

- Chapter 32
- Drugs Used to Treat Oral Disorders
- Mouth Disorders
- Cold sores
- Candidal infections of soft tissues
- Plaque
- Xerostomia-dry mouth
- Halitosis
- Mucositis
- Canker Sores
- Called aphthous ulcers
- Affect 20% to 50% of U.S. residents
- Ulcers size range from 0.5 to 3 cm
- Gray to whitish appearance with redness
- Painful; limit eating, drinking, talking, and oral hygiene
- Candidiasis
- Thrush is common form
- White milk curdlike appearance
- Commonly seen in infants, pregnant females, and debilitated patients
- Local or systemic therapy with antifungal agents is effective treatment

- Mucositis
- Painful inflammation of the mucous membranes of the mouth
- Commonly associated with chemotherapy and radiation therapy
- Erythematous ulcerations intermixed with white, patchy mucous membranes
- Plaque
- Primary cause of most tooth, gum, and periodontal disease
- Whitish yellow substance that builds up on teeth and around gumlines
- Thought to originate from saliva
- Forms tartar if not removed within 24 hours
  
- Causes of Halitosis
- Sinusitis
- Tonsillitis
- Rhinitis
- Pulmonary diseases
- Cigarette smoking
- Dental carries
- Periodontal diseases
- Poor oral hygiene
- Mouthwash Ingredients
- Flavoring

- Coloring
- Water
- Surfactants
- Therapeutic ingredients in some