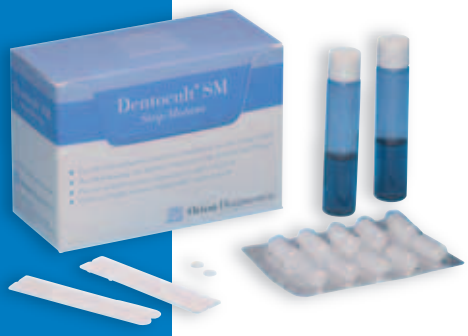
- Dentocult® SM Strip mutans
- Dentocult® LB
- Dentocult® CA
- Dentobuff® Strip

Dentocult®

Monitor infection with bacteria causing caries

Dentocult® SM Strip mutans

- easy detection of mutans streptococci
- allows early professional intervention and prevention of caries



Orion Diagnostica

Dentocult® SM Strip mutans

Mutans streptococci play an important role in the initiation and progression of dental caries and they are considered the primary cause of bacteriological caries. This bacterium thrives in the plaque that forms on the surface of teeth. It uses sugars to produce acids capable of dissolving the tooth enamel, which will eventually become cavitated.

Mutans streptococci are normally transmitted from adults to children. The earlier the colonisation of teeth occurs, the higher the prevalence of dental caries. Therefore, it is important to screen both parents and their children to establish a good preventive dental care.

Orion Diagnostica's **Dentocult SM Strip mutans** provides easy detection of mutans streptococci from a saliva sample and plaque. The method is based on the use of a selective culture broth and the adherence and growth of mutans streptococci on the test strip.
With the help of the test results, dental professionals can counsel the parents on oral hygiene and ensure early professional intervention and prevention of caries.

Interpretation of results

Mutans streptococci adhere to the rough area of the strip in proportion to their density in saliva/plaque. After incubation they are visible as light to dark blue, raised colonies on the rough area of the test strip.

Strips for plaque (Square-tipped)

Test strips for stimulated saliva (round-tipped)

Product	Cat. No.
Dentocult SM Strip mutans • test strips for stimulated saliva (round-tipped), 10 pcs • test strips for plaque (square-tipped), 10 pcs • selective culture vials, 10 pcs • bacitracin discs, 50 pcs • paraffin pellets, 10 pcs	67647

Literature
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- Jensen B et al. A new method for the estimation of mutans streptocci in human saliva. J Dent Res 1989;68:468-71.
- Karjalainen S et al. Validation and inter-examiner agreement of mutans streptocci levels in plaque and saliva of 10-year-old children using simple chair-side tests. Acta Odontol Scand 2004;62:153-157.
- Pienihäkkinen K, Jokela J. A simple method for monitoring mutans streptococci in young children. Eur J Oral Sci 1995;103:61-2
- Söderling E et al. A chairside strip test in monitoring transmission of mutans streptocci. J Dent Rres 2002;81 (Spec Issue A):ABS No 745.
- Thorhild I et al. Prevalence of Streptococcus mutans in mothers and in their preschool children. Int J Paediatr Dent 2002;12:2-7.

Orion Diagnostica

Orion Diagnostica Oy
P.O.Box 83, FI-02101 Espoo, Finland
Tel. +358 10 42 995, Fax +358 10 429 2794
www.oriondiagnostica.fi

ISO 9001 CERTIFIED ISO 13485

Test procedure

1. Place a bacitracin disk in the selective culture broth.

2. Inoculate the strips.

Saliva: Let the patient chew a paraffin pellet to stimulate the secretion of saliva and to transfer mutans streptococci from tooth surfaces into the saliva. Press the round-tipped test strip against the saliva on the patient's tongue.

Plague: Obtain a sample from an interproximal site or a tooth surface and spread it on the square-tipped test strip.

3. Place the strips, attached back to back to the cap, in the selective culture broth and recap the vial.

4. Incubate at 35-37°C for 48 h with caps slightly open. Interpret the result.

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