ClōSYS[®] Oral Rinse vs. Chlorhexidine Rinse: The Practiced Standard has a Challenger

Although the well-known truism holds that if it tastes good it cannot be good for you there is an exception to this rule. ClōSYS[®] oral rinses are very gentle, pleasant testing and highly effective at improving oral health. Research and clinical studies have proven that ClōSYS[®] Ultra Sensitive and Fresh Breath oral rinses are preferred over chlorhexidine (CHX) rinse for both post-procedure oral hygiene and for achieving better oral health.

Summary:

ClōSYS [®] Rinse	Chlorhexidine Rinse
\checkmark OTC cosmetic product	× Prescription product
✓ Proven safe for long term daily use for oral care	× Prescribed for short term systemic treatment
✓ High patient compliance; gentle and pleasant teste	X Poor patient compliance; unpleasant taste
\checkmark Does not stain teeth	× Stains teeth
✓ Kills pathogenic (bad) bacteria at higher rate compared to good bacteria	X Broad spectrum antibacterial activity; kills good and bad bacteria
✓ Does not kill fibroblasts	× Kills fibroblasts
\checkmark Efficacy proven by clinical studies	\checkmark Efficacy proven by clinical studies

Laboratory Study:

Laboratory study¹ demonstrates that the kill rate for ClōSYS[®] oral rinse surpassed that of CHX in the first minute for *Actinomyces naeslundii* (involved in periodontal disease and endodontic infections) and Mocromonas (*Peptostreptococcus*) micros (found in periodontal disease). The kill rate for *Streptococcusmutans* (causes caries) and *Actinomyces viscosus* (involved in infections) were identical at 100 percent kill for both rinses after five minutes of contact.

Clinical Studies:

Clinical studies done by different investigators show that stabilized chlorine dioxide containing ClōSYS[®] oral rinse is equally effective as CHX rinse in improving periodontal health (plaque index and gingival index)^{2,3}. However, patient compliance was higher for the ClōSYS[®] oral rinse because of its taste, gentleness, and user experiences.

Cytotoxicity:

Cytotoxicity studies show that, unlike CHX, ClōSYS[®] oral rinse does not kill fibroblasts^{4,5}. Recent *in vitro* study shows that the ClōSYS[®] Ultra Sensitive Rinse had insignificant effect on the viability of three oral epithelial cell types; oral buccal epithelial cells (TR146), periodontal ligament (PDL) cells, and human gingival fibroblasts after 1 min treatment. In contrast, chlorhexidine gluconate (0.12%) rinse exhibited cytotoxicity in all tested cell types. Similar results were observed for osteoblast and HeLa cell lines.



Conclusion:

Considering multiple beneficial functions including antibacterial activities, the lack of cytotoxicity on oral epithelial cells and the favorable results of clinical studies support that ClōSYS[®] oral rinses containing stabilized chlorine dioxide are superior to chlorhexidine gluconate (0.12%) rinse for improving oral health.

Note: Results for ClōSYS[®] oral rinse are supported by clinical and research studies. The products are not indicated by the FDA for this treatment.

References:

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- 2. Yeturu SK, Acharya S, Urala S, Pentapat KC. Effect of Aloe vera, chlorine dioxide, and chlorhexidine mouth rinses on plaque and gingivitis: A randomized controlled trial. J Oralbiology and Craniofacial Res. Vol. 6, pp. 54-58; 2016.
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- 5. Ebraham L and Chang TL. Evaluating cytotoxic effects on oral epithelial cells of stabilized chlorine dioxide containing oral rinses and chlorhexidine oral rinse. Study Report on file. Manuscript in preparation for publication. 2023.