

BACTERX[®] PRO

Anti-Microbial Mouth Rinse

CLINICAL BENEFITS

- + Cetylpyridinium chloride(CPC) and Povidone Iodine both decrease the viral load in the saliva for 6h period. BacterX[®] Pro with CPC as the main ingredient may be useful as a preprocedural rinse to help reduce the transmission of COVID-19¹
- + Chlorhexidine exposure for 10 min only weakly inactivated coronavirus strains in suspension tests although the concentration used was low at 0.02%.²
- + Chlorhexidine formulations have been shown to retain oral antimicrobial activity for up to 12 h.³
- + A routine 0.2% chlorhexidine gluconate preprocedural mouth rinse could eliminate the majority of bacterial aerosols⁴ generated by the use of an ultrasonic unit^{5,6}
- + A mouth rinse containing 0.05 percent CPC when used as a preprocedural mouth rinse was equally effective as CHX in reducing the levels of spatter bacteria generated during ultrasonic scaling⁷
- + A formulation containing 0.05 % CHX, 0.05 % CPC and no alcohol demonstrated plaque-inhibitory activity and antibacterial efficacy in patients in SPC⁸
- + CPC-containing mouth rinse, when used as the only oral hygiene regimen, provides a significant benefit in reducing gingival inflammation by disturbing the succession of dental plaque maturation⁹

GBT PROTOCOL

In line with the GBT

- + Preprocedural mouth rinses significantly reduce the number of microorganisms in the dental aerosol¹⁰
- + If infection control measures such as preoperative mouth rinses and intraoral high-volume evacuation are used, dental treatment does not increase the risk for transmission of SARS-CoV-2 in asymptomatic patients¹¹
- + CPC and chlorhexidine can be effective in reducing bacterial contamination²
- + Routine and standard infection control practices are fittingly capable of protecting all personnel and patients from exposure to potential pathogens¹¹



- + A randomized clinical trial demonstrated the efficacy of a 0.05% CHX and 0.05% CPC mouth rinse in supportive periodontal care (SPC) in patients with inadequate plaque control by reducing plaque and gingivitis, as well as in decreasing the microbial load in saliva and gingival sulcus¹²
- + The combination of chlorhexidine digluconate and cetylpyridinium chloride in a mouth rinse formulation is more efficient on bacterial species implicated in periodontal disease than tested alone. Also, the plaque control efficiency of the combination mouth rinse on young and mature biofilms showed significant reduction in the viable bacterial populations¹³
- + Adjunctive use of a 0.03% chlorhexidine and 0.05% cetylpyridinium chloride demonstrated some adjunctive benefits in the treatment of peri-implant mucositis.¹⁴

CONSENSUS

- + Safe resumption of dental treatment during the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic is an immediate urgency¹¹
- + It can be assumed that preprocedural rinsing of the mouth with BACTERX[®] PRO will reduce the viral load in the oral cavity and could thus lower the transmission of SARS CoV-2 in dental practice¹⁵
- + Use of preprocedural mouthwashes in dental practice to reduce SARS-CoV-2 viral load from previous dental procedures and to reduce the cross-infection risk while treating patients during the pandemic. CPC could be effective against other enveloped viruses such as coronaviruses.¹⁶



References

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