



Something to smile about




Hexarinse[®]
ORAL RINSE

Trusted. Respected. Proven.



Passionate about animal health

Hexarinse®

ORAL RINSE

- Helps prevent plaque accumulation and gingivitis
- Decreases the number of anaerobic periodontal pathogens
- Provides soothing temporary relief of minor gum irritation
- Refreshing and palatable
- Alcohol-free formulation
- For use in horses, dogs and cats

Product Description

Hexarinse® is a soothing, refreshing and palatable rinse containing chlorhexidine gluconate supported by cetylpyridinium chloride and zinc gluconate. The antimicrobial activity of chlorhexidine is enhanced by cetylpyridinium chloride combined with zinc, so that together they prevent tooth and gum disease. This alcohol-free formulation will leave your horse, dog or cat with fresh breath, while providing soothing, temporary relief of minor gum irritation.

Reduction of Gingivitis

Where periodontal disease is associated with severe gingival inflammation, the use of chlorhexidine for 1 to 2 weeks after professional periodontal therapy will promote the resolution of gingivitis.

Resolution of Oral Inflammation

Reducing the volume of plaque will reduce inflammation. In refractory cases of gingivitis, marked improvement and control can be achieved by using topical chlorhexidine as part of the therapy.

Combats Bacterial Infections

Chlorhexidine promotes healing after oral surgery or trauma through the prevention or treatment of secondary bacterial infection.

Post Scaling Irrigation

After scaling, rinsing the mouth and irrigating periodontal pockets will kill residual bacteria and promote the resolution of inflammation.

“ I have used Hexarinse as an aid to the treatment of periodontal disease in dogs, cats, horses, koalas, seals and tigers and found it to be invaluable. The palatability appears to be excellent and readily accepted by cats which, by far, are the most difficult to treat orally. The ease of use and patient acceptance affords an unusually high level of client compliance with directions for use. Chlorhexidine has a proven track record in oral health and providing it in a palatable format allows its ready use across the multiple species that I treat in my veterinary dental practice. ”

*Assoc Prof Gary Wilson BVSc MVSc MACVSc
DICEVO CMAVA Cert Teach*

“ I have always recommended Hexarinse to my clients for routine use in their dogs and cats as a plaque retardant. Hexarinse has a pleasant taste and smell, which is important when owner compliance and pet co-operation is essential in preventing periodontal disease. Hexarinse is especially useful in those animals where tooth brushing can be difficult. In my referral practice, Hexarinse is an essential part of my homecare recommendations to clients. ”

Assoc Prof Anthony Caiafa BVSc BDS Sc MACVSc



Stages of Periodontal Disease

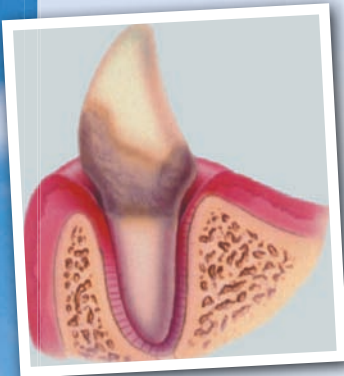


Stage I – Gingivitis

There is mild gingivitis and some redness of the gums. No radiologic changes seen.

Prognosis: REVERSIBLE

ACT NOW!



Stage II – Advanced Gingivitis

Subgingival plaque is present, with redness and oedema of the gums. Little change is seen on radiographs.

Prognosis: REVERSIBLE

ACT NOW!



Stage III – Periodontitis

Subgingival calculus is present and there is redness and oedema of the gums. Gums bleed with gentle probing. Gum recession or hyperplasia may be seen. On radiographs, subgingival calculus is evident, with 10-30% loss of bone support.

Prognosis: IRREVERSIBLE

Stage IV – Advanced Periodontitis

Larger amounts of subgingival calculus are seen. There is severe inflammation of the gums, gum recession, loose teeth and/or missing teeth and pus. Gums bleed easily and there are deep pockets found on probing. Over 30% loss of bone support is seen radiologically.

Prognosis: IRREVERSIBLE



Mode Of Action

At physiological pH, bacteria have a negatively charged surface and chlorhexidine binds to this. Depending on the concentration, chlorhexidine will then have a bacteriostatic or bactericidal effect. Chlorhexidine disrupts the osmotic regulation and enzyme co-ordination of the bacteria causing immediate membrane permeability and release of cell constituents.

Chlorhexidine's mode of action is non-specific, making it virtually impossible for resistant strains of micro-organisms to develop. Initially, the chlorhexidine electroscopically binds at multiple sites on the microbe's surface, causing disruption to the cell membrane transport system. The resulting osmotic imbalance increases membrane permeability, allowing chlorhexidine to enter the cell, where it precipitates the cell's contents, causing cell death.

Chlorhexidine binds to the dental pellicle and reduces binding of plaque components. It inhibits bacteria within existing plaque, preventing development of a sticky matrix on the tooth which contributes to further plaque development.

Chlorhexidine causes some breakdown of existing plaque (although manual removal and dental surgery is recommended to remove macroscopic masses). It renders existing plaque non-pathogenic by killing bacteria and preventing production of the metabolic products which cause gingivitis and progressive periodontal disease.

Chlorhexidine has a strong affinity for mucosae and the surface of teeth with which it links giving great retention. After one application, sufficient concentration remains to be effective for up to 12 hours. Most other antiseptics have poor substantivity and are quickly washed away by saliva.

Zinc has been shown to enhance the anti-plaque activity of chlorhexidine and to help reduce the accumulation of plaque and calculus. Zinc inhibits plaque maturation, allowing chlorhexidine to penetrate in to the deeper layers and helps to reduce halitosis by inhibiting the production and release of volatile sulphur compounds (the primary component of oral malodor). In addition, it aids in preventing and reversing some of the toxic effects of bacteria. Zinc has been used in human oral hygiene for decades and has no known adverse side effects when used at the levels recommended.

Indications

Hexarinse is an aid in the prevention of tartar, plaque and periodontal disease in dogs, cats and horses. Hexarinse can be used to reduce gingivitis and resolve oral inflammation. It may also be used to prevent secondary bacterial infections following oral surgery. After dental scaling, Hexarinse should be used to rinse the mouth and irrigate periodontal pockets to kill residual bacteria and promote the resolution of inflammation.

Directions For Use

Shake well before use.

Dogs and Cats

In clinic: Before, during and after de-scaling.

At Home: Rinse daily following each meal or as directed by your veterinarian.

Hold the bottle in the upright position and below your pet's field of vision. Gently pull the upper lip back to expose the teeth and gingiva. Point the nozzle and squeeze the bottle to apply a gentle stream of Hexarinse. The foaming formulation of Hexarinse will allow a quick dispersion and complete coverage of the oral cavity, even in those areas that are difficult to reach.

Horses

In clinic: Before, during and after dental procedures including flushing of periodontal pockets. A gentle stream of Hexarinse is applied to the periodontal pocket to flush the pocket and remove debris and food material.

At Home: Rinse daily. After selecting the appropriate volume as directed by your veterinarian, the product is administered orally either directly via a syringe or with the aid of a pressurized dispenser with tubing and catheter. The foaming formulation of Hexarinse will allow a quick dispersion, even in those areas that are difficult to reach.

Precautions

Reversible tooth staining has been reported with prolonged use of chlorhexidine. If this occurs, remove staining by scaling the tooth surface.

Composition

Each litre contains: 1.4g chlorhexidine gluconate

Also contains: zinc gluconate and cetylpyridinium chloride

Withholding Period

Nil

Presentation

Liquid; 250ml bottle and 5L jerry can

Storage

Store below 30°C (Room Temperature)

Legal Category

Nil

APVMA Number

54589



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ANIMAL HEALTH

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