1 Objective
Clinical evaluation of the tooth whitening effect of Curolox™ Whitening, which is a non-oxidising paint-on tooth whitening system based on the combination of a self-assembling peptide (P11-4) matrix and hydroxyapatite particles. The colour changes were assessed by VITA EasyShade.

2 Materials & Methods
A: 40 subjects (240 teeth) with at least one maxillary canine or incisor (erosion-, restoration- and caries-free) showing a tooth colour of A3 or darker measured by Vita EasyShade were enrolled in this proof-of-concept study (approved by ethics committee; table 1).

3 Results (Continuation) – Figures & Tables

4 Conclusions
Curolox™ Whitening presents a novel non-oxidising tooth whitening agent, which demonstrates a fast, visible and long-term whitening effect when used for a daily 7-day regimen.

C: L*a*b*-colour components were measurement in triplicates with Vita EasyShade at baseline (D0) (after polishing with a prophypaste), D1, D7 and D30.

D: ANOVA indicated a statistically significant difference in the L- (F3,956=11.98; p<0.001) and b-parameter (F3,956 =3.89; p<0.01) and b-parameter (F3,956 =3.89; p<0.01). A two-tailed paired Student’s t-test was used as post-hoc test and the multiple testing problem was compensated with Bonferroni-correction.

Figure 2: Mean change of tooth colour ΔE from baseline to day 7 versus tooth colour at baseline (n=240; transparent columns where number of teeth ≤ 8).

Figure 1: Change of lightness (L) and yellow-blue (b) parameter, and tooth colour (E) from baseline to 1, 7 and 30 days after treatment (n=240; box: mean, whiskers: standard deviation, white bullet: median; ΔE=(ΔL2+Δa2+Δb2)½). Note: no change in the red-green component (a) was observed.

Table 1: Study population and baseline colour of study teeth (arranged from B1 (brightest) to C4 (darkest); VITA classical A1-D4 colour scale).

Table 2: Change of lightness (L) and yellow-blue component (b) from baseline to 1, 7 and 30 days after treatment (n=240; ΔL>0: brightening of tooth; Δb<0: decrease in the intensity of the yellow colour; CI: confidence interval; LL: lower limit; HL: higher limit).

Table 3: Results of lightness parameter (L) and yellow-blue component (b) for baseline and 1, 7 and 30 days after treatment (n=240).

Table 3: Results of lightness parameter (L) and yellow-blue component (b) for baseline and 1, 7 and 30 days after treatment (n=240).