

SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

1 NAME OF THE MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Corsodyl Dental Gel 1% w/w

2 QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION

Chlorhexidine Digluconate 1.0% w/w
(equivalent to Chlorhexidine Digluconate Solution Ph. Eur. 5.325 % w/w)

Excipients: Contains Macrogolglycerol hydroxystearate 1% w/w

For a full list of excipients, see section 6.1.

3 PHARMACEUTICAL FORM

Gel.

4 CLINICAL PARTICULARS

4.1 Therapeutic indications

- As an aid to maintaining oral hygiene.
- As an aid in the treatment and prevention of gingivitis.
- Inhibition of formation of dental plaque.
- For use in aphthous ulceration and oral candidal infections (e.g. denture stomatitis and thrush).
- For use in a post- periodontal surgery or treatment regimen to promote gingival healing.. As an adjunct to fluoride in the prevention of dental caries in high risk patients.

4.2 Posology and method of administration

Adults:

Brush the teeth thoroughly with one inch of gel on a moistened toothbrush, once or twice daily for about one minute. Spit out any excess. Do not rinse after applying gel.

For the treatment of gingivitis, brush the teeth thoroughly with 2 centimeters of gel on a moistened toothbrush, once or twice daily for at least one minute. A course of about one month is advisable.

When used for the management of aphthous ulceration and oral candidal infections an alternative method of delivery may be required which facilitates application of the gel to affected areas with finger tip or cotton bud. This should be used once or twice daily for about one minute. Continue to use for 2 days after healing. The length of treatment time should be decided on the basis of clinical response.

For an aid of caries prevention and after dental surgeries according to physician instructions.

During the treatment of denture stomatitis, Before putting on the dentures, gently apply on the dentures in the areas that come in contact with the gums.

Do not exceed the stated dose.

Children and Elderly patients:

The normal adult dose is appropriate for elderly patients and children of 12 years and over unless otherwise recommended by the dentist or the physician.

Children under 12 years of age should not use the product unless recommended by a healthcare professional.

Route of administration:

For oral (external) use only.

4.3 Contraindications

Corsodyl dental gel is contraindicated for patients who have previously shown a hypersensitivity reaction to Chlorhexidine or to any of the excipients in the formulation.

4.4 Special warnings and precautions for use

For oral use only. Do not swallow. Keep out of the eyes and ears.

If the gel comes into contact with the eyes, wash out promptly and thoroughly with water.

In case of soreness, swelling or irritation of the mouth, stop using the product and consult a healthcare professional.

Corsodyl is incompatible with anionic agents which are usually present in conventional dentifrices. These should therefore be used before Corsodyl (rinsing the mouth and toothbrush between applications) or at a different time of day.

In case of swelling or difficulty breathing, stop using the product and seek immediate medical help. Transient disturbances of taste sensation and a numbness, tingling or burning sensation of the tongue may occur on initial use of the gel. These effects usually diminish with continued use. If the condition persists, consult a healthcare professional.

Discoloration of the teeth and tongue may occur. The stain is not permanent and can largely be prevented by reducing the consumption of dietary chromagens such as tea, coffee or red wine. In the case of dentures this can be prevented by cleaning with a conventional denture cleaner. In certain cases professional treatment (scaling and polishing) may be required to remove the stain completely. Stained anterior tooth coloured restorations with poor margins or rough surfaces which are not adequately cleaned by professional prophylaxis may require replacement.

Macrogolglycerol hydroxystearate may cause skin reactions

4.5 Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction

Chlorhexidine is incompatible with anionic agents.

4.6 Fertility, Pregnancy and lactation

There is no evidence of any adverse effects on the foetus arising from the use of Corsodyl during pregnancy or on infants during lactation. Therefore no special precautions are recommended.

4.7 Effects on ability to drive and use machines

None have been reported or are known.

4.8 Undesirable effects

Adverse events are listed below by system organ class and frequency. Frequencies are defined as: Very common ($\geq 1/10$); common ($\geq 1/100$ to $< 1/10$); uncommon ($\geq 1/1000$ to $< 1/100$); rare ($\geq 1/10,000$ to $< 1/1000$); and very rare ($< 1/10,000$). The data from clinical trials are estimates. Post- marketing data refer to reporting rate rather than true frequency.

Clinical Trial Data

Gastrointestinal Disorders

Very Common: Tongue coated
Common: Dry mouth

Nervous system disorders

Common: Aguesia / dysgeusia
Glossodynia
Oral paraesthesia / hypoaesthesia

Post Marketing Data

Gastrointestinal Disorders

Isolated reports: Discoloration of the teeth and tongue (see section 4.4)
Irritation of the mouth (see section 4.4)
Desquamation / swelling of oral mucosa (see section 4.4)
Parotid gland swelling

Immune System Disorders

Isolated reports: Hypersensitivity and anaphylaxis (see section 4.3 and 4.4)

Undesirable effects are generally minor and local in nature.

Reporting of suspected adverse reactions

Reporting suspected adverse reactions after authorisation of the medicinal product is important. It allows continued monitoring of the benefit/risk balance of the medicinal product. Any suspected adverse event should be reported to the Ministry of Health according to the National Regulation by using an online form <https://sideeffects.health.gov.il/>

4.9 Overdose

Accidental ingestion: Chlorhexidine taken orally is poorly absorbed. Systemic effects are unlikely even if large volumes are ingested. However, gastric lavage may be advisable using milk, raw egg, gelatin or mild soap. Employ supportive measures as appropriate.

5 PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

5.1 Pharmacodynamic properties

Chlorhexidine is effective against a wide range of Gram negative and Gram positive vegetative bacteria, yeasts, dermatophyte fungi and lipophilic viruses. It is active against a wide range of important oral pathogens and is therefore effective in the treatment of many common dental conditions.

5.2 Pharmacokinetic properties

Because of its cationic nature, chlorhexidine bonds strongly to skin, mucosa and other tissues and is thus very poorly absorbed. No detectable blood levels have been found following oral use.

5.3 Preclinical safety data

No information further to that contained in other sections of the SPC is included.

6 PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS

6.1 List of excipients

Isopropyl alcohol, Hydroxypropylcellulose, Macrogolglycerol hydroxystearate, Sodium acetate, Peppermint oil, Levomenthol, Purified water.

6.2 Incompatibilities

Hypochlorite bleaches may cause brown stains to develop in fabrics which have previously been in contact with preparations containing chlorhexidine.

6.3 Shelf life

Three years.

6.4 Special precautions for storage

Store Below 25 C. Use within 6 months of opening.

6.5 Nature and contents of container

The Aluminum tubes are externally enameled and internally lacquered with phenolic epoxy resin. The tube is plugged with aluminum seal.

Tube size 50 grams.

6.6 Special precautions for disposal

None.

7 MARKETING AUTHORISATION HOLDER

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Petach Tikva, 4951038, Israel

8 MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER(S)

114-62-29571-21

9 DATE OF FIRST AUTHORISATION/RENEWAL OF THE AUTHORISATION

1998 / 31/05/2021

10 DATE OF REVISION OF THE TEXT

Revised on January 2023 according to MOHs guidelines