Silver Diamine Fluoride (SDF)

What is SDF?

Silver Diamine Fluoride (SDF) is a liquid medicine applied to teeth to treat dental decay and reduce tooth sensitivity. It contains silver, which acts as an antimicrobial agent to kill fluoride, which bacteria, helps prevent further and demineralisation (softening) of the tooth structure. When SDF is applied to the teeth, it forms silver oxide, which causes permanent black staining on areas of decay. Cavities that trap food may still require treatment to restore function (e.g. chewing).

Benefits of SDF

- Non-invasive: No injections or drills
- Quick and easy: Completed in a few minutes
- **Comfortable**: Most feel no discomfort
- Effective: Proven to stop or slow decay

What happens during SDF treatment?

Preparation: The affected tooth is cleaned and dried and Vaseline or cocoa butter is applied to the surrounding gums to help prevent staining and irritation.

Is SDF Right for My Child?

Please advise your clinician if your child has an allergy or sensitivity to silver and/or ammonia.

If your child's age, special considerations, or dental anxiety make it difficult for them to tolerate a filling or crown, SDF provides an alternative option. SDF can also be used to stabilise decay while awaiting hospital care under general anaesthesia.

Cavity in a tooth

Cavity treated with SDF





Application: A small brush is used to apply the SDF liquid to the decayed tooth surface- the solution is left to dry for 1-3 minutes.

Aftercare: No eating or drinking for one hour after application. Over the next few days, the area where SDF has been applied will turn black. This is a positive sign, indicating that the medicine is working.

What happens after SDF is placed?

- **Discoloration:** Treated teeth will turn dark grey or black.
- Taste: Children may experience a metallic or bitter taste.
- Gum irritation: Occasionally, gums may become irritated and can also sometimes stain grey or black but this disappears after 1-3 weeks.
- SDF teeth will be reviewed and SDF will be generally be reapplied within 6 months for optimum results.

Alternatives to SDF

No treatment - The tooth decay will likely get worse Depending on where the decay is and how much tooth is left options can include fluoride treatment, filling, crown, root canal/pulpotomy or extraction.

Cavities in front baby teeth



Cavities treated with SDF



For information about free dental care for under 18s: Visit: <u>www.beehealthy.org.nz</u> Call: 0800 TALK TEETH $(0800\ 825\ 583)$

Consent to SDF treatment

I, _______ have read the information provided to me and have had the risks and benefits explained to me to a level which I am happy with.
I was given the opportunity to ask questions and have had these answered.
I understand there is no guarantee that this treatment will be successful.
Please tick one:

- I consent to treatment for myself or person under my care on the back teeth only.
- I give consent with SDF treatment for myself or the person under my care on any tooth affected by decay (front and back teeth) and I acknowledge that black areas will be visible and I have been shown a picture of what to expect.

| Patient/guardian | Date |
|---------------------|------|
| Dental Practitioner | Date |

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