





Chlorhexidine di-undecylenate (Salibact)-A novel antimicrobial agent for oral diseases

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Abstract:

Developments in the field of dental research are majorly focusing on preventing and controlling of dental diseases. Dental plaque mediates the progression of two important dental diseases, dental caries and periodontal disease. Among the numerous approaches for controlling these dental diseases, plaque control through conventional method using dentifrice is still the most effective approach. Several antimicrobial agents have been tested for effective plaque control. Each material has shown varying efficacy with some limitations. Still there is a search for single comprehensive agent to plaque related oral diseases like dental caries, gingivitis and periodontitis. Triclosan is a synthetic antimicrobial agent and due to its biocidal and antibacterial properties, has been used as an important ingredient in personal care, veterinary, industrial and household products. Because of its antimicrobial activity against oral microrganisms and compatibility with tooth paste components such as fluoride and surfactant, it has been widely used in the dentifrices and found to have very good plaque control efficacy. Several studies have substantiated the use of triclosan containing tooth paste in controlling plaque and gingivitis. There are quite a number of health impacts of triclosan brought to light by the scientific and environmental community across the globe. It is known to cause skin irritation, hormone disruption, it interferes with the muscle function, it is resistant to certain bacteria, it has a detrimental effect on the central nervous system, it is also known to alter the thyroid hormone metabolism and it may also cause tumor development. The regulatory authorities such as FDA, has imposed restriction on the use of triclosan. However the use of triclosan in tooth pastes is under review and there is skepticism in scientific community regarding the further use or recommendation of the same. Hence there is need for effective antiplaque agent to be used in dentifrice. Salicylates and Chemicals Pvt. Ltd has come up with novel patented antimicrobial which brings togeth-



er the antibacterial properties of chlorhexidine and the antifungal properties of undecylenic acid into one agent. Chlorhexidine di-undecylenate (trade name: Salibact) has shown promising results in several personal care products and the results are comparable to triclosan. The toxicological profile has clearly demonstrating the safety of product. The antimicrobial spectrum includes predominant oral microorganisms.

Biography:

Parappa Sajjan is Professor and Head, Dept of Public Health Dentistry at Mallareddy Institute of Dental Sciences, Hyderabad, India. He is active in undergraduate teaching in dental public health over last 11 years. He has conducted numerous dental outreach programs for geriatric population, school children, socially and economically deprived population. His extensive work in dental research is aimed to comprehensively understand the properties of chlorhexidine. He has published research work on chlorhexidine as an antimicrobial agent in dentistry which gives insight into multiple uses of chlorhexidine in different formulations in array of oral disorders. His work on chlorhexidine varnish and S.mutans adds to the scientific body of knowledge in comprehensive management of caries. Currently he is working on the product salibact. - (Chlorhexidine di-undecylenate) and its efficacy against oral microrganisms and its application in oral diseases.

Publication of speakers:

1. Parappa Sajjan et al. Effect of saliva contamination on the shear bond strength of a new self-etch adhesive system to dentin. J Conserv Dent. 2014 Jan;17(1):31-4.

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