Update on Pharmacotherapy of Cutaneous Warts

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Objective: To evaluate the effectiveness of oral fluoride treatment in reducing the incidence of dental caries in pre-school children.

Methods: A randomized controlled trial was conducted involving 200 children aged 3-5 years. Children were randomly assigned to either the treatment group (n=100) or the control group (n=100). The treatment group received daily fluoride varnish application for 6 months, while the control group received placebo varnish.

Results: The incidence of dental caries was significantly lower in the treatment group compared to the control group (p<0.05).

Conclusion: Oral fluoride treatment is an effective method for reducing the incidence of dental caries in pre-school children.