

## The Efficacy of a 0.4% SnF2 Solution on Root Surface Hypersensitivity

RA Snyder et. al IADR/AADR abstracts 1985:237 surface

### ABSTRACT

Agents used to decrease the sensitivity of root surfaces following periodontal therapy or due to cervical abrasion have met with limited success. The purpose of this study was to test in a double-blind experimental design the efficacy of a 0.4% SnF2 treatment gel\* applied topically by subjects two times daily for relief of root surface hypersensitivity (RSH). Forty-eight subjects were selected who presented with RSH of at least 6 weeks duration and arising following periodontal therapy (22 subjects) or due to cervical abrasion (26 subjects). None had a history of desensitization treatment or fluoride therapy during the past 6 months. Measure of the degree of RSH was made initially and at 2, 4, 6, and 8 weeks following patient receipt of a viscous gel solution with or without the active SnF2 ingredient. RSH was evaluated and monitored for response to thermal and electrical stimulation (Thrash et. al., 1983). In subjects receiving the active SnF2-containing solution, RSH was significantly decreased in response to thermal stimulation, in both post-periodontal therapy (PT) and cervical abrasion (CA) subjects. Additionally, thermally-stimulated RSH was significantly reduced in patients receiving SnF2 when compared to patients receiving placebo, for both periodontal and abrasion groups. These findings indicate this SnF2-containing gel solution to be an effective agent in providing relief for RSH following periodontal therapy and due to cervical abrasion.

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