Material and Methods:
21 participants (18-65 years of age, 20 teeth min and 32 teeth max. 2 urban dental-offices) were randomly assigned to Arm1 (Uniqe + UniqeFlow 1450ppm fluoride, 60s with chewing and manual horizontal movements) or Arm2 (Philips + Sensodyne Extra Frisch 1450ppm fluoride, 120s gliding motions from tooth group to tooth group).

Following instructed first application 3 days after professional tooth cleaning, participants continued brushing twice daily at home for 3 weeks.

Results:
21 participants completed the study. Both brushing methods were well accepted and tolerated.

Overall plaque control demonstrated matching results for both devices throughout the study (51-100%, code 2).

Hidden interdental areas (lingual and palatal) were equally well cleaned (delta-Code around 0.5-50%) as well as all occlusal fields (OPPI 0.42 versus 0.43).

Easily accessible vestibular areas were better controlled by Philips (OPPI 0.71 versus 0.35).

Conclusions:
Lamellar full-mouth device Uniqe with brushing-vibrating MOA delivers optimal plaque control combined with constant fluoride bioavailability.

Hidden risk areas and occlusal surfaces are equally well cleaned as with sonic device.

Further clinical investigation of unsupervised use should elucidate clinical efficacy and advantages for defined user groups.

Sponsored by BLBR, Gruenwald, Germany.

The authors PG, TL and KG declared no potential conflicts of interest with respect to the research, authorship and publication of this interactive talk.

The objective of this explorative investigator-blind cross-over RCT was to assess clinical efficacy of sonic toothbrushing (Philips Sonicare, Drachten, Netherlands). (German Clinical Trials Register DRKS00024136)

Plaque Control with Lamellar Full-Mouth Device - Randomized Clinical Crossover Study

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Objectives:
Lamellar full-mouth device (Unique, BLBR, Gruenwald, Germany) with brushing-vibrating mechanism of action (MOA) combined with dentifrice foam (Unique Flow) was effective in clinically validated robot testing (Gaengler et al., 2021; Lang et al., 2021)

The objective of this explorative investigator-blind cross-over RCT was to assess clinical efficacy of sonic toothbrushing (Philips Sonicare, Drachten, Netherlands). (German Clinical Trials Register DRKS00024136)

Material and Methods:
21 participants (18-65 years of age, 20 teeth min and 32 teeth max. 2 urban dental-offices) were randomly assigned to Arm1 (Uniqe + UniqeFlow 1450ppm fluoride, 60s with chewing and manual horizontal movements) or Arm2 (Philips + Sensodyne Extra Frisch 1450ppm fluoride, 120s gliding motions from tooth group to tooth group).

Following instructed first application 3 days after professional tooth cleaning, participants continued brushing twice daily at home for 3 weeks.

After one week wash-and-cut professional tooth cleaning (Day 1) participants changed the product.

On day 4, day 11, day 18, day 25 stained plaque was photographed before and after supervised brushing, planimetric plaque index (PPI, 18 coronal fields) and occlusal planimetric plaque index (OPPI, 24 fields per posterior tooth) was assessed with codes 0 - no plaque, 1 - <50% plaque covered field, 2 - >50% plaque covered at all single planimetric fields at all teeth.

Primary outcome was plaque control, calculated as delta-value for each planimetric field before and after brushing.

Results:
21 participants completed the study. Both brushing methods were well accepted and tolerated.

Overall plaque control demonstrated matching results for both devices throughout the study (51-100%, code 2).

Hidden interdental areas (lingual and palatal) were equally well cleaned (delta-Code around 0.5-50%) as well as all occlusal fields (OPPI 0.42 versus 0.43).

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