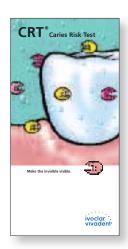
CRT[®]bacteria

Makes bacteria visible



Micro-organisms
play a key role in
the formation and
progression of
caries. Mutans
streptococci and
lactobacilli are in
the focus. They

can endanger both natural and restored teeth.

Factors influencing the development of carious lesions

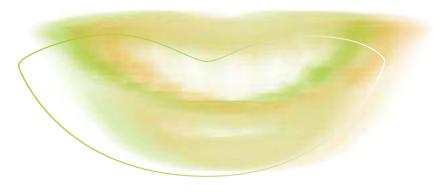


Tracking down micro-organisms

It is of utmost importance to record the existence of the relevant bacteria regularly and at an early stage. This allows you to introduce professional measures tailored to the needs of the individual. The proven biological test CRT bacteria allows you to clearly identify and semi-quantitatively determine cariogenic bacteria.

Early recognition with CRT bacteria

High counts of mutans streptococci and/or lactobacilli indicate a high caries risk status. If protective factors cannot take effect, carious lesions will develop. CRT bacteria provides you with fundamental information before any changes in the tooth structure can be detected. As a result, you have the possibility of introducing adequate counter measures at an early stage.



CRT bacteria determination of mutans streptococci and lactobacilli in saliva



Picture courtesy of Prof. Dr. S. Kneist, University of Jena



Mutans streptococci play a decisive role in the onset of caries.

Picture courtesy of Prof. Dr. S. Kneist, University of Jena



Lactobacilli contribute to the progression of caries.

Convincing properties

The gold standard: CRT bacteria

- two in one identification of mutans streptococci and lactobacilli
- high selectivity
- reliable results

Special tip

If CRT bacteria reveals a high level of infection with mutans streptococci, it is recommended using the chlorhexidine-containing protective varnish Cervitec Plus, which is professionally applied chairside, and backing up the in-office treatment with Cervitec Gel containing chlorhexidine and fluoride at home.

Benefits for the dental team

- comprehensive diagnostics
- individualized recall intervals
- targeted treatment

Benefits for patients

- individual care
- early detection
- long-term tooth preservation

The scientific basis

The caries risk status of each patient should be determined on the basis of a clinical examination, questionnaires and biological tests (Featherstone 2004).

