NEED FOR THE STUDY

Oral Diseases are the most frequent chronic disease affecting all age groups worldwide. SDF had been used off-label for caries arrest; however, it was recently approved (code D1354) as an interim caries arresting medication. The purpose of this narrative review was to evaluate the scientific evidence regarding the effectiveness of SDF in dentistry.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Source of data

- systematic literature database search

Databases

- PubMed, ScienceDirect, and Scopus

Selection Criteria

- Silver diamine fluoride AND “children” OR “primary dentition” AND “tooth decay”
- search was conducted from February to March 2019
- manuscripts published in English from 2010 to January 2019
- A Total of 21 studies were included.

RESULTS

✓ The available literature suggests that 38% silver diamine fluoride is effective in arresting caries,

✓ 3.8% solution is effective as root canal irrigant as well as a desensitizer.

✓ There were no significant complications reported with SDF treatment

PUBLIC HEALTH SIGNIFICANCE

SDF, being a cost-effective material, can be used in preventive community programmes in developing countries where resources are limited.

CONCLUSION

SDF therapy is painless, simple, and low-cost and it could be widely recommended and promoted as an alternative preventive treatment to conventional invasive caries management, especially among children who are too young for conventional dental care, those with special needs, or those with difficulty accessing and affording basic dental care.

REFERENCES