



Plaque Removal

in vivo study

Comparison of plaque removal by Philips Sonicare 2 Series and a manual toothbrush

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Objective

To compare the plaque removal efficacy and safety of Philips Sonicare 2 Series and a manual toothbrush.

Methodology

One-hundred thirty-three healthy adults (mean age 40.7 years, 103 female/30 male) were enrolled in an ethics-committee approved parallel, examiner-blinded clinical trial. Eligible subjects were non-smokers, aged 18–65 years who were routine manual toothbrush users. Enrolled participants had a minimum average plaque score of ≥ 1.8 (Lobene and Soparker Modified Quigley and Hein Plaque Index) following 3–6 hours plaque accumulation. All enrolled subjects were dispensed study products per randomization, either Philips Sonicare 2 Series power toothbrush with plaque control brush head or an ADA reference manual toothbrush. Study subjects assigned to the Sonicare treatment group were instructed to brush at home twice daily for two minutes using the 'Clean' mode. Study subjects assigned the manual toothbrush were instructed to brush twice daily per their regular routine and technique. Subjects then returned to the clinic 14 days (± 1 day) after Visit 1 with 3–6 hours plaque accumulation and underwent an efficacy evaluation where plaque was assessed. Safety was assessed per subject report and intraoral examination.

Results

Philips Sonicare 2 Series was statistically significantly superior to an ADA reference manual toothbrush in reducing surface plaque overall (p-value < 0.001) including in hard-to-reach posterior interproximal areas (p-value < 0.001). There were no adverse events related to the use of the study product.

Conclusion

Philips Sonicare 2 Series was found to remove significantly more plaque than a manual toothbrush. Both products were safe for use.

% of Plaque Reduction

