Superoxidised Solution Oxum



1 NAME OF THE MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Super Oxidized Solution

2 QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION

Oxidized water 99.97%

Hypochlorous acid (HOCI) 0.006%

3 PHARMACEUTICAL FORM

A colourless solution for local application

4 CLINICAL PARTICULARS

4.1 Therapeutic indications

Cuts, abrasions, wounds and burns

Diabetic foot ulcers

Pressure sores

Venous stasis

Post-op Infected wounds

Cellulitis & subcutaneous abscess

Infectious dermatitis

Internal irrigation e.g. peritoneal lavage

4.2 Posology and method of administration

Posology

Depending on the severity of infection, the lesion can be irrigated or sprayed over with SUPER OXIDIZED SOLUTION t.i.d. or q.i.d. Wound should be allowed to remain moist with SUPER OXIDIZED SOLUTION for 5 min. In severe infection, the entire limb can be immersed in SUPER OXIDIZED SOLUTION for approximately 5 mins.

Method of Administration

How to use super oxidised solution in acute wounds

- Start by spraying OXUM directly on wound to the point of saturation
- Remove the lid & apply OXUM directly to wound; saturate the gauze with OXUM or soak for 5-10 mins
- Continue to spray OXUM for further debridement and wound bed preparation towards a clean wound

How to use super oxidised solution in chronic wounds

- Apply OXUM directly to wound; saturate the gauze with OXUM or soak for
 5-10 mins; use the gauze for wound cleaning
- Repeat another compress soak as per step 1; flush the wound further with OXUM. Continuous addition of OXUM will aid in anti-biofilm effect
- Do not rinse the remaining OXUM at the wound site; cover and dress the wound appropriately.
- REPEAT FOR EVERY DRESSING CHANGE

4.3 Contraindications

SUPER OXIDIZED SOLUTION does not cause toxicity, or irritation. Hence, there are no conditions in which use of SUPER OXIDIZED SOLUTION is known to be contraindicated.

4.4 Effects on ability to drive and use machines

No studies on the effects on the ability to drive and use machines have been performed. However, this medicine does not cause dizziness.

5 PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

5.1 Pharmacological properties

Mechanism of action

The ingredient molecules are broken down during the electrolysis process, releasing ions and free radicals. These rapidly react and denature proteins of bacterial cell wall, have anti-inflammatory effect, produce an environment with an unbalanced osmolarity that damages single cell organism. This damage is directly due to the difference in osmolarity between the concentrations of the ions in the solution vs. the concentration of the same ions within the cell. Multicellular organisms are not prone to such osmolarity changes; therefore, host tissues are spared. Once the single cell membrane is damaged, the ions in the product denature the bacterial proteins, as well. SUPER OXIDIZED SOLUTION is bactericidal, fungicidal, virucidal, and sporicidal. SUPER OXIDIZED SOLUTION has demonstrated a log 6 reduction against 5 most common bacteria (Staphylococcus aureus, Staphylococcus spp. (eg. S. epidermidis), Enterococcus spp. (eg. E. hirae), Escherichia coli and Pseudomonas aeruginosa) in hospitals after 15 seconds of exposure.

6. PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS

6.1 Shelf life

18 months

6.2 Special precautions for storage

Keep in cool place dark place

6.3 Special precautions for disposal and other handling

Bottle once opened solution to be used within 30 days. Keep the bottle sealed after every use.

7. MARKETED BY

Alkem Laboratories Ltd. Alkem House, Senapati Bapat Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai- 400 013.

8. DATE OF PREPARATION/REVISION OF THE TEXT

28/02/2018