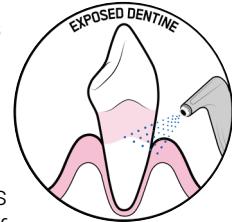


Remove Biofilm on Exposed Dentine

CLINICAL BENEFITS

- + AIRFLOW® causes minimal damage to the dentine or cementum^{1,2} and is least abrasive compared to ultrasonics.³
- + AIRFLOW® with glycine powder on dentine shows significantly less surface roughness than sodium bicarbonate,⁴ indicating it does not increase the initial adhesion of *S. mutans* bacteria.⁵
- + Glycine powder causes a significantly lower increase in root surface roughness than sodium bicarbonate.⁶
- + 94% coronal cementum remains after subgingival AIRFLOW®.⁷
- + Glycine powder is a viable treatment option for root surfaces in comparison to sodium bicarbonate which produces greater volume loss and defect depth of root surface cementum.^{4,8}
- + Efficient biofilm removal on exposed root surfaces using AIRFLOW®.⁹



GUIDED BIOFILM THERAPY (GBT) PROTOCOL

- + AIRFLOW® CLASSIC Powder is not to be recommended on exposed root surfaces.^{6,10}
- + AIRFLOW® PERIO or PLUS Powder is a viable treatment option on unexposed sulcular root surfaces.⁴
- + Erythritol powder demonstrates superior cleaning efficiency while preserving cementum.^{11,12} and soft tissues¹²
- + Biofilm removal on root cementum or dentine using AIRFLOW® PERIO or PLUS Powder results in the least amount of root substance removal.¹³
- + AIR-FLOWING® with erythritol-based PLUS Powder had the best hard-tissue preservation particularly on the cementum. Use of additional rubber cup polishing did not add any extra benefit; on the contrary, it caused even more abrasion of hard tissue on both enamel and cementum. AIR-FLOWING® can only be recommended for use with powders that contain glycine or erythritol.¹⁴



SYSTEMATIC REVIEW

- + No hard-tissue damage with AIRFLOW® PLUS Powder was observed.¹⁵
- + Both AIRFLOW® PERIO and PLUS Powder both have similar abrasivity and can be used safely on root surface alterations.¹⁵
- + AIRFLOW® is safe on teeth¹³ and preserves the root surface.



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