Straight from the horse’s mouth

Recommended by Veterinary Dentists

Trusted. Respected. Proven.

Hexarinsse®
ORAL RINSE

Passionate about animal health
Hexarinse® is a soothing, refreshing and palatable rinse containing chlorhexidine gluconate supported by cetylpyridinium chloride and zinc gluconate. The antimicrobial activity of chlorhexidine is enhanced by cetylpyridinium chloride combined with zinc, so that together they prevent tooth and gum disease. This alcohol-free formulation will leave your horse, dog or cat with fresh breath, while providing soothing, temporary relief of minor gum irritation.

**Product Description**

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**Reduction of Gingivitis**

Where periodontal disease is associated with severe gingival inflammation, the use of chlorhexidine for 1 to 2 weeks after professional periodontal therapy will promote the resolution of gingivitis.

**Resolution of Oral Inflammation**

Reducing the volume of plaque will reduce inflammation. In refractory cases of gingivitis, marked improvement and control can be achieved by using topical chlorhexidine as part of the therapy.

**Combats Bacterial Infections**

Chlorhexidine promotes healing after oral surgery or trauma through the prevention or treatment of secondary bacterial infection.

**Post Scaling Irrigation**

After scaling, rinsing the mouth and irrigating periodontal pockets will kill residual bacteria and promote the resolution of inflammation.
Mode Of Action

At physiological pH, bacteria have a negatively charged surface and chlorhexidine binds to this. Depending on the concentration, chlorhexidine will then have a bacteriostatic or bactericidal effect. Chlorhexidine disrupts the osmotic regulation and enzyme coordination of the bacteria causing immediate membrane permeability and release of cell constituents.

Chlorhexidine’s mode of action is non-specific, making it virtually impossible for resistant strains of microorganisms to develop. Initially, the chlorhexidine electroscopically binds at multiple sites on the microbe’s surface, causing disruption to the cell membrane transport system. The resulting osmotic imbalance increases membrane permeability, allowing chlorhexidine to enter the cell, where it precipitates the cell’s contents, causing cell death.

Chlorhexidine binds to the dental pellicle and reduces binding of plaque components. It inhibits bacteria within existing plaque, preventing development of a sticky matrix on the tooth which contributes to further plaque development.

Chlorhexidine causes some breakdown of existing plaque (although manual removal and dental surgery is recommended to remove macroscopic masses). It renders existing plaque non-pathogenic by killing bacteria and preventing production of the metabolic products which cause gingivitis and progressive periodontal disease.

Chlorhexidine has a strong affinity for mucosae and the surface of teeth with which it links giving great retention. After one application, sufficient concentration remains to be effective for up to 12 hours. Most other antiseptics have poor substantivity and are quickly washed away by saliva.

Zinc has been shown to enhance the anti-plaque activity of chlorhexidine and to help reduce the accumulation of plaque and calculus. Zinc inhibits plaque maturation, allowing chlorhexidine to penetrate in to the deeper layers and helps to reduce halitosis by inhibiting the production and release of volatile sulphur compounds (the primary component of oral malodor). In addition, it aids in preventing and reversing some of the toxic effects of bacteria. Zinc has been used in human oral hygiene for decades and has no known adverse side effects when used at the levels recommended.

Equine Periodontal Disease

Recognition of periodontal disease and understanding its importance in horses is part of good dental care.

Equine periodontal disease has been documented in the veterinary literature for many decades and continues to be a leading cause of tooth loss in the horse. Clinically significant periodontal disease can occur at any age. While the incidence of periodontal disease in mature horses has been reported as 60%, it is particularly common in horses between the ages of five and 10 years and has been diagnosed in horses less than two years.

As with all dental disease, early diagnosis and preventative dental care is the best treatment for periodontal disease. Thorough oral examination and treatment with modern instruments and methods can greatly improve oral health and extend the useful life of the horse’s dentition.

The first and most basic treatment for periodontal disease is occlusal equilibration by a veterinarian. Correcting or managing malocclusions improves mastication and alleviates many cases of periodontitis. Adjunctive treatment should be used on a case-by-case basis and may include local antibiotic administration, for example chlorhexidine solution.

References:
**Indications**

Hexarinse is an aid in the prevention of tartar, plaque and periodontal disease in dogs, cats and horses. Hexarinse can be used to reduce gingivitis and resolve oral inflammation. It may also be used to prevent secondary bacterial infections following oral surgery. After dental scaling, Hexarinse should be used to rinse the mouth and irrigate periodontal pockets to kill residual bacteria and promote the resolution of inflammation.

**Directions For Use**

Shake well before use.

**Dogs and Cats**

*In clinic*: Before, during and after de-scaling.

*At Home*: Rinse daily following each meal or as directed by your veterinarian.

Hold the bottle in the upright position and below your pet’s field of vision. Gently pull the upper lip back to expose the teeth and gingiva. Point the nozzle and squeeze the bottle to apply a gentle stream of Hexarinse. The foaming formulation of Hexarinse will allow a quick dispersion and complete coverage of the oral cavity, even in those areas that are difficult to reach.

**Horses**

*In clinic*: Before, during and after dental procedures including flushing of periodontal pockets. A gentle stream of Hexarinse is applied to the periodontal pocket to flush the pocket and remove debris and food material.

*At Home*: Rinse daily. After selecting the appropriate volume as directed by your veterinarian, the product is administered orally either directly via a syringe or with the aid of a pressurized dispenser with tubing and catheter. The foaming formulation of Hexarinse will allow a quick dispersion, even in those areas that are difficult to reach.

**Precautions**

Reversible tooth staining has been reported with prolonged use of chlorhexidine. If this occurs, remove staining by scaling the tooth surface.

**Composition**

Each litre contains: 1.4g chlorhexidine gluconate

Also contains: zinc gluconate and cetylpyridinium chloride

**Withholding Period**

Nil

**Presentation**

Liquids; 250ml bottle and 5L jerry can

**Storage**

Store below 30°C (Room Temperature)

**Legal Category**

Nil

**APVMA Number**

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