Comparative Anti-plaque Effect of Stabilized Stannous Fluoride and Triclosan Dentifrices

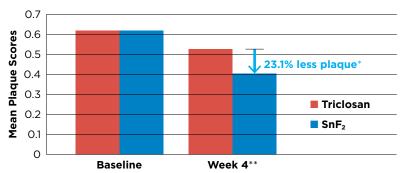
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KEY CLINICAL FINDINGS

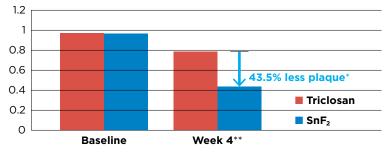
- After 4 weeks of use, the stabilized stannous fluoride (SnF_2) dentifrice group had 23.1% lower whole mouth plaque scores and 43.5% lower interproximal plaque scores than the triclosan positive control dentifrice group (P<0.0001). See Figures 1 and 2.
- Both the triclosan and SnF₂ dentifrice groups demonstrated statistically significant (*P*<0.0001) reductions in plaque levels at Week 4 versus Baseline.
- Both treatments were well tolerated.

Figure 1. Whole mouth plaque scores at Baseline and Week 4.



N=118. *Statistically significant difference between groups, P<0.0001.

Figure 2. Interproximal plaque scores at Baseline and Week 4.



N=118. *Statistically significant difference between groups, P<0.0001.

OBJECTIVE

To compare the effect of a ${\rm SnF_2}$ dentifrice versus triclosan dentifrice on reduction of plaque over a 4-week period.

STUDY DESIGN

• This was a randomized, parallel, double-blind, 4-week clinical trial including subjects with evidence of plague.

^{**}Week 4 values are adjusted means.

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- Subjects were randomized to one of two treatment groups:
 - Experimental 0.454% stabilized SnF_2 dentifrice (Crest® PRO-HEALTH™ Clean Mint [Smooth Formula], Procter & Gamble) or
 - Triclosan positive control dentifrice with 0.243% sodium fluoride (Colgate® Total®, Colgate-Palmolive). Both groups used a soft, regular manual toothbrush (American Dental Association) and brushed with their respective product according to manufacturer's instructions at-home.
- Plaque was evaluated using the Rustogi Modification of the Navy Plaque Index (RMNPI) at Baseline and after 4 weeks of product use.
- Statistical analyses utilized analysis of covariance with baseline value as covariate.

CLINICAL COMMENT

Chemotherapeutic antimicrobial dentifrices play an important role in the control of plaque-induced oral diseases, such as gingivitis. Both $\rm SnF_2$ and triclosan dentifrices have been shown to provide significant inhibition of plaque. This study showed the new smooth formula $\rm SnF_2$ dentifrice provided significantly greater plaque control than the triclosan dentifrice. These findings are consistent with other studies in the literature showing superior plaque protection for $\rm SnF_2$ versus triclosan dentifrice.

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