



HELP PATIENTS SEE IN THREE DIMENSIONS

GC Tri Plaque ID GelTM

- An innovative, plaque disclosing gel that identifies new, mature and acid producing biofilms in three colors
- Help educate patients on plaque that remains on the teeth after brushing
- Easily visualize areas where the patient should concentrate and improve their brushing and flossing routine
- Easy to use and helps to promote teamwork between the dental professional and their patients for improved oral care





Introducing **GC Tri Plaque ID Gel[™]** is an innovative plaque disclosing gel that identifies new, mature and acid producing biofilms

How does it work? GC Tri Plaque ID Gel[™] contains sucrose and pigments (blue and red) that are able to penetrate and stain the plaque biofilm.



When a plaque biofilm is sparse, the blue pigment is easily washed off.





Old plaque (>48hr) When a plaque biofilm has matured, its structure is dense, so both the blue and red pigments are trapped.





Extra high risk plaque

The sucrose in GC Tri Plaque ID Gel[™] will be metabolized by any acidogenic bacteria within the plaque biofilm. The resulting acid produced lowers the plaque pH (<pH 4.5) and this makes the red pigment disappear.





GC Tri Plaque ID Gel[™] is gently applied with a swab, micro brush or cotton pellet

Fast Application with Immediate Results!



The area is gently washed with water spray, with High Evacuation suction



Before & After Clinical photos provided by Prof. Ian Myers

- Thin deposit of plaque will stain pink/red.
- Thick deposits of plaque will stain blue/purple.
- Light blue indicates acid production from the plague bacteria and the biofilm that have a pH of approximately 4.5 or lower- this is a high risk biofilm!

004273 GC Tri Plaque ID Gel[™] (40g tube [36mL]) 3-year shelf life



References: Dental Plaque Fermentation and its Role in Caries Risk Assessment: Laurence J. Walsh, International Dentistry SA Vol 8, No 5 Recent Developments in Chairside Diagnostics for Dental Plaque Assessment: Laurence J. Walsh, Dental Inc. Sep/Oct 2009