

YOTUEL®

Whiter, shinier, healthier smile

The Enamel Strengthening Whitening System *

Yotuel in-chair whitening system - 35% Hydrogen Peroxide

The patented formula of Yotuel professional includes Fluoride + Potassium + Xylitol, which guarantees an effective and reduced sensitivity whitening. Yotuel Professional in-chair whitening kit, combined with the Yotuel Whitening home kit provides optimal results.

Yotuel Special Mini Kit

Yotuel Special Jumbo Kit

4 x 15 minutes is optimal to achieve stronger, brighter and whiter teeth.





Instructions



- 1. Determine the shade of the patient's teeth.
- 2. Using a lip retractor ensures the lips and teeth are comfortably separated.
- 3. Polish patient's teeth with Yotuel toothpaste prior to treatment.
- 4. Protect patient's eyes with protective eyewear.
- 5. Express a continuous bead of barrier along the gingival margin, overlapping approximately 0.5mm onto the enamel.
- Light cure 20 seconds per arch using a scanning motion. Carefully check resin cure with an instrument.
- 7. Remove cover of dual syringe and attach mixing tip.
- 8. Apply the gel from the syringe into a small container.
- Avoid contact with soft tissue or salivary flow. If soft tissue comes in contact with the Hydrogen Peroxide gel, immediately remove the gel and apply Vitamine E oil. Tissue should return to normal within 20-30 minutes.
- 10. Use a micro brush to spread the product. Do not apply the gel directly from the syringe to the teeth
- Allow gel to remain on the teeth for 15 minutes.
 Yotuel is a chemically activated whitening product, therefore it does not require the use of a light
- 12. After 15 minutes remove the gel with a vacuum aspirator.
- 13. Repeat steps 8-12, up to three additional applications to obtain desired results. Do not exceed 4 applications per visit.
- 14. Remove the gingival protector.
- 15. Determine the colour result.
- Remaining product in the syringe can be stored for another application. Use a new tip for each patient.

Yotuel whitening ingredients

- Patented formula: The combination of Xylitol, Fluoride and Potassium increases the microhardness of enamel whilst whitening.
- Peroxide: 35% Hydrogen Peroxide only to be used by oral health professionals. 16% Carbamide
 Peroxide safe to be used at home by the patient.
- Neutral pH: Yotuel guarantees a neutral pH and therefore a safe and effective whitening.
- Xylitol: Natural sweetener obtained from the birch tree. In vitro studies demonstrates that it cannot be metabolized by bacteria due to its molecular shape. Xylitol inhibits the production of acids and the accumulation of plaque, it is the best anti cariogenic ingredient.
- Potassium: It impedes the hydrodynamic movement inside the tubule, reducing sensitivity during and after treatment.
- Fluoride: It remineralises the enamel.

Reference IFU for contraindications.

Store product at tempratures between 5 - 22° celsius.

Yotuel whitening insights

- Whitening: Is used to return shade of natural teeth to the shade of the remaining nondiscolored teeth or previously matching restoration.
- Whitening: Effect may continue for 24-48 hours following bleaching. Hence a slight increase in whitening may be realized during this period.
- A single or a few teeth can be bleached using this same instruction and applying the bleach only to those areas of discolouration.
- Additional cosmetic whitening after successful treatment of a single tooth or some teeth is possible by a take-home system.
- Etching enamel or prophy paste polishing before any bleaching procedure is not recommended and does not potentiate the bleaching process but can cause sensitivity.



Scan to view instructional video

Home Whitening Kit - 16% Carbamide Peroxide

Applications:

7 X I hour sessions. No over-night use.

Colour change:

Proven to lift tough stains. Results may vary depending on the individual.

Content:

- 4 x 2.5 ml syringes.
- 2 x resin sheets (incl. 1 x mouth tray box).
- 1 x Yotuel toothpaste (50ml).
- Toiletry bag and colour guide.



Instructions

























- 1. Brush your teeth with Yotuel whitening toothpaste for three minutes.
- 2. Place a fine layer of Yotuel whitening gel in the mouthguard.
- 3. Fix the mouthguard comfortably onto the teeth and wipe away any excess gel with a tissue. For the first few minutes you may notice a slight increase of saliva.
- 4. Keep the mouthguard on for at least 1 hour a day. For quicker results you may keep the mouthguard on for 2-3 hours or as recommended by your oral health professional.
- 5. After the whitening session brush your teeth again with Yotuel whitening toothpaste.
- 6. After every session wash and dry the mouthguard and store in tray box.

Why is Yotuel formula so effective?

Yotuel includes Fluoride + Potassium + Xylitol, ensuring closure of dentinal tubules after whitening treatment. The bleaching material penetrates the enamel and dissolves stains. The dentinal tubules are sealed after bleaching.



Our bleaching agent is applied over tooth with internal stains.



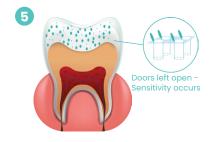
The hydrogen peroxide in our bleaching agent begins to oxidise.



The bleaching agent diffuses through the enamel into the dentine.



The bleaching agent attaches to the organic pigment molecules and breaks it up in the dentine.



Bleaching occurs. dentinal tubules (doors) are exposed, and normally severe sensitivity can occur.



With Yotuel's unique formula the exposed dentinal tubules are sealed (closed doors) which immediately reduces sensitivity.

Clínical studies

Study of efficacy of Yotuel Whitening, Biocosmetics Laboratories, Madrid, Spain.
Studies demonstrate there is a significant increase of micro-hardness of enamel thanks to the incorporation of remineralising agents and desensitisers. It reduces sensitivity and solubility of prisms.

Akal N, Over H, Olmez A and Bodur H. J Clin Pediatr Dent 25(4): 293-296, 2001.







Intreated enamel Treated v

Treated with other system

Treated with Yotue

Yotuel whitening system is the professional whitening system which maintains a neutral pH during whitening. Release of free radicals from peroxide is controlled and sustained. Yotuel whitening gel allows an optimal application and minimum sensitivity.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- l. V.B. Haywood and H.O. Heymann. Nightguard vital bleaching. Quintessence Int. 1989; 20(3): 173-6.
- Pretty IA, Edgar WM and Higham SM. The effect of bleaching on enamel susceptibility to acid erosion and demineralisation. British Dental Journal 2005; 198: 285-290.
- 3. Chunmuang S, Jitpukdeebodintra S, Chuenarrom C, Benjakul P. Effect of xylitol and fluoride on enamel erosion in vitro. J Oral Sci. 2007; 49(4):293-7.
- 4. Amaechi BT, Higham SM, Edgar WM. The influence of xylitol and fluoride on dental erosion in vitro. Arch Oral Biol. 1998; 43(2):157-61.
- 5. Sano H, Nakashima S, Songpaisan Y, Phantumvanit P. Effect of a xylitol and fluoride containing toothpaste on the remineralization of human enamel in vitro. J Oral Sci. 2007; 49(1):67-73.
- 6. Pretty IA, Edgar WM, Higham SM. The use of QLF to quantify in vitro whitening in a product testing model. Br Dent J. 2001 Nov 24;191(10):566-9.
- 7. Akal N, Over H, Olmez A, Bodur H. Effects of carbamide peroxide containing bleaching agents on the morphology and subsurface hardness of enamel.
- 8. J Clin Pediatr Dent. 2001 Summer;25(4):293-6.

