

Bedürfnisorientierte Mundpflege im Risikofall

Dr. Gabriele David

Literatur

- [1] Hallström H, Lindgren S, Twetman S: Effect of a chlorhexidine-containing brush-on gel on peri-implant mucositis. Int J Dent Hyg 2015; doi: 10.1111/idh.12184
- [2] Begzati A, Kamberi B, Begzati-Rexhepi A, Kutllovc T, Bytyci A, Haliti F, Prokshi R: Examination of antimicrobial and preventive effects of chlorhexidine in children. IADR-WCPD Budapest Oct 2013; Abstr 0059.
- [3] Kneist S: Plaquekontrolle mit Chlorhexidin. ZWR 2011;120:156-167.
- [4] Featherstone JD. Dental caries: a dynamic disease process. Aust Dent J 2008;53(3):286-291.
- [5] Mäkinen KK. Sugar alcohols, caries incidence, and remineralization of caries lesions: a literature review. Int J Dent 2010;doi: 10.1155/2010/981072.
- [6] Björklund S, Dat Pham Q, Bastholm Jensen L, Østergaard Knudsen N, Dencker Nielsen L, Ekelund K, Ruzgas T, Engblom J, Sparr E: The effects of polar excipients transcutol and dexapanthenol on molecular mobility, permeability, and electrical impedance of the skin barrier. J Colloid Interface Sci 2016;479:207-220.
- [7] Ivoclar Vivadent: Anwendungstest Cervitec Gel New Formula. Nov. 2016.
- [8] Barkvoll P, Rølla G, Svendsen K. Interaction between chlorhexidine digluconate and sodium lauryl sulfate in vivo. J Clin Periodontol 1989;16(9):593-595.
- [9] Wade W, Addy M, Hughes J, Milsom S, Doherty F. Studies on stannous fluoride toothpaste and gel (1). Antimicrobial properties and staining potential in vitro. J Clin Periodontol 1997;24(2):81-85.