

RDA Standardization and Accepted as standard method

This method has been accepted by health organizations around the world

Importantly, the method is **NOT** intended to predict abrasivity of toothpastes in the mouth but to help manufacturers determine the cleaning potential

“a lab method that confirms that <1mm of dentin per 100,000 brush strokes”



RDA Testing Vs. Real Life Conditions

RDA Testing (*in vitro*) vs. Real Life Considerations

RDA Testing	Real Life	Significance
No pellicle	Presence of pellicle	Natural forming pellicle plays major role in physical enamel protection; RDA testing utilizes “virgin” mineral
Continuous brushing of surface	Avg. 5 seconds of brushing per surface	RDA method prescribes 1500-3000 toothbrush strokes to one surface, equivalent to 2-6 months worth of normal brushing
Paste and brush are the only elements	Individual habits (e.g. aggressive/too frequent brushing)	Individual habits impact rate of tooth wear more than paste or brush characteristics
Only accounts for abrasion	Tooth wear is multifactorial (e.g. erosion, abrasion attrition)	Erosion driven by diet is the predominant factor in real-life tooth wear, not abrasion