

META-ANALYSES: STANNOUS FLUORIDE DENTIFRICE PROTECTS AGAINST ENAMEL EROSION AND DENTIN HYPERSENSITIVITY BETTER THAN CONTROLS



EROSION

Prevalence increasing due to acidic diets,
affecting 30% of adults¹ and 20–50% of children²

RESULTS

SnF₂ dentifrice resulted in:

83%
less erosion for
SnF₂ vs. controls

How does SnF₂ help prevent erosion?

- Deposits an acid-resistant barrier on the enamel surface
- Barrier has greater resistance to dissolution than hydroxyapatite or fluorapatite
- Repetitive application enhances protection, with less surface loss over time

DESIGN

Meta-analysis of
SnF₂ dentifrice



6 erosion trials
(10–15 days)



184 adult
participants

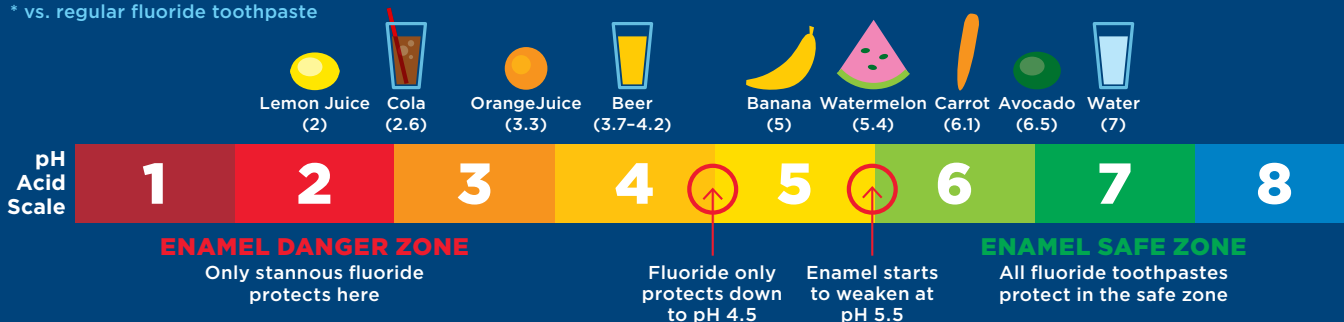


vs. sodium fluoride
or arginine control



SnF₂ toothpaste shields better against acids in the danger zone*

* vs. regular fluoride toothpaste



META-ANALYSES: STANNOUS FLUORIDE DENTIFRICE PROTECTS AGAINST ENAMEL EROSION AND DENTIN HYPERSENSITIVITY BETTER THAN CONTROLS



DENTIN HYPERSENSITIVITY (DH)

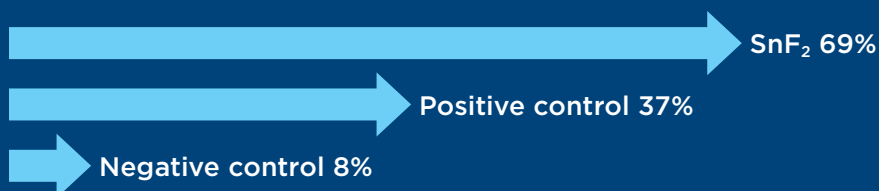
Common causes: gum recession and acidic diet

RESULTS

SnF₂ dentifrice resulted in:



% of participants who became “not sensitive” (Schiff score ≤1) at last visit:



How does SnF₂ reduce sensitivity?

- Occludes dentinal tubules, reducing fluid flow within the tubule

DESIGN

Meta-analysis of SnF₂ dentifrice



14 DH trials ≤2 months



1287 adult participants



vs. negative controls (NaF or MFP) or positive controls (KNO₃ or arginine)

