Fluoride, remineralization and root caries.

Abstract

This paper reviews the probable mechanism of dental caries and the role of fluoride in the inhibition or reversal of that process. The initial stages of root caries are comparable to enamel caries, being the acid dissolution of mineral resulting from acids generated by bacterial metabolism. Fluoride inhibits mineral loss during the acid dissolution process and enhances remineralization in a similar manner to that which occurs in dental enamel.

Other Research Showing Decreased Root Cavities with Fluoridated Water

Stamm and Banting (1980, 1990)
Brustman (1986)
Burt et al. (1986)
Eldridge & Beck (1987)