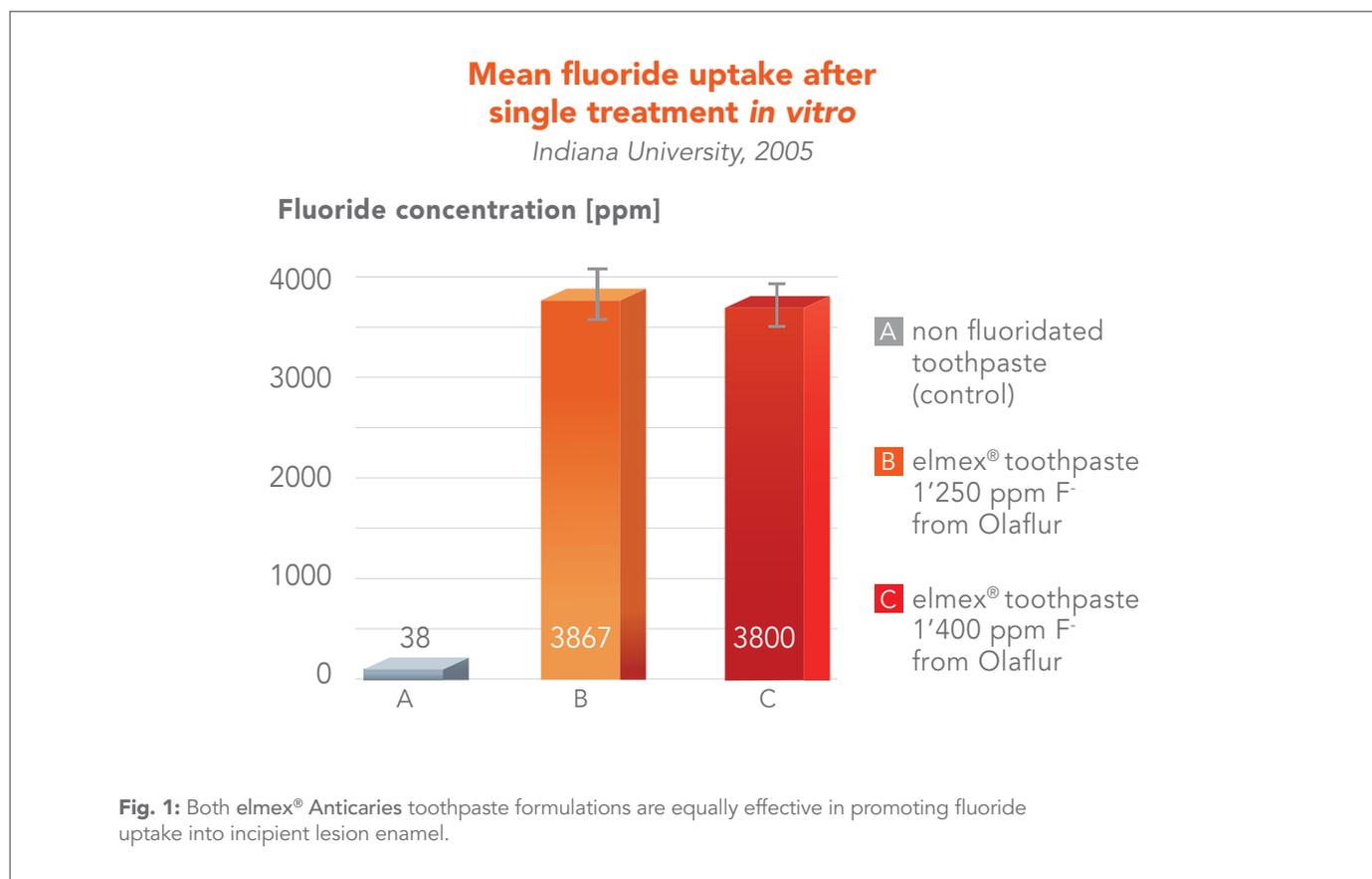


Clinical study result

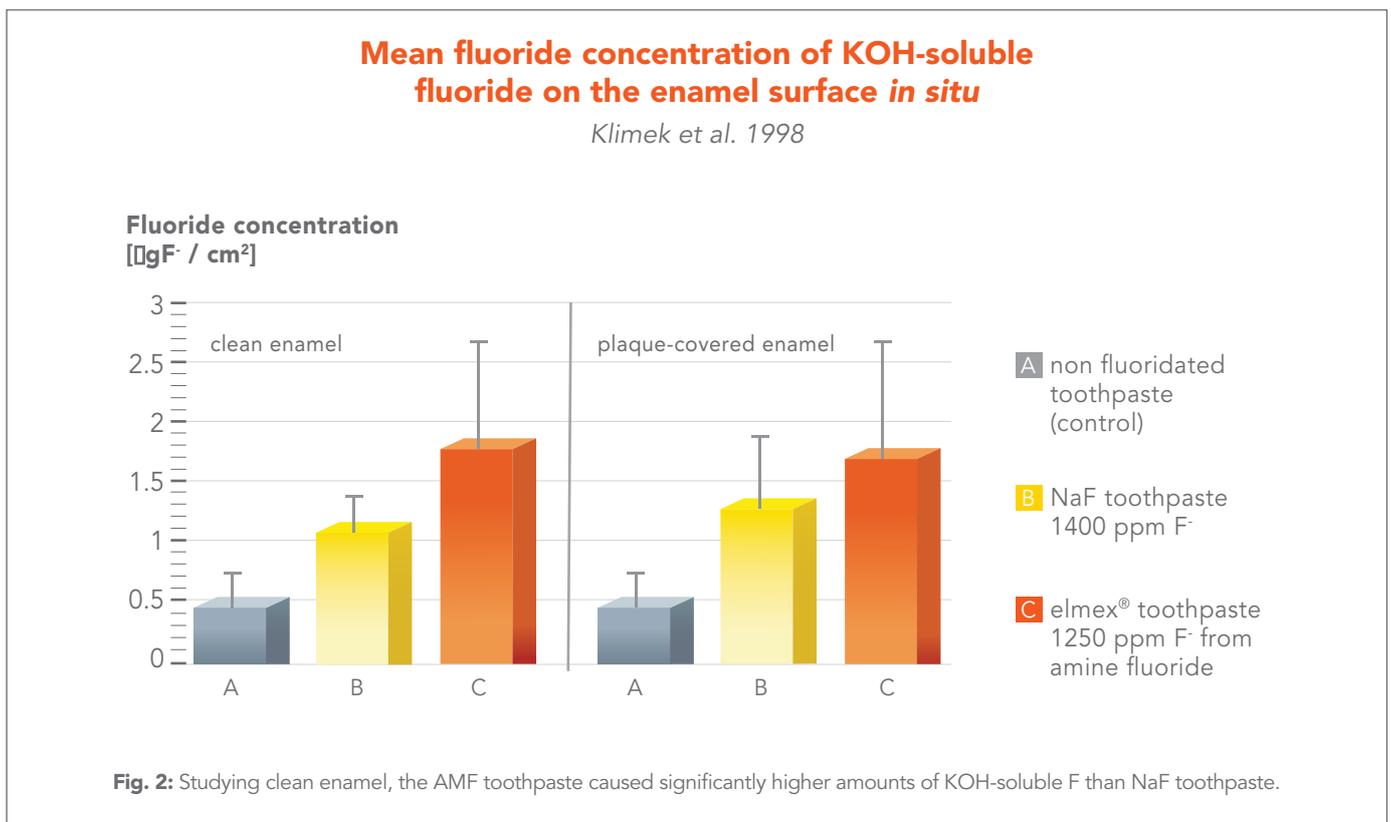
Enamel fluoride uptake from dentifrices - an *in vitro* study

The fluoride uptake of incipient lesion enamel after one time application of elmex[®] ANTICARIES toothpaste with 1'250 ppm and 1'400 ppm fluoride was determined by acid etching biopsy and compared to a placebo toothpaste as negative control. This investigation strictly followed the standard FDA procedure #40. The results clearly confirm that both elmex[®] ANTICARIES toothpaste formulations are equally effective in promoting fluoride uptake into incipient lesion enamel.



Reduction of enamel solubility - an *in situ* study

Absorption of fluoride on dental enamel after amine fluoride application was examined during this placebo-controlled double-blind *in-situ* study. Special oral appliances were worn by three volunteers for three periods of four weeks. One buccal aspect was kept clean, while plaque growth was allowed on the other. During the three four-week periods the volunteers brushed twice daily with one of the three test toothpastes. The deposition of a significant amount of KOH-soluble fluoride (CaF_2) on the enamel and the acquired fluoride concentration in the first enamel layer proved the efficacy of the **elmex® ANTICARIES** toothpaste in reducing enamel solubility.



References

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Klimek J, Ganss C, Schwan P, Schmidt R: Fluoride uptake in enamel after application of amine fluoride and sodium fluoride toothpaste – an *in situ* study. *Oralprophylaxe* 20 (1998), 192–196