

Rate of Enamel Demineralization Exposed to Bleaching Agent

ChoobandMolae Mohamadreza Shoja, Gohari Behnam Reza

Белорусский государственный медицинский университет, Ahwaz

Научный(-е) руководитель(-и) – MD, professor Manak Tatyana Nikolaevna, Navarich

Tatyana Alexeevna Белорусский государственный медицинский университет, Minsk

Введение

At present tooth bleaching is the most often used method of changing the color of teeth. Bleaching agents containing carbamide peroxide or hydrogen peroxide of high concentration are professionally in office. They produce a quick effect of changing of color the teeth visible already after one visit. Undesirable side effects of these agents include tooth hypersensitivity, resorption of the root and soft tissue irritation. Considering action mechanism and prevalent of bleaching procedures which generally cover the whole dentition of a patient, a question should be asked whether any lesion of enamel takes place during this process.

Цель исследования

The aim of the study is the evaluation of changes in the solubility of enamel in vitro (Demineralization), using the CRT test, after using bleaching gel containing hydrogen peroxide.

Материалы и методы

One of the simple and easily reached clinical methods used to evaluate the demineralization of enamel is a colorimetric CRT test (Color Reaction Time). The principle of CRT test is described based on the time of changing the color of special indicator reflected enamel susceptibility to acid activity; the shorter the time of changing the color shows the higher enamel susceptibility to demineralization.

Результаты

Identification of significant difference in the rate of enamel demineralisation between internal and external surfaces after bleaching.

Выводы

The prepared visual aids will help to deepen the knowledge of students on the subject.