

## Pit and fissure sealants or fluoride varnishes?

Luigi Paglia Editor in chief European Journal of Paediatric Dentistry

## editorial

Despite the general advances in dental care, dental caries is still a global health problem affecting many children.

Occlusal surfaces of first permanent molars are the most susceptible sites in the developing permanent dentition. Dentists should use sealants or fluoride varnish – as well as other means – to limit the onset of tooth decay. Application of sealants is a recommended procedure to prevent or control caries. Sealing occlusal surfaces of newly erupted permanent molars in children and teenagers delays caries onset up to 48 months compared with unsealed teeth. However longer follow-ups shows a reduction of the preventive effect [Tikhonova et al., 2015]. A review of 2013 pointed out how sealants are effective in high risk children, however information about the benefits of sealing in other conditions is still scant [Ahovuo-Saloranta et al., 2013]. Fluoride varnishes are frequently used to prevent early childhood caries and reduce caries increment in very young children [Weintraub et al., 2006] and in the most vulnerable populations, where the prevalence of caries is higher and specialist visits are occasional [Chu et al., 2010].

Many studies have reported the effectiveness of different types and forms of fluoride agents in preventing dental caries among children and adolescents [Divaris et al., 2013]. A review clarifies that professional application of a 5% sodium fluoride varnish leads to remineralisation of early enamel caries in children. Solutions of 38% silver diamine fluoride are effective in arresting active dentine caries [Gao et al., 2016]. The last systematic review [Ahovuo-Saloranta et al., 2016], comparing pit and fissure sealants with fluoride varnishes explains that the pooled estimate slightly favours resin sealants over fluoride varnishes at two years. At four and nine years, the only comparative study (with high drop-out rates) found more caries on fluoride-varnished occlusal surfaces than on resin-sealed surfaces. There is evidence suggesting the superiority of resin-based fissure sealants over fluoride varnishes for prevention of occlusal caries

sealants or fluoride varnishes on occlusal surfaces of permanent molars [2016]. We will publish your opinion and experiences related to this topic in the next EJPD issue: join the discussion and write a letter to the editor!

in permanent molars, however it is not relevant. Eventually, Ahovuo-Saloranta et al. state that current data do not allow to draw definitive conclusions on whether to apply

## References

- > Ahovuo-Saloranta A, Forss H, Hiiri A, Nordblad A, Mäkelä M. Pit and fissure sealants versus fluoride varnishes for preventing dental
- decay in the permanent teeth of children and adolescents. Cochrane Database Syst Rev 2016 Jan 18;1:CD003067. '
  Ahovuo-Saloranta A, Forss H, Walsh T, Hiiri A, Nordblad A, Mäkelä M, Worthington HV. Sealants for preventing dental decay in the permanent teeth. Cochrane Database Syst Rev 2013 Mar 28;3:CD001830.
- Chu CH, Mei ML, Lo EC. Use of fluorides in dental caries management. Gen Dent 2010 Jan-Feb;58(1):37-43; quiz 44-5, 79-80. Divaris K, Preisser JS, Slade GD. Surface-specific efficacy of fluoride varnish in caries prevention in the primary dentition: results of a community randomized clinical trial. Caries Res 2013;47(1):78-87.

  Gao SS, Zhang S2, Mei ML3, Lo EC4, Chu CH5. Caries remineralisation and arresting effect in children by professionally applied fluoride
- treatment a systematic review. BMC Oral Health 2016 Feb 1;16:12
- Tikhonova S. Sealing pits and fissures of permanent molars in children and adolescents is effective in controlling dental caries. J Am Dent Assoc 2015 Jun;146(6):409-11.
- Weintraub JA, Ramos-Gomez F, Jue B, Shain S, Hoover CI, Featherstone JD, Gansky SA. Fluoride varnish efficacy in preventing early childhood caries. J Dent Res 2006 Feb;85(2):172-6.



The Letter to the Editor should be **no longer than 300 words** and submitted to: *luigipaglia@hotmail.com* along with a head-and-shoulder photo of the author.