

Using of CRT test to evaluate the rate of enamel demineralization exposed to bleaching agent

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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.

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

CRT test as a technique to obtain the rate of demineralization of enamel is acceptable.

Выводы

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