

SALIVA SCREEN TEST. DE

Check up is good -
testing even better!

About the test procedure

The test shows the acid formation potential of oral acid-forming bacteria. This can be classified as low, medium and high.

Application:

A saliva sample is obtained with the enclosed paraffin chewing block by the patient collecting the produced saliva for 2 minutes. In the first 30 seconds, the saliva is not collected, but only swallowed down. After determining the saliva pH value, 1 ml of saliva with the enclosed calibrated pipette is placed in a special liquid nutrient solution. The test tube is then inserted into the patient's pocket. (An incubator is also possible)

After 60 minutes, the pH value in the test tube is determined with indicator paper.

The pH value difference determines the acid formation potential in saliva. Several risk classes can be defined according to the pH difference:

Risk class 1:

pH difference $< 0,5$:

Acid formation potential low, there is no risk of tooth decay

Risk class 2:

pH difference $> 0,5 < 1$:

Mean acid formation potential. The acid formation capacity is slightly increased. There may be an increased risk of tooth decay

Risk class 3:

pH difference > 1 :

High acid formation potential. There is a high risk of tooth decay

Risk class 4:

pH difference $> 1,2$:

Extremely high acid formation potential. There is a very high risk of tooth decay

In risk classes 2, 3 and 4, further saliva diagnostic measures are indicated with the KariesScreenTest+P in order to quantify the risk and to plan a cause-based preventive therapy. Thus, the risk of tooth decay or caries activity is not only specified more precisely, these further investigations are also the prerequisite for an adequate follow-up control.