As well as natural teeth, also denture teeth are susceptible to discoloration and plaque adhesion in clinical everyday life. When choosing denture materials, artificial teeth with high plaque resistance and high color stability should be selected to ensure a good hygiene capability and a long-lasting esthetic stability.

The following two in vitro studies prove the excellent plaque resistance and color stability of the Nanopearls® technology, which is used for Premium, Idealis, and Mondial.

**Pala® Teeth – Premium, Idealis & Mondial**

**Plaque resistance – UKR Regensburg**

**Colour stability – São Paulo State University, Brazil**
Effect of polymerization methods and thermal cycling on color stability of acrylic resin denture teeth.

Giving a hand to oral health.

Objective
A high plaque resistance of denture teeth contributes to a good hygiene capability of removable dentures. Aim of this in-vitro study was the determination of adhesion of Streptococcus mutans bacteria to the surface of different artificial teeth.

Materials & Methods
Standardised specimens of 12 different tooth lines (anterior and posterior) were incubated with Streptococcus mutans NCTC 10449 at 37°C for 2.5 h. A fluorometric assay (Resazurin reduction) was used for the quantification of accumulated microorganisms. The relative intensity of the fluorescent signal is directly proportional to the number of adherent microorganisms.

Results
Premium 6 shows excellent plaque resistance

Mondial 6 exhibits excellent colour stability

Conclusions
Premium 6 and Bioplus® anterior teeth showed the lowest values for adhesion of Streptococcus mutans (Fig. 1). No statistically significant differences were found between Premium 6 and Bioplus®. In order to prevent the development of denture stomatitis the authors recommend dental materials with low susceptibility to plaque accumulation.

Conclusions
Mondial 6 and Trilux® showed the lowest colour differences (Fig. 2). No statistical significant difference was detected between them. All colour differences obtained were assessed as not clinically relevant.

Source

Source

The study was abbreviated and summarised and all diagrams and titles have been established by Kulzer.