

# Remineralization plays an important role in preventive dentistry

## What is remineralization?

- The oral environment undergoes a constant cycle of mineral loss (demineralization) and gain (remineralization)
- Demineralization can lead to exposed tubules which may cause dentinal hypersensitivity
- Remineralization is achieved when healthy saliva (charged with fluoride, calcium, and phosphate ions) deposits a hydroxyapatite-like layer on demineralized portions of the tooth<sup>5,6</sup>

## CROSS-SECTION OF TOOTH STRUCTURE

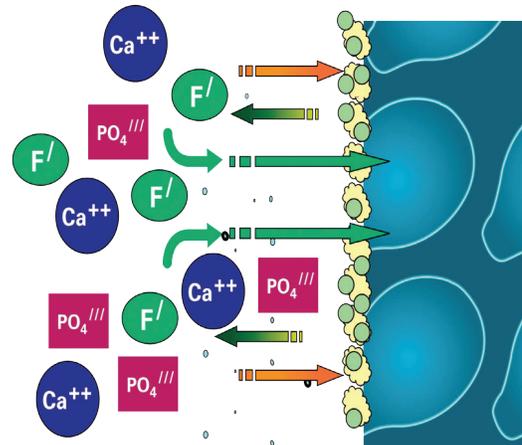
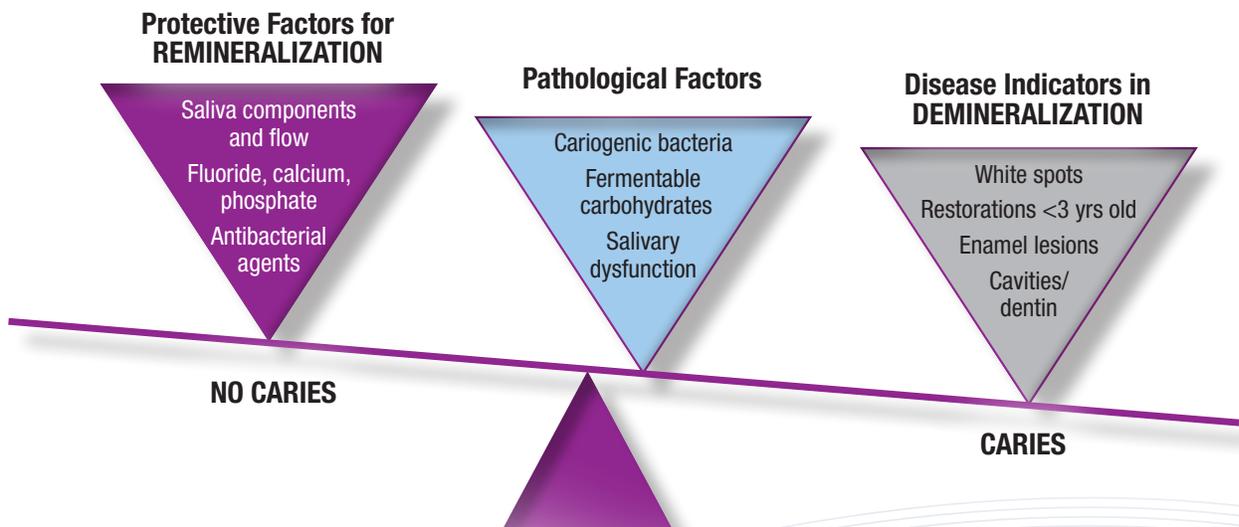


Image courtesy of The Academy of Dental Therapeutics and Stomatology

## THE CARIES IMBALANCE<sup>5</sup>



Featherstone, Young, Woulf, 2007

## Demineralization can be caused by:

- Acidic drinks, such as soda and sports drinks
- Whitening and orthodontic procedures
- Reduced salivary flow from prescription medicines<sup>5</sup>
- Sugars in the presence of biofilm

# Demineralization

can lead to *exposed tubules* on the tooth surface,  
which may cause dentin *hypersensitivity*<sup>5,6</sup>