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Original Article Evaluation of remineralizing potential of Calcium Sucrose Phosphate and CPP-ACP: An in vitro study

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Abstract

Background

In depth understanding of dental caries progression and improved diagnostic methodologies to assess early demineralization has enabled development of novel remineralizing therapeutics. Hence, an emerging goal of modern dentistry is to manage non-cavitated carious lesions non-invasively through remineralization.

Objective



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cream, Group C - CaSP paste. A caries progression test (pH cycling) was carried out for 12 days. All enamel specimens were subjected to quantitative and qualitative analyses at baseline, after demineralization and after remineralisation using Vickers microhardness test and Scanning Electron Microscopy respectively.

Results

Statistical analysis using one-way ANOVA followed by multiple comparisons test was applied to detect significant differences at $P \le 0.05$ levels. The mean surface microhardness recovery with CaSP was significantly higher than other groups.

Conclusion

The CaSP paste was effective in remineralizing early enamel lesions than CPP-ACP.



Keywords

Calcium Sucrose Phosphate; CPP-ACP; Scanning Electron Microscope; Demineralization; Remineralization; Vickers microhardness

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