



## AVO LIQUID GEL

### **Composition**

Avo Liquid Gel contains:

Choline Salicylate Solution equivalent to Choline Salicylate 8.7% w/w

Benzalkonium Chloride Solution 0.01% w/w

Lidocaine Hydrochloride 2% w/w

### **Description**

Light brown coloured gel with a pleasant flavour.

### **Pharmacodynamic**

Choline salicylate is the choline salt of salicylic acid and its pharmacology is essentially that of salicylic acid. It has exhibited anti-inflammatory analgesic and antipyretic actions in animal models, and is taken orally or is applied topically in man for the relief of pain and inflammation. Like salicylic acid, it has no antithrombotic activity and shows a low potential for production of gastrointestinal injury when given by the oral route. The pharmacological actions of choline salicylate are thought to be primarily mediated through inhibition of prostaglandin production, although effects on leukotriene pathways, kinin release and nerve conduction have been proposed.

### **Pharmacokinetic**

Choline salicylate is absorbed from the gut and is likely to be absorbed across mucous membranes such as all buccal mucosa. Metabolism of salicylic acid is by glycine and phenolic or acyl glucuronate conjugation with small amounts undergoing hydroxylation. The plasma half-life of salicylic acid is 2-4 hours. Both metabolites and a small amount of intact salicylic acid are excreted, mainly in the urine. Salicylic acid is highly (80-90%) protein bound and although it has a low apparent volume of distribution of around 0.151 l/kg it is widely distributed throughout extracellular water and most tissues.

### **Indication**

For the temporary relief of pain caused by recurrent mouth ulcers, denture irritation.

### **Recommended Dose**

Adults and the elderly: apply a small amount to the affected area with a clean fingertip. One application should be sufficient. Use up to four times a day.

### **Contraindication**

Hypersensitivity to any of the ingredients of the formula

Allergic to salicylates eg: Aspirin.

Allergic to lignocaine.

Active peptic ulcer.

Herpes infection and influenza in childhood.

Not recommended below 4 months old child.

Bronchial asthma.

**Warning and precautions**

Keep out of reach of children.

Keep the tube tightly closed after use.

Prolonged use without medical supervision is harmful.

Do not exceed the recommended dose.

**Interactions with Other Medicaments**

Salicylates may enhance the effect of anticoagulants and inhibit the action of uricosurics.

**Pregnancy and Lactation**

There is clinical evidence of the safety of salicylates in pregnancy, but they may prolong bleeding and contribute to maternal and neonatal bleeding, and are best avoided at term.

This medicine may pass into breast milk in very small amounts, but is unlikely to have any adverse effects on a nursing infant.

Advised to consult a doctor before using the product.

**Side Effects**

Excessive application or confinement under a denture irritates the mucosa and this can itself cause ulceration.

**Symptoms and Treatment of Overdose**

- salicylate toxicity can result if the stated dose is exceeded.

- the usual procedure for salicylate overdosage should be followed, including general supportive measures and gastric lavage if necessary.

**Storage**

Store below 30°C. Protect from light.

**Pack Size:**

HDPE bottle of 15g

**Manufactured for:**

Zenta Healthcare Pvt. Ltd,  
153/3, Rajpur Road,  
Dehra Dun 248001, India.

**Manufactured by:**

Group Pharmaceuticals Ltd  
Plot No. 41, Nasigere Village, Kasaba Hobli, K.I.A.D.B Industrial Area, Malur  
563130

**Marketing Authorisation Holder:**

Apex Pharmacy Marketing Sdn Bhd  
No 2, Jalan SS13/5, 47500 Subang Jaya, Selangor, Malaysia.

**Revision:**

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