

# EFFECTS OF A TRICLOSAN DENTIFRICE ON PLAQUE FORMATION, GINGIVITIS AND GINGIVAL BLEEDING IN PREGNANT WOMEN: FIVE-MONTH CLINICAL RESULTS

P Kraivaphan<sup>1</sup>, C Amornchat<sup>2</sup> and T Triratana<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Pharmacology, <sup>2</sup>Department of Microbiology, <sup>3</sup>Department of Oral Pathology, Faculty of Dentistry, Mahidol University, Bangkok, Thailand

**Abstract.** The objective of this study was to determine the effects of a triclosan/copolymer dentifrice on plaque formation, gingivitis and gingival bleeding in pregnant subjects. This double-blind clinical study was carried out in 180 women at 3 months of pregnancy. The subjects were stratified into two balanced groups according to their baseline plaque, gingivitis and bleeding scores. Subjects received a thorough dental prophylaxis and were assigned to brush with either a placebo or triclosan dentifrice for five months. They were instructed to brush their teeth as they normally would, twice a day for one minute per brushing. Follow-up examinations after five months of dentifrice use evaluated supragingival plaque, gingivitis and gingival bleeding. After five months, the triclosan dentifrice significantly reduced plaque formation, gingivitis and gingival bleeding by 40.5%, 22.5% and 35.3%, respectively, compared to the placebo group ( $p < 0.05$ ).

---

Correspondence: P Kraivaphan, Department of Pharmacology, Faculty of Dentistry, Mahidol University, Yothi Road, Bangkok 10400, Thailand.  
Tel : 66 (0) 2644-8644; Fax : 66 (0) 2203-6484  
E-mail: dtcam@mahidol.ac.th