

Patient Education Sheet

Oral Candidiasis (Thrush) in Sjögren's

The SSF thanks **Nelson L. Rhodus, DMD, MPH, FICD** for authoring this Patient Education Sheet. Dr. Rhodus is Professor and Director, Division of Oral Medicine, School of Dentistry Adjunct Professor, Department of Otolaryngology, School of Medicine, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Oral candidiasis, or thrush, is a common problem in dry mouth patients. Thrush can cause oral burning and pain. The appearance of thrush in a dry mouth patient often is atypical and appears as red and irritated instead of the typical white cottage-cheesy. The tongue may show grooves, and the corners of the lips appear red and crusty (called angular cheilitis).

- Schedule regular professional care and follow-up.
- Treat the underlying condition of dry mouth:
- Practice excellent oral hygiene.
- Change your toothbrush frequently when oral candidiasis is active.
- Increase oral moisture through use of sugar-free gum, lozenges, and artificial salivas.
- Sip water frequently and rinse after eating or drinking if you can't brush.
- Talk to your dentist or rheumatologist about taking Evoxac® (cevimilene) or Salagen® (pilocarpine) to increase salivary flow.
- If any of your medications list dryness as a side effect, talk with your doctor about alternatives.
- Limit sugar and foods that contain yeast, such as wine, beer and bread.
- Increase intake of acidophilus through unsweetened yogurts with live lactobacillus acidophilus or capsules.
- Avoid caffeine and alcohol, both of which can increase dryness.
- Don't use mouthwashes containing alcohol.
- If you smoke Stop!
- Clean dental prostheses every day with an anti-fungal preparation and avoid wearing them at night.
- Talk to your dentist about prescription therapies available to help with oral candidiasis. Sometimes a combination of treatments is necessary if the problem is severe.
- For maintenance once thrush is under control, discuss with your dentist frequent use of a magic mouthwash with diphenhydramine, nystatin and Maalox. A chlorhexidine gluconate rinse can also be helpful (and if you wear dentures, it's good for cleaning those!)
- Check the Sjögren's Syndrome Foundation Product Directory free of charge to all members to see the many products available for dry mouth.

For more information on Sjögren's syndrome, visit the SSF Web site at www.sjogrens.org, call 1-800-475-6473, email ssf@sjogrens.org or write to the Sjögren's Syndrome Foundation, 6707 Democracy Blvd, Suite 325, Bethesda, MD 20817.

Clinicians: Please make multiple copies of this Patient Education Sheet and distribute to your patients.