

SUNSTAR



Featured Operatory Products

See more of our portfolio at Pro.GUMbrand.com

GUIDOR® *easy-graft*® CLASSIC
alloplastic bone grafting system



Once the coated granules of GUIDOR® *easy-graft*® are syringed into the bone defect and come in contact with blood, they change in approximately one minute from a moldable material to a rigid, porous scaffold.

- Designed for ease of use and predictability
- 100% synthetic and fully resorbable
- Ideal for ridge preservation and filling voids around immediate implant placements

This product should not be used in pregnant or nursing women.



Instructions for Use (IFU), including indications, contraindications, precautions and potential adverse effects, are available at <http://us.guidor.com/IFU/>

The trademarks GUIDOR, *easy-graft* and BioLinker are owned by Sunstar Suisse, SA.

Item	Description	Size	Pkg.
C11-008	500-1000µm - 3 systems x 0.4ml	Large	3/box
C11-078	500-1000µm - 3 systems x 0.25ml	Medium	3/box
C11-018	500-630µm - 3 systems x 0.15ml	Small	3/box

1 system = 1 syringe of GUIDOR *easy-graft* CLASSIC granules and 1 ampule of BioLinker™

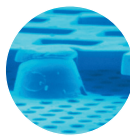
GUIDOR® Bioresorbable Matrix Barrier



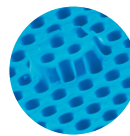
A line of translucent bioresorbable barrier membranes with a unique, multi-layer design that facilitates periodontal tissue integration.



external layer









inner space



internal layer

- Easy to place due to its durable but malleable structure
- Biocompatible with predictable resorbability¹
- Available in various shapes and sizes, with and without ligatures, for your guided bone and tissue regeneration cases

Item	Description	Size	Pkg.
5081	 P6 - Rectangle	20.0 x 28.0 mm	1/box
5090	 P3 - Rectangle	15.0 x 20.0 mm	1/box
5000	 MC - Molar Curved	19.8 x 15.0 mm	1/box
5020	 DC - Double Curved	16.1 x 22.6mm	1/box
5060	 MSL - Molar Straight Large	15.0 x 14.2 mm	1/box
5050	 PPS-R - Perio Plastic Regular	10.0 x 12.7 mm	1/box

1. Gottlow et al. Periodontal Tissue Response to a New Bioresorbable Guided Tissue Regeneration Device: A Longitudinal Study in Monkeys. International Journal of Periodontics & Restorative Dentistry 1994;14:437-449



PAROEX[®]

Chlorhexidine Gluconate Oral Rinse USP, 0.12%



Did you know that most Chlorhexidine rinses contain **11.6%** alcohol?

That's about the same concentration as a merlot.

The **Original**
FDA Approved
Alcohol Free
Chlorhexidine Rinse

Efficacy without
the alcohol!



4.2



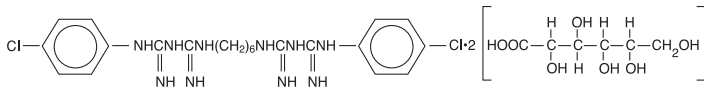
Available in:
4 fl oz bottle - 1788P
16 fl oz bottle - 1789P

dosage cup is only supplied
with the 16 fl oz bottle

Rx Only

GUM® Paroex® Chlorhexidine Gluconate USP, 0.12% Oral Rinse

DESCRIPTION: Paroex® is an oral rinse containing 0.12% chlorhexidine gluconate (1,1'-hexamethylene bis [5-(p-chlorophenyl) biguanide] di-D-gluconate) in a base containing deionized water, propylene glycol, glycerin, polyoxyl 40 hydrogenated castor oil, mint flavor, potassium acesulfame, FD&C Red #40 and D&C Red #33. Paroex® is a near-neutral solution (pH range 5-7). Chlorhexidine gluconate is a salt of chlorhexidine and gluconic acid. Its chemical structure is:



CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY: Paroex® provides antimicrobial activity during oral rinsing. The clinical significance of chlorhexidine gluconate's antimicrobial activities is not clear. Microbiological sampling of plaque has shown a general reduction of counts of certain assayed bacteria, both aerobic and anaerobic, ranging from 54-97% through six months' use.

Use of chlorhexidine gluconate oral rinse in a six-month clinical study did not result in any significant changes in bacterial resistance, overgrowth of potentially opportunistic organisms or other adverse changes in the oral microbial ecosystem. Three months after chlorhexidine gluconate use was discontinued, the number of bacteria in plaque had returned to baseline levels and resistance of plaque bacteria to chlorhexidine gluconate was equal to that at baseline.

PHARMACOKINETICS: Pharmacokinetics studies with 0.12% chlorhexidine gluconate oral rinse indicate approximately 30% of the active ingredient is retained in the oral cavity following rinsing. This retained drug is slowly released into the oral fluids. Studies conducted on human subjects and animals demonstrate chlorhexidine gluconate is poorly absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract. The mean plasma level of chlorhexidine gluconate reached a peak of 0.206 µg/g in humans 30 minutes after they ingested a 300 mg dose of the drug. Detectable levels of chlorhexidine gluconate were not present in the plasma of these subjects 12 hours after the compound was administered. Excretion of chlorhexidine gluconate occurred primarily through the feces (~90%). Less than 1% of the chlorhexidine gluconate ingested by these subjects was excreted in the urine.

INDICATIONS AND USAGE: Paroex® (Chlorhexidine Gluconate Oral Rinse USP, 0.12%) is indicated for use between dental visits as part of a professional program for the treatment of gingivitis as characterized by redness and swelling of the gingivae, including gingival bleeding upon probing. Paroex® has not been tested among patients with acute necrotizing ulcerative gingivitis (ANUG). For patients having coexisting gingivitis and periodontitis, see **PRECAUTIONS**.

CONTRAINDICATIONS: Paroex® should not be used by persons who are known to be hypersensitive to chlorhexidine gluconate or other formula ingredients.

WARNINGS: The effect of Paroex® on periodontitis has not been determined. An increase in supragingival calculus was noted in clinical testing in chlorhexidine gluconate oral rinse users compared with control users. It is not known if chlorhexidine gluconate oral rinse use results in an increase in subgingival calculus. Calculus deposits should be removed by a dental prophylaxis at intervals not greater than six months. Anaphylaxis, as well as serious allergic reactions, have been reported during postmarketing use with dental products containing chlorhexidine.

See **CONTRAINDICATIONS**.

PRECAUTIONS:

General

- For patients having coexisting gingivitis and periodontitis, the presence or absence of gingival inflammation following treatment with Paroex® should not be used as a major indicator of underlying periodontitis.
- Paroex® can cause staining of oral surfaces, such as tooth surfaces, restorations, and the dorsum of the tongue. Not all patients will experience a visually significant increase in toothstaining. In clinical testing, 56% of chlorhexidine gluconate oral rinse users exhibited a measurable increase in facial anterior stain, compared to 35% of control users after six months; 15% of chlorhexidine gluconate oral rinse users developed what was judged to be heavy stain, compared to 1% of control users after six months. Stain will be more pronounced in patients who have heavier accumulations of unremoved plaque. Stain resulting from use of Paroex® does not adversely affect health of the gingivae or other oral tissues. Stain can be removed from most tooth surfaces by conventional professional prophylactic techniques. Additional time may be required to complete the prophylaxis. Discretion should be used when prescribing to patients with anterior facial restorations with rough surfaces or margins. If natural stain cannot be removed from these surfaces by a dental prophylaxis, patients should be excluded from Paroex® treatment if permanent discoloration is unacceptable. Stain in these areas may be difficult to remove by dental prophylaxis and on rare occasions may necessitate replacement of these restorations.
- Some patients may experience an alteration in taste perception while undergoing treatment with Paroex® (Chlorhexidine Gluconate Oral Rinse USP, 0.12%). Rare instances of permanent taste alteration following chlorhexidine gluconate oral rinse use have been reported via post-marketing product surveillance.

Pregnancy: Teratogenic Effects, *Pregnancy Category B*. Reproduction studies have been performed in rats and rabbits at chlorhexidine gluconate doses up to 300 mg/kg/day and 40 mg/kg/day, respectively, and have not revealed evidence of harm to fetus. However, adequate and well-controlled studies in pregnant women have not been done. Because animal reproduction studies are not always predictive of human response, this drug should be used during pregnancy only if clearly needed.

Nursing Mothers: It is not known whether this drug is excreted in human milk. Because many drugs are excreted in human milk, caution should be exercised when Paroex® oral rinse is administered to nursing women.

In parturition and lactation studies with rats, no evidence of impaired parturition or of toxic effects to suckling pups was observed when chlorhexidine gluconate was administered to dams at doses that were over 100 times greater than that which would result from a person's ingesting 30 mL (2 doses) of chlorhexidine gluconate per day.

Pediatric Use: Clinical effectiveness and safety of Paroex® have not been established in children under the age of 18.

Carcinogenesis, Mutagenesis, Impairment of Fertility: In a drinking water study in rats, carcinogenic effects were not observed at doses up to 38 mg/kg/day. Mutagenic effects were not observed in two mammalian in vivo mutagenesis studies with chlorhexidine gluconate. The highest doses of chlorhexidine used in a mouse dominant-lethal assay and a hamster cytogenetics test were 1000 mg/kg/day and 250 mg/kg/day, respectively. No evidence of impaired fertility was observed in rats at doses up to 100 mg/kg/day.

ADVERSE REACTIONS: The most common side effects associated with chlorhexidine gluconate oral rinse are: 1) an increase in staining of teeth and other oral surfaces; 2) an increase in calculus formation; and 3) an alteration in taste perception; see **WARNINGS** and **PRECAUTIONS**.

Oral irritation and local allergy-type symptoms have been spontaneously reported as side effects associated with use of chlorhexidine gluconate rinse. The following oral mucosal side effects were reported during placebo-controlled adult clinical trials: aphthous ulcer, grossly obvious gingivitis, trauma, ulceration, erythema, desquamation, coated tongue, keratinization, geographic tongue, mucocoele, and short frenum. Each occurred at a frequency of less than 1.0%. Among post marketing reports, the most frequently reported oral mucosal symptoms associated with chlorhexidine gluconate oral rinse are stomatitis, gingivitis, glossitis, ulcer, dry mouth, hypesthesia, glossal edema, and paresthesia. Minor irritation and superficial desquamation of the oral mucosa have been noted in patients using chlorhexidine gluconate oral rinse. There have been cases of parotid gland swelling and inflammation of the salivary glands (sialadenitis) reported in patients using chlorhexidine gluconate oral rinse.

OVERDOSAGE: Ingestion of 1 or 2 ounces of Paroex® (Chlorhexidine Gluconate Oral Rinse USP, 0.12%) by a small child (~10 kg body weight) might result in gastric distress, including nausea. Medical attention should be sought if more than 4 ounces of Paroex® is ingested by a small child.

DOSE AND ADMINISTRATION: Paroex® (Chlorhexidine Gluconate Oral Rinse USP, 0.12%) therapy should be initiated directly following a dental prophylaxis. Patients using Paroex® should be reevaluated and given a thorough prophylaxis at intervals no longer than six months. Recommended use is twice daily, oral rinsing for 30 seconds, morning and evening after toothbrushing. Usual dosage is 15 mL (1/2 FL OZ marked in cup) of undiluted Paroex®. Patients should be instructed not to rinse with water, or other mouthwashes, brush teeth, or eat immediately after using Paroex®. Paroex® is not intended for ingestion and should be expectorated after rinsing.

HOW SUPPLIED: Paroex® is supplied as a pink liquid in the following sizes:

4 fl oz (118 mL) (NDC 52376-021-04) amber plastic bottles with child-resistant cap.

16 fl oz (473 mL) (NDC 52376-021-02) amber plastic bottles with child-resistant cap, individually shrink wrapped with a dosage cup.

STORE at 20°C to 25°C (68°F to 77°F), excursions permitted to 15°C to 30°C (59°F to 86°F) [See USP controlled room temperature].

Rx Only

Keep Out Of Reach Of Children

Manufactured for: Sunstar Americas, Inc., Schaumburg, IL 60195

Revised: October 2017

To open, press down while turning cap. To seal, turn until cap clicks and is tight.

Directions for Use: Fill dosage cup to the fill line (15 mL). Swish in your mouth undiluted for 30 seconds, then spit out. Use after breakfast and before bedtime. Or, use as prescribed by your dentist. **Note:** To minimize medicinal taste, do not rinse with water immediately after use.

Rx Only

Keep Out Of Reach Of Children

Ingredients: 0.12% chlorhexidine gluconate in a base containing deionized water, propylene glycol, glycerin, polyoxyl 40 hydrogenated castor oil, mint flavor, potassium acesulfame, FD&C Red #40 and D&C Red #33.

WHAT TO EXPECT WHEN USING Paroex® (Chlorhexidine Gluconate Oral Rinse USP, 0.12%):

Your dentist has prescribed Paroex® to treat your gingivitis – to help reduce the redness and swelling of your gums, and also to help you control any gum bleeding.

Use Paroex® regularly, as directed by your dentist, in addition to daily brushing and flossing.

Spit out after use. Paroex® should not be swallowed.

If you develop allergic symptoms such as skin rash, itch, generalized swelling, breathing difficulties, light headedness, rapid heart rate, upset stomach or diarrhea, seek medical attention immediately. Paroex® should not be used by persons who have a sensitivity to it or its components.

Paroex® may cause some tooth discoloration, or increases in tartar (calculus) formation, particularly in areas where stain and tartar usually form. It is important to see your dentist for removal of any stain or tartar at least every six months, or more frequently if your dentist advises.

- Both stain and tartar can be removed by your dentist or hygienist. Chlorhexidine gluconate oral rinse may cause permanent discoloration of some front-tooth fillings.
- To minimize discoloration, you should brush and floss daily, emphasizing areas which begin to discolor.
- Paroex® may taste bitter to some patients and can affect how foods and beverages taste. This will become less noticeable in most cases with continued use of Paroex®.
- To avoid taste interference, rinse with Paroex® after meals. Do not rinse with water or other mouthwashes immediately after rinsing with Paroex®.

If you have any questions or comments about Paroex®, contact your dentist, pharmacist or Sunstar Americas, Inc. at 1-800-528-8537. Call your health care provider for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

STORE at 20°C to 25°C (68°F to 77°F), excursions permitted to 15°C to 30°C (59°F to 86°F) [See USP controlled room temperature].

Manufactured for: Sunstar Americas, Inc., Schaumburg, IL 60195

Active Ingredient: Chlorhexidine Gluconate (0.12%).

You are encouraged to report negative side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA.

Visit MedWatch or call 1-800-FDA-1088.



SPECIALTY TOOTHBRUSHES

POST-SURGICAL Toothbrush



317

Ultra soft .004 inch bristles are ideal for post surgical cleaning, gum disease, mouth irritations, extractions, implants and grafts. Extremely soft and gentle on gums.

END-TUFT Toothbrush



308

Small brush head addresses special maintenance concerns, including orthodontic bands, furcations, implants, distal of last molar, and other hard-to-reach areas.

SULCUS Brush



210

Two-row ultra-soft brush gently contacts and effectively cleans gingival sulcus and other hard-to-reach areas.

G·U·M® PAIN RELIEF

RINCINOL® P.R.N. Whole Mouth Oral Pain Reliever Rinse



Convenient office dispenser



Pain Relief without the benzocaine

Help your patients to get effective pain relief without the side effects of stinging, burning or numbing.

Recommend to your patients for:

- Canker Sores
- Mouth Sores
- Abrasions from Braces
- Gum Sores
- Healing after Oral Surgery
- Denture Irritation
- Cheek Bites
- Mouth Burns

RINCINOL is a benzocaine-free oral rinse that provides relief from canker & mouth sores for up to 6 hours. RINCINOL creates a micro-thin, invisible, bio-adhesive protective barrier that shields sensitive nerve endings from irritants such as food, drinks, braces or dentures all without having to touch the sore.

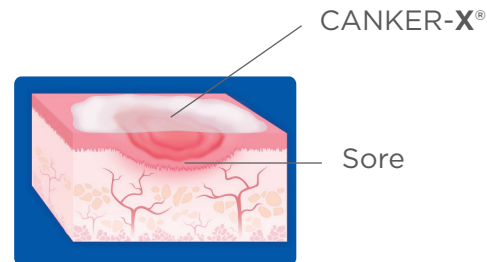
- No messy gels, simply swish and go
- No benzocaine or hydrogen peroxide
- Sodium Hyaluronate hydrates tissue and has healing properties
- Aloe Vera-based formula

Item	Unit Size	Pkg.
1770	4oz. Bottle	12/box
1771	Sachet	36/box

CANKER-X® Site Specific Oral Pain Reliever Gel



Convenient office dispenser



Dramatization: Actual coating is invisible.

Item	Unit Size	Pkg.
1773	Sachet	36/box



PROPHYCIENCY[®]

The only prophy angle that cleans and polishes without using paste

FEATURING
ButlerBloom[®]
CONTOURING CUP

No Paste, No Splatter, No Rinse.

- No splatter, less mess
- Removes stains as well as the leading brand*
- More efficient polishing process
- No paste means better visibility

Item

Pkg

1211P - Clean & Polish

200/box

1215P - Clean & Polish

50/box

1217P - Polish

200/box

U.S. Patent Nos. 9,655,701
D743,037

*The leading prophy angle brand used with the leading prophy paste. Data on file (DOF-0002).