

Drug forms in stomatological practise

1. Mucoadhesive pastes
2. Solutions, suspensions, mucilages, gels
3. Ointments, pastes
4. Oral globules

1. mucoadhesive pastes

- **Adjuvant:** swelling substance dispersed in lipophilic base
 - hypromellose in vaseline and liquid paraffine
- **Active compound:**
 - Local anesthetic
 - benzocain, lidocain
 - Epithelisans
 - dexpanthenol, tocopherol-alpha-acetate
 - Corticosteroids
 - hydrocortisone, triamcinolon-acetonide, betamethason-dipropionate, fluocinolon-acetonide

MAP with 10% of benzocain and 5% of dexpanthenol

INDICATION: decubites, stomatitis herpetica localised on hard palate on gum

Rp.

Benzocaini 1,0

Dexpanthenoli 0,5

Hypromellosi 2,4

Vaselini albi 2,0

Menthae piper. etherol. gutt. II (duas)

Paraff. liq. ad 10,0

M. f. pasta mucoadhes.

D.S. Apply 4-6x per day after meal on afflicted area.

MAP with 5% of dexpanthenol

INDICATION: healing dressing – after minor injuries, surgeries

Rp.

Dexpanthenoli 0,5

Hypromellosi 3,0

Menthae piper. etherol. gutt. II (duas)

Vaselini albi 2,0

Paraff. liq. ad 10,0

M. f. pasta mucoadhes.

D.S. Apply several times a day after meal on affected area.

MAP with 0,1% of dexamethason

INDICATION: treatment of autoimmune disorders affecting mucouse or mucositis after immunosuppressant therapy

Rp.

Dexamethasoni 0,01

Hypromellosi 4,0

Menthae piper. etherol. gutt. II (duas)

Vaselini albi 2,0

Paraff. liq. ad 10,0

M. f. pasta mucoadhes.

D.S. Apply 4-6x per day after meal on afflicted area.

2. Solutions, suspensions, mucilages, gels

- Suitable for surface disorder of mucous tissue:
 - Of mycotic ethiology (Candida):
 - nystatin
 - boraxglycerol
 - Of viral ethiology (HSV):
 - Zinc oxide
 - Zinc sulphate (0,02 – 2%; usually 0,25%)
 - chlorhexidine (0,1 – 2%; usually 0,12%)
 - Bacterial infections
 - Gentian violet, hydrogen peroxide
- Chronic gingivitis
 - adstringents

Izotonic suspension of nystatin

INDICATION : mucosal candidosis (prevention: 3xday 0,5ml;
therapy: 6xday 1,0 ml)

Rp.

Nystatini (6500 IU/mg)	0,3
Hypromellosi	0,12
Glyceroli 85%	0,6
Menthae piper. etherol.	gutt. II (duas)
Aq. conserv.	ad 20,0

M. f. susp.

D. ad vitr. gutt.

S. 6x day 1ml (20 drops) of suspension, dissolve in mouth; do not drink or rinse mouth for at least 10min.

Nystatin suspension

Rp.

Nystatini 2 mil UI

Methylcellulosi 0,3

Glyceroli 85% 0,6

Aquae purif. ad 20,0

D.S. suspension for oral mucosa, apply 4x day

Boraxglycerol (boraxglycerine) 4%

INDICATION: candidosis

Rp.

Natrii tetraboratis decahydrici 2,0

Glyceroli 85% ad 50,0

M.f.liquid.

D.S. for spreading on oral mucose, 3x day.

Chlorhexidine gel 1%

INDICATION: into interdental spaces; gingivitis, parodontitis, aphtae, healing of wounds, prevention in risk of Streptococcus mutans colonisation.

Rp.

Chlorhexid. digluc. sol. 20% 5,0

Glyceroli 85% 8,0

Methylcellulosi 3,6

Menthae piper. etherol. 0,4

Aq. purif. ad 100,0

M. f. gelat.

D.S. Pro ordinatione.

Gentian violet 2%

INDICATION: stomatitis aphtosa

Rp.

Methylrosanilini chloridi 1,0

Ethanolii 60% 5,0

Glyceroli 85% 5,0

Aquae purificatae ad 50,0

M. f. sol.

S. For spreading on oral mucose several times a day

Hydrogen peroxide 6%

INDICATION: gingivitis ulcerosa - anaerobic microbes of subgingival plaque

- For local treatment of gums

(Pro ordinatione.)

- Diluted 1:1 in water

Hydrogen peroxide 6%

INDICATION: gingivitis ulcerosa - anaerobic microbes of subgingival plaque

Rp.

Hydrogenii peroxidi 30% 50,0

Aquae purificatae ad 250,0

M.f.liq.

D.ad lag. fusc.

S. 1 spoon into glass of water, rinse mouth several times a day.

Adstringent solution with menthol

INDICATION: chronic gingivitis

Rp.

Levomentholi 0,2

Aluminii acetotartratis sol. 40,0

Aq. purif. 20,0

Ethanolii 60% ad 100,0

M. f. sol.

D.S. use, 3xday, dilute 1 spoon into glass of warm water, rinse the mouth.

Decoctions - phytopharmacs

INDICATION: gingivitis chronica

- salvia (*Salviae officinalis folium*); chamomilla (*Chamomillae romanae flos*) or agrimony (*Agrimoniae herba*)

Rp.

Salviae officinalis folii 50,0

D.S. use 1 spoon of the herb to prepare 1 cup of brew for rinsing the mouth.

Artificial saliva

Rp.

Carmellosi natrici 1,0

Aquae purificatae ad 200,0

M.f.liquid.

D.S. For rinsing the mouth between meals.

Artificial saliva

Rp.

Methylcellulosi	1,0
Glyceroli 85%	9,0
Natrii chloridi	0,7
Aq. purif.	ad 100,0

M. f. sol.

D.S. For rinsing the mouth between meals.

3. ointments, pastes

- Extraoral treatment – oleophilic ointments
 - Lips (cheilitis, ragades)
 - Facial skin
- Oral treatment
 - hydrophilic ointments (macrogols)
 - emulsifying ointments o/w

Hydrophilic ointment with corticoid 0,1%

Rp.

Dexamethasoni 0,01

Paraffini liq. q.s.

Ung. macrogoli ad 10,0

M.f.ung.

D.S. 3 x day apply on oral mucose.

Hydrophilic ointment with 20% of benzocaine

INDICATION: before injection of LA, removal of calculus, for children

Rp.

Benzocaini	4,0
Aurantii dulc. peric. etherol. gutt. IV (quattor)	
Saccharini natrici	0,04
Macrogoli 300	10,0
Macrogoli 4000	6,0
M. f. ung.	
S. Pro ordinatione.	

Hydrophobic ointment with salicylic acid 2%

INDICATION: stomatitis angularis, Candida albicans, HSV, allergies, deficiency of B2

Rp.

Acidi salicylici 0,4

Zinci oxidi unguenti ad 20,0

M.f.ung.

D.S. Ointment of corner of lips, apply several times a day.

4. oral globules

- Gelatinous globules for dissolving in mouth
- Therapy of xerostomia
 - Decreased salivation (by PSL, anti H1, diuretics, tranquillisers, radiotherapy)
 - therapy: **PS-mimetics, solutions of 0,5% carmellose**

Pilocarpine oral globules

Rp.

Pilocarpini hydrochloridi 0,002

Gelatinae 0,72

Glyceroli 85% 2,0

Ac. citrici 0,04

Aq. conservantis q.s.

M. f. globul. oral.

D. t. d. No. XXX (triginta)

S. 3xday suck 1 globule when needed.

Systemic treatment of salivation impair - capsules

- xerostomia: pilocarpine hydrochlorid (DTS 0,005g)

Rp.

Pilocarpini hydrochloridi 0,15

Lactosi monohydrici q.s.

M. f. pulv.

Div. in dos. aeq. No XXX (triginta)

D. ad caps. gelat.

S. 3x day 1 capsule.

Systemic treatment of salivation impair - capsules

- ptyalism (sialorrhoea) in stomatitis, irritation of oral mucosa, injury of jaw, Parkinson disease, heavy metal intoxication, psychiatric disorders
- atropin sulphate monohydrate (DTS 0,0005g)

Rp.

Atropini sulfatis monohydrici 0,0005

Lactosi monohydrici q.s.

M. f. pulv.

D.t.d. No XXX (triginta)

Ad caps.gelat.

S. 3x day 1 capsule