XFROSTOM WITH SALIACTIVE HYDRATES AND MOISTURIZES YOUR MOUTH

SALIVA STIMULANTS. For daily use.

MOUTH SPRAY 15ml.

Spray once or twice directly into mouth. Use as needed. Immediate relieves dryness in the mouth.



PASTILLES 30 units.

For slow saliva stimulation. Suck 1-2 pastilles when mouth is dry. Easy and fast. Moistens and refreshes the mouth, stimulating saliva production.



SALIVA SUBSTITUTES. Very dry mouths. Dual effect: Creates a protective shield which lubricates and moisturizes

0

00



ORAL HYGIENE. 3 times a day.



Use for 3 minutes after each meal. Ideal for those consumers with mouth ulcers.



MOUTHWASH 250ml.

Prevents fissuring.

Rinse mouth without diluting after brushing. Alcohol free. Immediate long lasting relief for dry

Clinical evidence:

1. Ship JA, et al. Safety and effectiveness of topical dry mouth products containing olive oil, betaine, and xylitol in reducing xerostomia for polypharmacy-induced dry mouth. Journal of Oral Rehabilitation 34 (2007) 724-732.

2. Wiegand A, Gutsche M, Attin T. Effect of olive oil and olive-oil-containing fluoridated mouthrinse on enamel and dentin erosion in vitro. Acta Odontologica Scandinavica. 65 (2007) 357-361.

3. Edgar W, et al. A study to asses the effects of a new detergent free, olive oil formulation dentifrice in vitro and in vivo. | Dent 31 (2003) 327-332. 4. Larsen M, Richards A. The influence of saliva on the formation of calcium fluoride- like material on human dental enamel. Caries Res 35 (2001) 57-60.

5. Tenovuo J, et al. Release of cariostatic agents from a new buffering fluoride- and xylitol- containing lozenge to human whole saliva in vivo. J Oral Rehabil. 24 (1997) 325-31.

Sponsored by the Madrid Chamber of Commerce.



🍝 🌦 🎱 🍋

6. Wadleigh RG, et al. Vitamin E in the treatment of chemotherapy -induced mucositis. Am J Med 92 (1992) 481-484.

7. Lubowe I, Mecca S. Allantoin and aluminium derivates in dermatological applications. Drug Cosmet Ind 84 (1959) 36, 37, 117. 8.Ziskin D, et al. Treatment of some chronic lesions of the oral mucous membranes. Oral Surg Oral Med Oral Pathol 4 (1951) 422-438. 9. Sciclounoff F. La thérapeutique par l'acide pantothénique en application locale. Schweiz Med Wschr 35 (1945) 767-769.



C/ Araquil 11. 28023 Madrid, Spain. www.xerostom.com · info@biocosmetics.es Trademarks Registered. Made in Spain. Patented: US 6,555,093; E.P.1 053 093 Patent Pending: WO2008102041; US 2008241080. Tel. (+34) 91 357 15 83 · Fax. (+34) 91 357 04 99



Nature's Moisturizer for Dry Mouth or Xerostomia



0

| | XEROSTOM |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|
| | XEROSTOM |
| | ALEROSTOM |
| liactive*** gel MOSTURE | XEROSTOM O NATURA |
| ROSTOM | subactive** toothpaste |
| THE REAL PROPERTY AND A DESCRIPTION OF A | |
| | |

SOLD IN PHARMACIES

CAUSES OF DRY MOUTH OR XEROSTOMIA

01. USE OF PRESCRIPTION DRUGS

.Anorexiants .Anti-asthmatics .Anti-acne .Anticholinergics .Anticonvulsants .Antidepressants .Antihistamines .Antihypertensives .Anti-inflammatories .Antiparkinsonians .Antipsychotics .Anxiolytics .Decongestants .Diuretics .Motion sickness drugs .Muscle relaxants .Sedatives

02. CANCER TREATMENTS

.Radiotherapy .Chemotherapy

03. DISORDERS OF THE IMMUNE SYSTEM

.Sjogren's syndrome .HIV virus .Hepatitis .Multiple sclerosis .Organ transplant therapy .Immunodepressive therapy .Lupus erytherematosus .Polymyositis .Dermatomyositis .Scleroderma

DATA

.More than 1500 medications cause Xerostomia

- .The ingestion of 3 or more drugs daily can cause Xerostomia
- .1 in 4 patients suffer from Xerostomia
- .Patients can have symptoms of dry mouth and still have normal salivary secretion
- .Patients can have dry mouth without any symptoms
- .The most common cause of dry mouth is polymedication
- .The most common cause of dental caries is DRY MOUTH or XEROSTOMIA

SYMPTOMS

SUBJECTIVE SYMPTOMS

Functional impairment .Thirst .Difficulty in swallowing .Difficulty in chewing .Difficulty in eating .Difficulty in talking Sensation of dry mouth or Xerostomia .Burning tongue .Burning mucosa .Soreness of soft tissue and/or tongue .Need to replenish moisture in mouth at regular intervals .Rough tooth surfaces .Threading of saliva .Sensation of thick saliva .Strange taste in mouth

04.SYSTEMIC DISEASES

.Diabetes .Arthritis .Alzheimers .Senile dementia .Cancer

05. RENAL OR HEPATIC INSUFFICIENCY

.Dialysis .Hepatopathies

06. URINARY INCONTINENCE

07. MENOPAUSE & PELVIC FLOOR SYNDROME

08.MAXILOFACIAL AND ORAL PATHOLOGIES

.Surgery on salivary glands .Mouth breathing .Malocclusion .Edentulism

09. OTHER SITUATIONS

.Stress .Alcohol .Drug abuse .Tobacco abuse .Diets .Anorexia and bulimia .Sleep apnea .Post operative .Dehydration .Oxygen therapy .Institutionalised patients .Chronic pain .Ageing

10. COMBINATION OF THE ABOVE

XEROSTOM WITH SALIACTIVE ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

The patented combination of Olive Oil, Betaine and Xylitol has been shown to:



XEROSTOM with Saliactive also contains:

. Fluoride and calcium to increase remineralisation.4.5

. Vitamin E and an antioxidant. It is effective in the treatment of mucositis.⁶

. Allantoin prevents breaks and fissures in the soft tissues.⁷

- . Vitamin B5 soothes and reduces water loss through epidermis.^{8,9}
- . Potassium diminishes dental sensitivity and pain.

XEROSTOM with Saliactive

Non acidic , does not contain citric acid.
100% detergent, sugar and alcohol free.
Suitable for diabetics and vegetarians.
Prevents mouth ulcers.⁷
With Xerostom's special flavour for dry mouth.

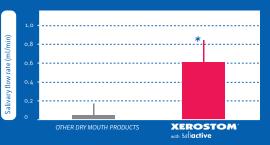
XEROSTOM[®] with Saliactive ^{®®}

DEMONSTRATED EFFICACY

The combined use of Xerostom products for a week has been proven to ¹:

increase salivary flow up to 200%.
relieve pain associated with Xerostomia.
improve dryness of mouth and throat.
mitigate thirst due to lack of saliva.

CHANGE IN UNSTIMULATED SALIVARY FLOW RATES OVER ONE WEEK.



(*) Results obtained from a study developed at NYU after 1 week of combined use of toothpaste, mouthwash, saliva substitute and mouth spray ¹

OBJECTIVE SYMPTOMS

Rapidly progressive dental caries Atypical caries .Increased accumulation of dental plaque .Periodontal disease .Candidiasis .Dental attrition .Mucositis .Fissures on lips .Denture intolerance .Bacterial or viral infection of lips and / or glands .Nutritional deficiencies .Insomnia