

PATIENTS AT RISK OF EROSIVE TOOTH WEAR

1 in 2 adults have signs of enamel erosion.^{1*} By identifying people at risk, we can help prevent enamel loss and its consequences.

PATIENTS WITH AN EROSIVE DIET

HEALTHY EATING DIET²

- Snacking on fruit/fruit juice drinkers
- Trends in diet (lemon and hot water)



FITNESS AS PRIORITY¹

- Frequent consumption of sports drinks with an active lifestyle

CONSUMPTION OF ACIDIC DRINKS²

- Frequent consumption of fizzy drinks
- Frequent consumption of alcoholic beverages such as wine



PATIENTS UNDERGOING IN-CLINIC PROCEDURES

PROFESSIONAL WHITENING³

- Patients who may experience tooth sensitivity, post-bleaching procedures



POLISHING OF TEETH IN ROUTINE PROPHYLAXIS⁴

- Some enamel wear may occur post-polishing

ORTHODONTIC PROCEDURES⁵

- Use of orthodontic appliances can result in demineralised areas on the tooth surface (white spots)



PATIENTS WITH CONDITIONS THAT CAN CONTRIBUTE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS OF ACID IN THE MOUTH

MEDICATION⁶

- Patients with certain medications for blood pressure/depression that reduce salivary flow



ACID REFLUX/BULIMIA⁷

- Frequent acid challenges to the inner sides of the teeth

PATIENTS WITH EXISTING TOOTH WEAR

TOOTH WEAR²

- Patients with clinical signs of tooth wear
- Bruxism (grinding of teeth)
- Older patients who are usually at higher risk of enamel wear



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E N A M E L S C I E N C E

1. Bartlett D, et al. J Dent 2013; 41:1007-1013. 2. West NX, Joiner A. J Dent 2014; 42 Suppl 1:S2-11. 3. Rezende M, et al. J Dent 2016; 45:1-6. 4. Honorio HM, et al. J Appl Oral Sci 2006; 14:117-123. 5. Chang HS, et al. Aust Dent J 1997; 42:322-327. 6. Bergdahl M, Bergdahl J. J Dent Res 2000; 79:1652-1658. 7. Moazzez R, Bartlett D. Mongr Oral Sci 2014; 25:180-196.

* Adults aged 18-35 years in the UK.