• 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