

# Study on Medicines Delivered By Pharmacists Relating To Dental Pain, Without Prescriptions

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## Abstract:

### **Aim :**

To study on medicines given out by pharmacists relating to the dental pain of customers , without proper prescriptions.

### **Objective :**

This study aims to highlight the various types of drugs given out by pharmacist without proper prescriptions.

### **Background :**

It is a common practise in our country where public have access to various types of medicines directly from the pharmacists without prescription .this leads to indiscriminate use of various types of critical drugs such as antibiotics , steroids etc.the pharmacists give medication without proper prescriptions based on customer's complaint.

### **Reason :**

By taking inappropriate drugs the results can be two fold. These drugs does not cure the actual pathology. It produces unwanted side - effects which affects the patient.

**Keywords :** customer , drugs , pharmacists , prescriptions ,side-effects , patient , side-effects

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## INTRODUCTION :

Health is a universal basic right for every human being, irrespective of who he is. Hence , general health would be incomplete without the conservation of oral health.

Medicine is the science and practise of diagnosis , treatment and prevention of disease. Medicine encompasses a variety of health care practices evolved to maintain and restore health by the prevention and treatment of illness. Medicine is completely related to an abnormality or illness. The type of illness dealt with , in this research is "Tooth ache or Dental pain".

Dental pain is described as pain originating from innervated tissues of the tooth or immediately adjacent to it [1] caused by dental diseases or pain referred to the teeth by non-dental diseases .Common causes include inflammation of the pulp, usually in response to tooth decay, dental trauma, or other factors, dentin hypersensitivity, apical periodontitis, dental abscesses, alveolar osteitis, acute necrotizing ulcerative gingivitis, and others. Toothache is the most common type of orofacial pain. Early interception can save emotional, physical and lingual trauma Tooth ache is a rising problem in our present scenario, due to our currently adapted lifestyle. when tooth ache becomes severe, it is considered as a dental emergency. When children and adolescents are taken into account, dental pain may be of social concern because it may cause suffering, sleep disturbances, diminish social activities, and increase

school absenteeism. Therefore, dental pain potentially reduces the quality of life[2].

The treatment of a toothache depends upon its exact cause, and might involve a filling, root canal treatment, extraction, drainage of pus, or other immediate remedies. Toothache can have various causes, from grinding your teeth at night, to tooth decay, a dental abscess or problems with your wisdom teeth. It is natural for a person enduring pain, to look for a solution. And especially in our country, INDIA the general public do not require a licence to purchase an important drug. Hence, people exploit this liberty to their most convenience. whenever a person experiences tooth pain, his immediate measure is to visit a pharmacy.

It is essential to analyse the various types of drugs to eliminate the risks of allergic reactions and side-effects. Intake of a suboptimal dose of antibiotics and excess dose of analgesics/NSAID may lead to the development of resistant bacterial strains, hepatic damage and gastrointestinal complications, respectively [3]. Though side-effects can be neglected at the present, it may be deadly in the long-run resulting in various difficulties and pathologies such as arthritis., etc. Toothache medicines should not be used as a mean to purposely delay or avoid the visit to your dentist. Continuing to handle tooth pain with medication and postponing treatment, may cause not only serious dental problems and tooth loss, but it can also lead to serious general health issues.

**Study population :**

Pharmacies and medical shops in various parts of Chennai.

**Sample size :**

The total number of pharmacies enquired are 100.

**METHODS AND MATERIALS**

An enquiry on medication for tooth pain was conducted among various pharmacies in Chennai .The enquiry was done as a patient suffering from tooth pain. A total number of 100 different pharmacies were visited for convenience. The name of the pharmacies and medical shops visited were maintained anonymous.

**Data analysis :**

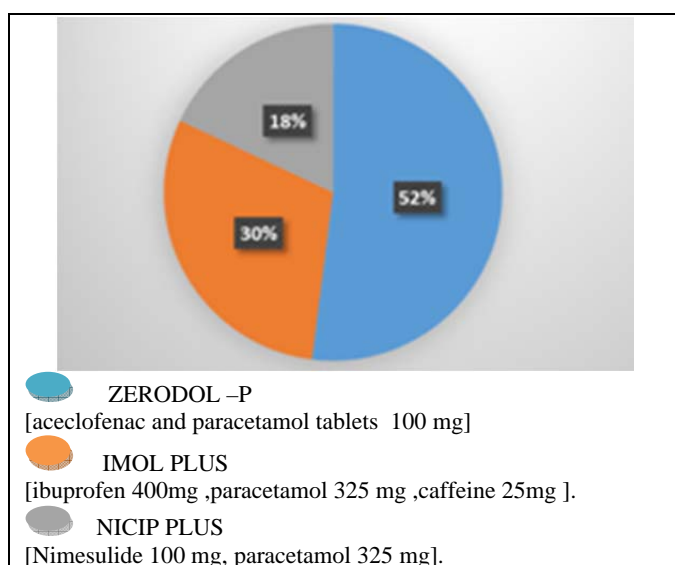
The data entry was done by Microsoft excel .the data was analyzed using descriptive analysis.

**RESULT :**

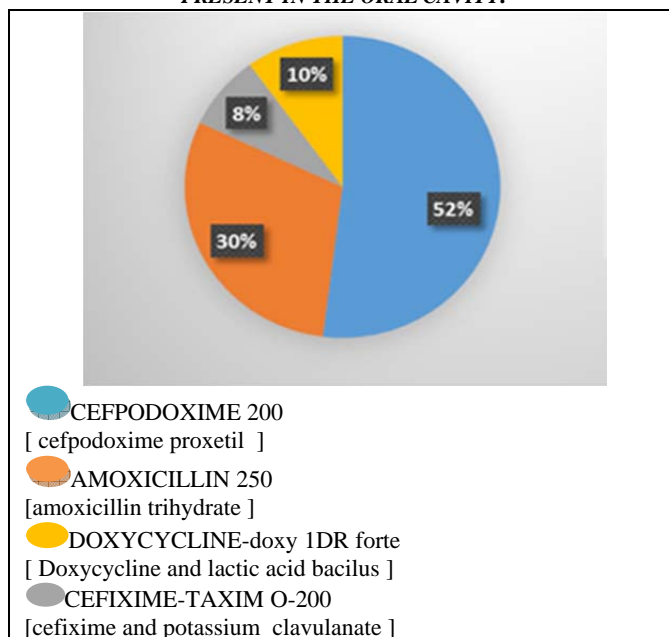
**TABLE 1 : COMPLETE DATA THAT HAS BEEN COLLECTED IS TABULATED.**

Type	Name	No : of shops
Antibiotics	CEFODOXIME 200	52
	AMOXICILLIN 500	30
	DOXYCYCLINE-DOXY 1DR FORTE	8
	CEFIXIME-TAXIM O-200	10
	ZERODOL – P	52
Painkillers	IMOL PLUS	30
	NICIP PLUS	18
	ZINTAC 150MG	52
Antacid	RANTAC 150 MG	30
	RANTIDINE 150MG	18

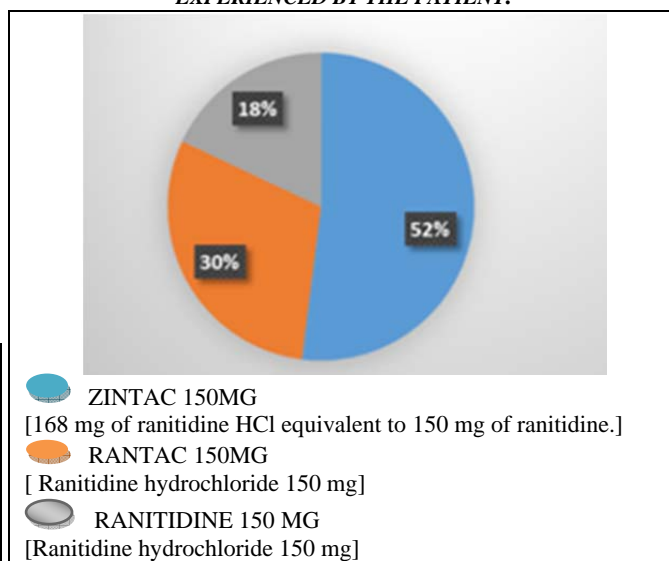
**TABLE 2 : THE DIFFERENT TYPES OF ANALGESICS SOLD ON COMPLAINT OF PAIN IN THE MOUTH CAVITY ,ESPECIALLY TOOTH BY THE CUSTOMER.**



**TABLE 3 : THE DIFFERENT TYPES OF ANTIBIOTICS SOLD FOR THE INFECTION OR PATHOLOGY THAT MIGHT BE PRESENT IN THE ORAL CAVITY.**



**TABLE 4: THE DIFFERENT TYPES OF ANTACID SOLD TO ELIMINATE GASTRIC ISSUES OR ALLERGIES THAT MIGHT BE EXPERIENCED BY THE PATIENT.**



Among the 100 shops that were visited , none of them required an authorised prescription. Customer complained of severe to mild tooth ache issues .A combination of three tablets were sold as follows. Antibiotics sold by the pharmacies are as follows : [26]52% CEFODOXIME 200 , [15]30% AMOXICILLIN 250,[4] 8% DOXYCYCLINE-doxy 1DR FORTE , [5]10% CEFIXIME-TAXIM O-200. Analgesics sold by the pharmacies are as follows : [26]52% ZERODOL-P , [15]30% IMOL PLUS , [9]18% NICIP PLUS. Antacids sold by the pharmacies are as follows : [26]52%ZINTAC 150mg ,[15] 30% RANTAC 150mg , [9]18% RANITIDINE 150mg.

**DISCUSSION:**

This cross sectional anonymous survey was conducted to predict the various compositions of medications sold for dental pain without an authorised prescription. 50 medical shops or pharmacies were visited in an anonymous identity. This survey aims to highlight the various types of drugs produced by the pharmacies on complaint of dental pain. Three types of drugs ,namely antibiotic, analgesic and antacid are sold. The reason pharmacies bend their rules , even in the absence of prescriptions is due to the regular advice , prescription and dosage of this combination by the dentists. The most popular corporation's medication of the respective composition is preferred to be sold by the pharmacies irrelevant of the type of dental pain or tooth ache and its associated pathology present in the individual's oral cavity. The general public purchasing the product may or may not be aware of the side-effects , or the presence of steroids ,etc. Pain relievers based on acetaminophen can be used by kids, but you should ask your doctor to advise you about the right dosage based on your child's weight. Toothache medicines containing aspirin should not be used by children because they can increase the risk of developing a serious health condition known as Reye's syndrome. Hence, this study analyses the different types of compositions sold. Narcotics of the OPIOIDS family are controlled substances and for that reason dentists are generally careful about prescribing narcotic based drugs, only when they are really needed due to severe pain. Ibuprofen (IBU), a peripherally acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID), is one of the most widely used non-prescription analgesic/antipyretic agents available.. As any other medication, toothache medicines may cause unwanted side effects especially when not used according to the dentist's instructions.

**CONCLUSION :**

Since dental pain is a common issue , there is need to highlight the problems related to it. The common issue associated here ,particularly tooth pain is important. It is important as it disrupts the various aspects of the regular basis of life. Hence the general population resort to the immediate recovery, owing to this busy world. In Chennai , every citizen is capable of purchasing a medicine without a licensed prescription. This act of buying medication is on the rise. Only after the illness, in this case pain excruciates the person visits a dentist. But , as the general public is unaware of the complications caused by the various medications , they are subjected to various health issues. Here ,the unprescribed pain killers and antacids in addition to the action of eliminating the patient's suffering also has multiple side-effects. Although the side-effects may not be evident at present, they might present themselves with increased activity in the future. Hence, the government and various health institutions must eliminate the liberty of the citizens to purchase any product they aspire from the pharmacies and medical shops. Although this step requires various resourceful work to be done , it can pave a better path for the tomorrow's world .

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