ear.

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

Liquid

- ▶ **Almond oil (Non-proprietary)**
Almond oil 1 ml per 1 ml Almond oil liquid | 50 ml £0.95 DT = £0.95 | 70 ml £0.85 | 200 ml £2.68

Docusate sodium

16-Mar-2020

(Diocetyl sodium sulphosuccinate)

● INDICATIONS AND DOSE

Removal of ear wax

- ▶ TO THE EAR
- ▶ Child 1-17 years: (consult product literature)

- **INTERACTIONS** → Appendix 1: docusate sodium
- **SIDE-EFFECTS** Skin reactions
- **LESS SUITABLE FOR PRESCRIBING** Ear drops less suitable for prescribing.

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

Ear drops

- EXCIPIENTS: May contain Propylene glycol
- ▶ **Molcer** (Wallace Manufacturing Chemists Ltd)
Docusate sodium 50 mg per 1 ml Molcer ear drops | 15 ml £5.60
 - ▶ **Waxsol** (Mylan)
Docusate sodium 5 mg per 1 ml Waxsol ear drops | 10 ml £1.95 DT = £1.95

Olive oil

● INDICATIONS AND DOSE

Removal of earwax

- ▶ TO THE EAR
- ▶ Child: Apply twice daily for several days (if wax is hard and impacted)

Removal of earwax (dose approved for use by community practitioner nurse prescribers)

- ▶ TO THE EAR
- ▶ Child: (consult product literature)

- **DIRECTIONS FOR ADMINISTRATION** The patient should lie with the affected ear uppermost for 5 to 10 minutes after a generous amount of the softening remedy has been introduced into the ear. Allow ear drops to warm to room temperature before use.

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

Spray

- ▶ **Earol** (HL Healthcare Ltd)
Earol olive oil ear spray | 10 ml

Ear drops

- ▶ **Olive oil (Non-proprietary)**
Olive oil ear drops | 10 ml £1.35–£1.42
- ▶ **Arjun** (Arjun Products Ltd)
Arjun ear drops | 10 ml £1.26
- ▶ **Cerumol (olive oil)** (Thornton & Ross Ltd)
Cerumol olive oil ear drops | 10 ml
- ▶ **KliarVax** (Essential-Healthcare Ltd)
KliarVax Olive Oil ear drops | 10 ml £0.97

Urea hydrogen peroxide

07-Feb-2020

● INDICATIONS AND DOSE

Softening and removal of earwax

- ▶ TO THE EAR
- ▶ Child: (consult product literature)

- **PATIENT AND CARER ADVICE** The patient should lie with the affected ear uppermost for 5 to 10 minutes after a generous amount of the softening remedy has been introduced into the ear.
- **LESS SUITABLE FOR PRESCRIBING** Urea-hydrogen peroxide ear drops are less suitable for prescribing.

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

Ear drops

- ▶ **Exterol** (Dermal Laboratories Ltd)
Urea hydrogen peroxide 50 mg per 1 gram Exterol 5% ear drops | 8 ml £1.75 DT = £2.89
- ▶ **Otex** (Dendron Ltd)
Urea hydrogen peroxide 50 mg per 1 gram Otex 5% ear drops | 8 ml £2.89 DT = £2.89

Nose

Nose

30-Mar-2020

Rhinitis

Rhinitis may be acute or chronic, allergic or non-allergic. Nasal spray and drop preparations often carry indications for the management of allergic rhinitis and perennial rhinitis. Many nasal preparations contain sympathomimetic drugs which may irritate the nasal mucosa.

Drugs used in nasal allergy

Sodium chloride 0.9% solution p. 636 may be used as nasal irrigation in allergic rhinitis for modest symptom reduction, and to reduce the need for other drug treatment.

Mild allergic rhinitis is controlled by **antihistamines** (see under Antihistamines, allergen immunotherapy and allergic emergencies p. 180) or topical **nasal corticosteroids**. Topical antihistamines (e.g. azelastine hydrochloride p. 751) are faster acting than oral antihistamines and therefore useful for controlling breakthrough symptoms in allergic rhinitis; they are less effective than topical nasal corticosteroids. Topical nasal decongestants can be used for a short period to provide quick relief from congestion and allow penetration of a topical nasal corticosteroid. Systemic nasal decongestants are weakly effective in reducing nasal obstruction but have considerable potential for side-effects, and therefore are not recommended. Sodium cromoglicate is a weakly effective alternative in children with mild symptoms, sporadic seasonal problems, or limited allergen exposure.