



**B. -H**

Seoul National University, South Korea

**REMINERALIZATION ABILITY OF FLUORIDE VARNISH CONTAINING TRICALCIUM PHOSPHATE BY TIME**

**Objectives:** The purpose of this study was to evaluate the remineralization ability of fluoride varnish containing tricalcium phosphate (F-TC) over time.

**Methods:** A total of 100 subjects (50 males and 50 females) were randomly divided into two groups: F-TC (n=50) and control (LF) (n=50). The F-TC group received fluoride varnish containing tricalcium phosphate (10% F, 10% TC) and the control group received fluoride varnish (10% F). The subjects were divided into four groups based on the time of application (0, 3, 6, 12, 24 months). The remineralization ability was evaluated using the International Caries Assessment System (ICAM) and the Fluoride Release Capacity (FRC) test.

**Results:** The ICAM score of the F-TC group was significantly lower than that of the control group at 6, 12, and 24 months (p < 0.05). The FRC of the F-TC group was significantly higher than that of the control group at 6, 12, and 24 months (p < 0.05). The FRC of the F-TC group was significantly higher than that of the control group at 6, 12, and 24 months (p < 0.05).

**Conclusions:** The results of this study suggest that fluoride varnish containing tricalcium phosphate (F-TC) has a higher remineralization ability than fluoride varnish (LF) over time.

**Biography**

Bo-Hyoung Jin has received her D.D.S. degree from the Seoul National University College of Dentistry, Korea in 1990. She received a PhD in Preventive Dentistry in 1997 from the Seoul National University College of Dentistry with subjects of demineralization and remineralization of dental enamel. Presently she has been working at Seoul National University School of Dentistry in the department of preventive and public health dentistry as a Professor.

[jjbh@snu.ac.kr](mailto:jjbh@snu.ac.kr)

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