Consumer group warns against zinc in denture cream

The Consumer Healthcare Products Association counters that zinc-containing denture adhesive products are safe

By Fred Michmashuizen, Online Editor

A consumer advocacy group has issued an “urgent national alert” to consumers against the use of denture creams containing zinc, but manufacturers of the denture adhesives insist their products are safe.

“Because of inadequate or non-existent warnings, the zinc poisoning from denture creams has the potential to become a major public health disaster,” reported U.S. Drug Watchdog, in a statement issued Oct 12.

According to the Washington, D.C.-based organization, “exposure to excess zinc can lead to unexplained weakness, numbness, loss of sensation or other nerve symptoms.”

“Approximately 55 million Americans wear dentures, a significant portion of whom are elderly,” a statement by U.S. Drug Watchdog said. “Severe zinc poisoning can lead to neuropathy, a condition that affects the nerves.”

Meanwhile, manufacturers maintain that the products are harmless when used according to directions.

“Zinc-containing denture adhesive products are safe and effective when used according to the labeled directions,” said Elizabeth Funderburk, spokesperson for the Consumer Healthcare Products Association (CHPA).

The CHPA is a Washington, D.C.-based, not-for-profit association representing the makers of over-the-counter medicines and nutritional supplements and the consumers who rely on these health care products.

“Zinc-containing denture adhesives made by CHPA member companies have explicit label directions to both explain in words — and demonstrate in pictures — the appropriate use of the creams,” Funderburk said.

“In all cases, consumers are advised to use a small amount on well-fitting denture appliances. Too much product is being used if oozing occurs when dentures are put in place.”

A statement from Procter & Gamble, manufacturer of Fixodent, reads, “All Fixodent products undergo rigorous scientific evaluations and safety testing. We continuously monitor the safety of our products once in market.”

“We are not aware of any case where denture cream has been definitively linked to a health effect from zinc.”

“Fixodent contains ingredients that are generally recognized as safe in the amounts used. All Fixodent products are made, packaged and labeled in accord with FDA manufacturing practices.”

“Still, we are doing all we can to make sure our consumers know how to use Fixodent properly.”

“Furthermore, we are monitoring and updating our Web site, our packaging and our communication to dental professionals when necessary.”

“Our Web site has been updated, and our packaging will soon provide detailed information to our consumers.”

A number of lawsuits have been filed against Procter & Gamble and GlaxoSmithKline, manufacturer of Super PoliGrip, on behalf of consumers who claim to have suffered negative health consequences due to zinc poisoning resulting from use of the products.

Consumer law firm Parker Waichman Alonso filed a federal lawsuit in the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Tennessee, related to Super PoliGrip (Case 09-ev-22670).

Additional lawsuits have been filed against the manufacturers of Fixodent and Super PoliGrip on behalf of individuals who claim to have suffered neuropathy and other serious injuries from denture cream poisoning.

Many of the lawsuits have been consolidated. On June 9, the U.S. Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation consolidated 12 cases, including two Fixodent cases and 10 against Super PoliGrip, into a multidistrict litigation (MDL) for coordinated pretrial litigation in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Florida, according to AboutLawSuits.com, a Web site offering information about personal injury litigation.

AboutLawSuits.com reported that the lawsuits involve similar allegations that manufacturers failed to warn that high amounts of zinc are contained in the denture adhesive creams, which can be absorbed by the body when a large amount of the product is used or if it is used over a long period of time.

Increased levels of zinc in the body can also deplete copper levels, causing a condition known as hypocupremia, which is known to increase the risk of significant neurological problems that can leave users with permanent and debilitating physical injuries.

Although the recommended daily allowance of zinc is 11 mg for men and 8 mg for women, with 40 mg being the maximum amount of zinc that can be safely tolerated, some denture creams have been found to expose users to levels as high as 350 mg per day, AboutLawSuits.com reported.

According to the CHPA, denture adhesives containing zinc are safe when used properly.

“First cleared for marketing in the United States by the FDA roughly 15 years ago, these products are very safe when used as directed, and adverse events are extremely rare,” Funderburk said.

The statement from Procter & Gamble reads, “A small amount of zinc is used in Fixodent to help the denture stay in place securely so our consumers can eat, chew and talk more confidently.

“Zinc is a common ingredient in many over-the-counter products, a variety of foods and is a vital part of our daily diet. In fact, zinc supplements are commonly sold.

“Fixodent users may ingest a small amount of the product. However, we estimate the amount of zinc a consumer would ingest from daily usage of Fixodent is less than the amount of zinc in most daily multi-vitamins and comparable to six ounces of ground beef.”

Dental signage for Halloween

A few weeks ago I wandered into a store called Big Lots! for the very first time and found this sign for sale among their Halloween decorations.

It’s made of very thin metal with miniature, push-in type lights.

After laughing so hard I am certain you, the readers of Dental Tribune, can also appreciate.

The picture you see is the sign hanging in my kitchen. I added the skeleton lights, which I think will be the only things I will remove from the wall after the holiday.

(Text & Photo/Robin Goodman, Group Editor)