

DEBACTEROL®

The Basics of Debacterol®



A DEBACTEROL® treatment usually consists of a single brief application of the product to the site of an Aphthous Ulcer (Recurrent Aphthous Stomatitis or Canker Sore). The entire process typically requires only a few minutes and no additional treatment is required for the Aphthous Ulcer being treated. As with all therapeutic procedures, however, the result of any particular DEBACTEROL® treatment is dependent on the nature of the lesion and the application technique that is employed.

Results will be determined by the extent of the canker sore's penetration into the underlying tissues, and by the amount of DEBACTEROL® applied and the length of time that it is allowed to stay on the site. The application instructions that are given below are meant to be guidelines and examples.

An Illustrated Example of Treating an Aphthous Ulcer:

Access and Expose the Lesion

In this picture a dental mirror (right) is used to locate and achieve exposure of a moderate size Aphthous Ulcer.



Day One - Step One:

Dry the Lesion

The Aphthous Ulcer and surrounding area is dried using a cotton swab or any other convenient absorbent material. Drying improves control of the process by preventing the DEBACTEROL® from becoming diluted and running through the saliva into other areas.



Day One - Step Two:

Apply DEBACTEROL®

The picture shows a cotton-tipped applicator that has been dipped into the dark-brown DEBACTEROL® and applied to the Aphthous Ulcer (Note: Do not saturate the entire cotton tip.) Typically the applicator is applied to the center of the lesion and held there for approximately 5 - 15 seconds. The swab is then rolled across the rim of the ulcer and extended to cover the red halo region around the perimeter of the ulcer with DEBACTEROL®. The swab is then removed and the DEBACTEROL® is allowed to stay on the lesion for about one minute. The oral cavity is then flushed with copious amounts of water. As the DEBACTEROL® first contacts the ulcer, the patient will experience a very brief stinging pain. The stinging pain and the ulcer pain then immediately disappear.



Day One - Step Three:

Immediately Post Treatment

A white film layer is formed over the surface of the ulcer site. Ulcer pain is now completely eliminated. The film acts as a protective layer over the surface of the ulcer. The patient should probe the ulcer site with his/her tongue at this point to check for ulcer pain. If ulcer pain persists, it indicates that an area of the ulcer was not fully treated. Typically a small area of the ulcer that is not covered by the white film is grossly visible. In this situation it is appropriate to immediately repeat treatment to the ulcer site with the original applicator to eliminate the remaining painful areas.



Day One - Step Four:

The white film has resolved from the surface of the ulcer. There is an opalescent membrane now covering the ulcer. This membrane seals the ulcer and allows for rapid healing.



Day Two:

Obvious ulcer filling of the lesion has begun. The lesion continues to heal and diminish in size to the point where the location of the lesion is no longer visible.



Day Three:



Day Four:



Day Five: