## INVESTIGATION OF TRICLOSAN RETENTION AND DENTAL PLAQUE VIABILITY WITH A TRICLOSAN/PVM/MA COPOLYMER MOUTHRINSE IN A THAI POPULATION

Petcharat Kraivaphan<sup>1</sup>, Cholticha Amornchat<sup>2</sup> Titikan Laothumthut<sup>3</sup> and Terdphong Triratana<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Pharmacology, <sup>2</sup>Department of Microbiology, <sup>3</sup>Department of Oral Medicine, <sup>4</sup>Department of Oral Pathology, Faculty of Dentistry, Mahidol University, Bangkok, Thailand

Abstract. This investigation studied triclosan retention and plaque viability in a group of healthy human subjects from Bangkok, Thailand, 12 hours after using a mouthrinse containing a triclosan/PVM/MA copolymer system. The results show the retained triclosan in the dental plaque was with in or higher than the minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC range 0.27-6.25  $\mu g/ml$ ), indicating the triclosan in this product remains at an effective concentration in dental plaque. The 12-hour post-application evaluation demonstrated only 36.5% viability of oral bacteria in dental plaque after a one-time use of the mouthrinse. This study shows the benefits of using a mouthrinse containing a triclosan/PVM/MA copolymer system for providing 12 hours long-lasting anti-bacteria and dental plaque control.

Correspondence: Assoc Prof Petcharat Kraivaphan, Department of Pharmacology, Faculty of Dentistry, Mahidol University, 6 Yothi Road, Ratchathewi, Bangkok 10400, Thailand. Tel: 66 (0) 2203 6555 ext 6481 # 13; Fax: 66 (0) 2203 6484

E-mail: dtpvp@staff2.mahidol.ac.th