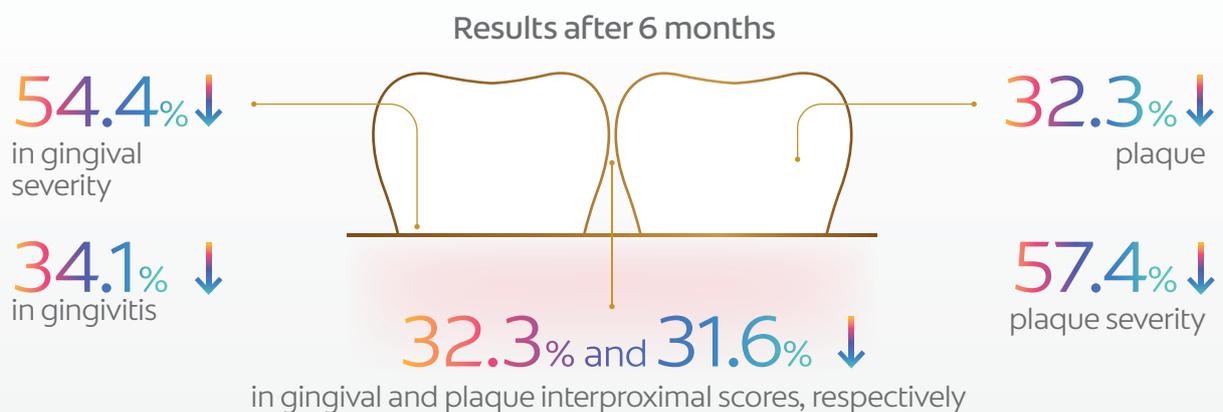


A dentifrice with 0.454% stannous fluoride stabilised with nitrate and phosphates (SNaP) can lead to significantly better oral health outcomes in terms of reduced plaque and gingivitis.

**A dentifrice containing 0.454% stannous fluoride stabilised with nitrate and phosphates (SNaP), when used twice daily, demonstrated significantly more effectiveness than a dentifrice containing 0.76% sodium monofluorophosphate in reducing plaque and gingivitis over three- and six-month periods.**



At 3 months, the test group showed significantly greater ( $p < 0.001$ ) reductions in gingivitis (17.4%), plaque (21.9%), gingival severity (27.5%), plaque severity (48.3%), and gingival and plaque interproximal scores (16.8% and 21.7%), respectively.



At 6 months, the test group showed significantly greater reductions in gingivitis (34.1%), plaque (32.3%), gingival severity (54.4%), plaque severity (57.4%), and gingival and plaque interproximal scores (32.3% and 31.6%), respectively.

## CLINICAL STUDY ESSENTIALS

- Objectives: Investigate the clinical efficacy of 0.454% stannous fluoride stabilised with nitrate and phosphates (SNaP) toothpaste in reducing plaque and gingivitis compared to 0.76% sodium monofluorophosphate toothpaste
- Study Design: Randomised, double-blind, parallel-group clinical study with healthy subjects (18–70 years)
- Duration: 3 and 6 months of product use
- Stellitano M, et al. J Dent Res. 2023;102(Spec Iss B):0309

## IMPLICATION FOR PRACTICE

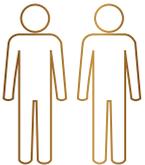
Using a dentifrice with 0.454% stannous fluoride can lead to significantly better oral health outcomes in terms of reduced plaque and gingivitis, advocating for its use in dental hygiene routines.

# SUPPLEMENTARY STUDY INFORMATION



## Products under investigation

- Test: Dentifrice containing 0.454% stannous fluoride
- Control: Dentifrice containing 0.76% sodium monofluorophosphate



---

## Study participants

Number of Subjects: 80 subjects enrolled; 76 completed the study.  
Age Range: 18–70 years.



---

## Methods

Subjects were divided into two groups and instructed to use their assigned dentifrice twice daily. Assessments: Oral Soft and Hard Tissue, Loe and Silness Gingival Index, and Quigley-Hein Plaque Index.



---

## Trial procedure

- Proportion of sites with gingival index scores and plaque index scores were analysed at baseline and after 3 and 6 months
- Mesio-facial, disto-facial, mesio-lingual, and disto-lingual sites were analysed for interproximal scores



---

## Conclusion

As compared to baseline and to a regular fluoride dentifrice, twice-daily brushing with a new 0.454% stannous fluoride dentifrice stabilised with nitrate and phosphates (SNaP) provides significant clinical benefits through control of dental plaque and improvement of gingival health over six months.