Anticalculus Efficacy of Three Dentifrices


Purpose: To evaluate the anticalculus effect of three commercial dentifrices. Materials and Methods: A 12-week independent and double-blind clinical study was conducted on a population of calculus-forming adult male and female subjects in Budapest, Hungary to directly compare the anticalculus efficacy of three commercially-available dentifrices, as compared to a placebo dentifrice. The three commercially-available anticalculus dentifrices compared in this clinical study to a 0.243% sodium fluoride/silica placebo dentifrice were as follows: (1) A dentifrice containing 1.3% soluble pyrophosphate and 1.5% of a PVM/MA copolymer in a 0.243% sodium fluoride/silica base. (2) A dentifrice containing 0.3% triclosan and 2% of a PVM/MA copolymer in a 0.243% sodium fluoride/silica base. (3) A dentifrice containing 0.3% triclosan and 0.75% zinc citrate in a 1.14% sodium monofluorophosphate/silica base. Results: All three anticalculus dentifrices provided statistically significant reductions in supragingival calculus formation, as compared to a placebo dentifrice, after 12 weeks of use. The reductions in supragingival calculus formation ranged from 39% to 55%, as compared to a placebo dentifrice, for the three commercially-available anticalculus dentifrices. There was no statistically significant difference among the three commercially-available dentifrices with regard to anticalculus efficacy.