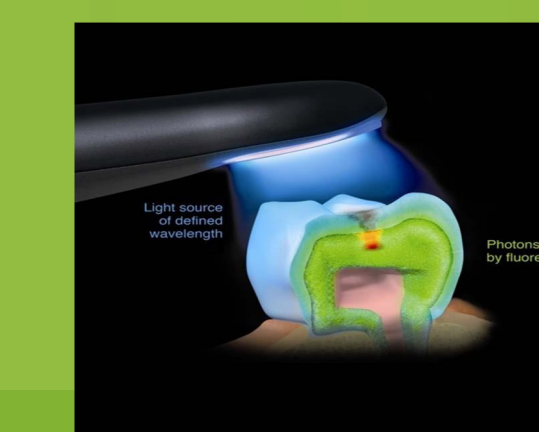




Clinical assessment of ICON using fluorescent light on proximal lesions

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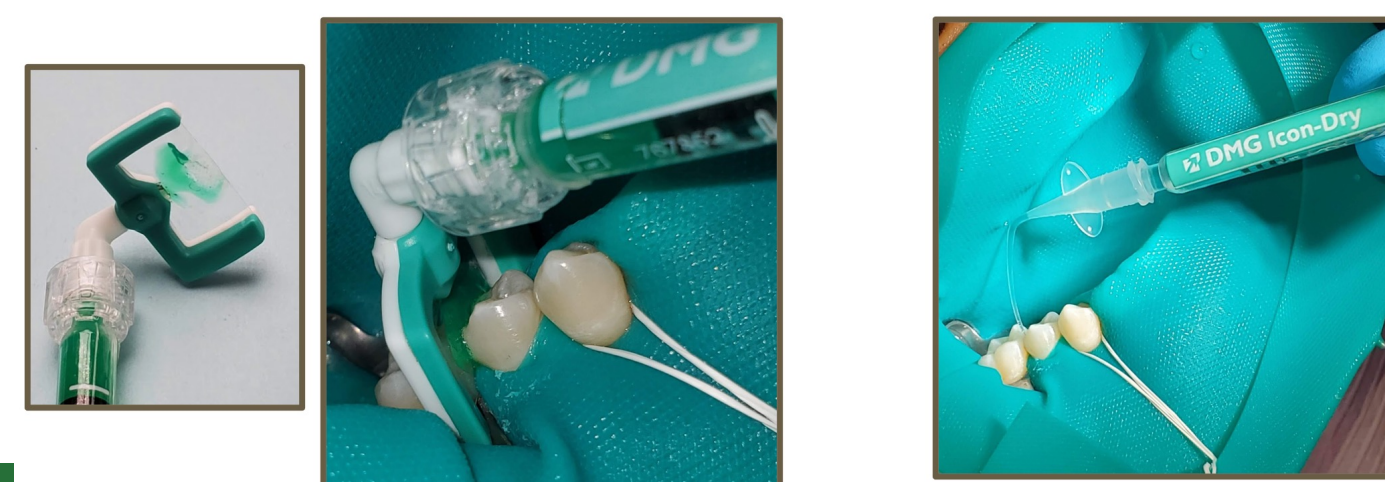


OBJECTIVE

To assess the clinical outcome of ICON using fluorescent light

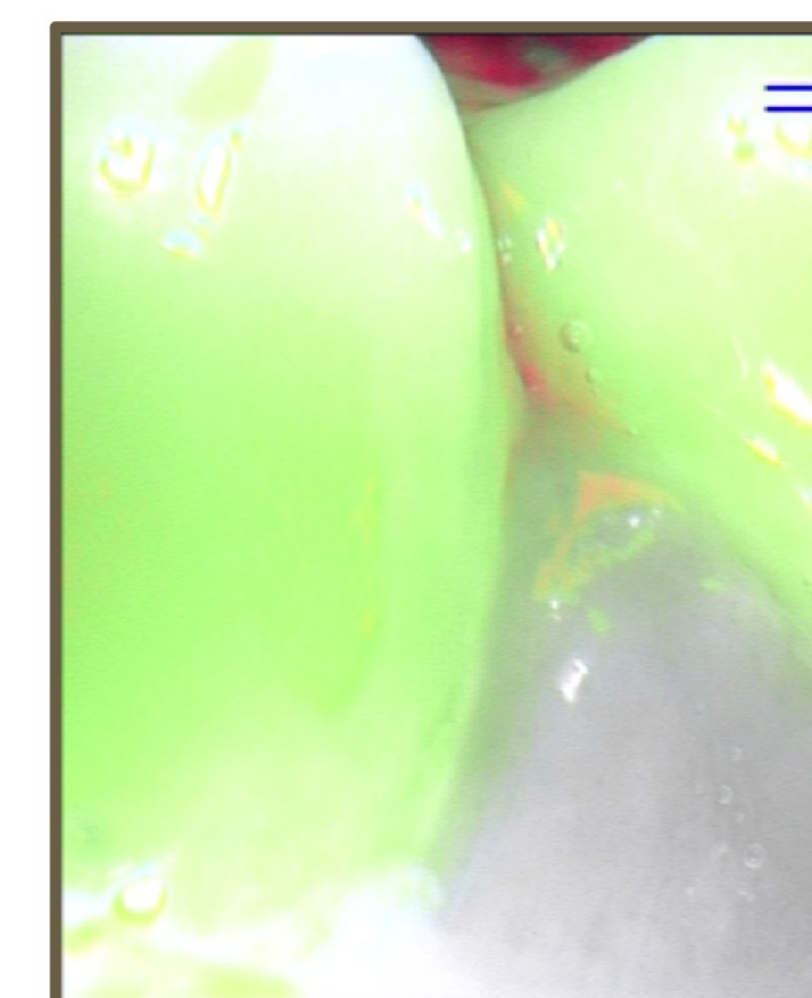
MATERIALS AND METHODS

D4 students with recent bitewings were assessed for E1,E2 and D1 radiographic lesions. Using a fluorescent camera (SOPROLIFE) intra-oral pictures were taken to identify interproximal lesions. Selected students were treated with ICON under rubber dam and post-operative pictures were taken.

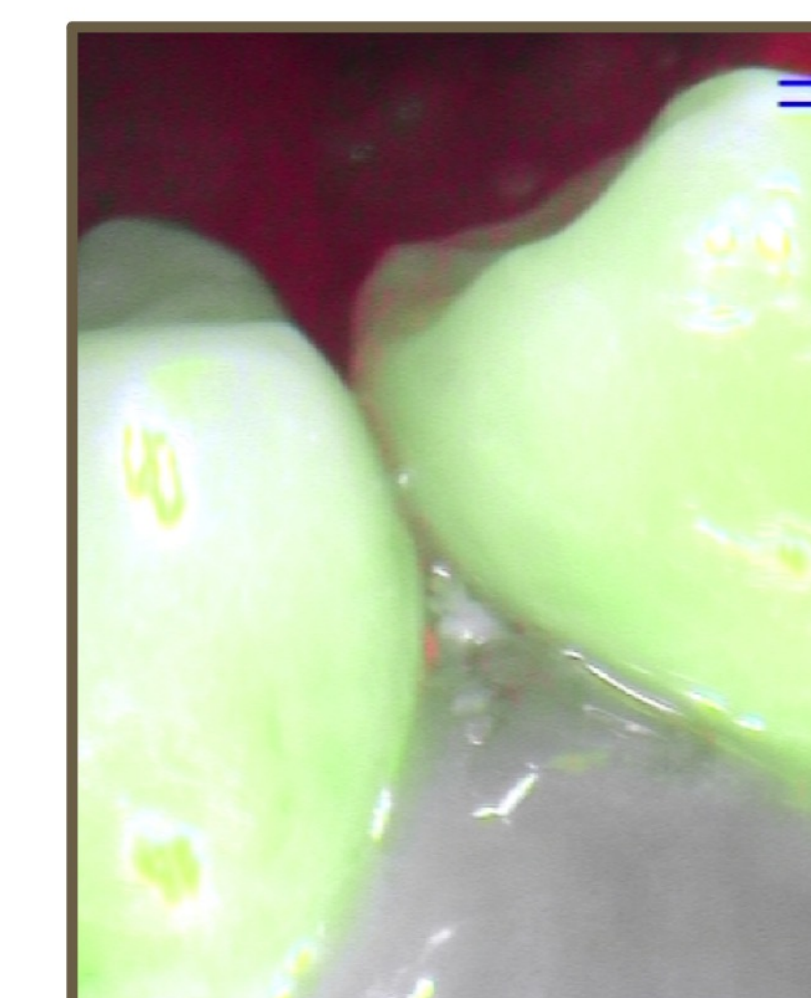


RESULTS

Caries detected on tooth #29 D



Before ICON



After ICON

- Patient selection was limited to treating only one student with a D1 lesion with ICON under rubber dam.
- Pre-operative fluorescent picture reveals red shadow without visual cavitation on the distal surface of tooth # 29
- Post-operative picture reveals that ICON was able to infiltrate the proximal lesion and provided a clinical end point for ICON for treating non-cavitated proximal lesions.

CONCLUSIONS

ICON provides a non-invasive treatment for non cavitated lesions with high patient acceptance.

Fluorescent light helps in early detection of proximal lesions and helps in providing a clinical visual success for ICON infiltration in early non-cavitated proximal lesions.

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