How Sweet It Is, To Be Xylitol

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Research Question

What effect does Xylitol have on reducing dental caries?

Abstract

Dental caries is a common illness in adults and is caused by the demineralization and decay of tooth structure. There are different factors that can contribute to dental caries, such as poor oral hygiene, an abundance of cariogenic bacteria, frequent consumption of sugary or acidic foods and drinks, and a maintenance of low pH in the oral cavity. While the best prevention of dental caries is brushing twice a day with a fluoride toothpaste and flossing daily, there are other options for patients that may be helpful, such as products containing a sugar alcohol called Xylitol. With this being said, the purpose of this research is to answer the following research question: What effect does xylitol have on reducing dental caries? Xylitol is a sugar alcohol that has little to no calories, and has been found in many products such as chewing gum, toothpaste, mouth wash, and more recently peanut butter and ice cream. “Currently, more than 35 countries have approved the use of xylitol in foods, pharmaceuticals, and oral health products, principally in chewing gums, toothpastes, syrups, and confectioneries” (1). When xylitol is consumed, just like any other sugar or sweetener, it causes an increase in salivary flow which is great for patients who suffer from xerostomia.

How does Xylitol work?

The effect that xylitol has on the bacteria in the oral cavity is that it “reduces the levels of Streptococcus mutans in plaque and saliva by disrupting their energy production processes, leading to futile energy cycle and cell death. It also reduces the adhesion of these microorganisms to the teeth surface and also reduces their acid production potential,” (1). When xylitol is consumed, just like any other sugar or sweetener, it causes an increase in salivary flow which is great for patients who suffer from xerostomia.

Xylitol Containing Products

- Sugar-free gum (Popular brands with xylitol include Orbit, Mentos, Ice Breakers, Pur, Spry, Starbucks, Stride, Nicorette and Trident)
- Peanut Butter (Popular brands with xylitol include Go Nuts, Co, Krush Nutrition, Nuts ‘N More, P28 Foods, Protein Plus PB)
- Certain medications (Popular brands with xylitol include Allegra, Gummy Vites and Nature’s Plus)
- Throat lozenges
- Breath strips
- Toothpaste
- Mouthwash
- Hard candies
- Jell-O
- Some yogurts
- Some protein bars

What’s the BEST way to benefit from Xylitol?

Chewing gums that contains xylitol after meals: “With daily consumption of xylitol chewing gum in particular, over time there is a decrease in levels of Streptococcus mutans, as well as the amount of plaque,” (Isokangas, 1989). “The optimal amount of xylitol recommended to inhibit of Streptococcus mutans growth is a consumption of 5–6 g at a frequency of three or more times per day” (2).

The Sweet Benefits of Xylitol

- Increases salivary flow to reduce xerostomia
- Is not metabolized like normal sugar, so it is helpful as a low calorie sugar alternative
- Since the caries causing bacteria can’t digest xylitol, it can’t stick to the teeth like other sugars do
- The pH where demineralization of enamel can occur is 5.0, and xylitol can help prevent demineralization from acids because it doesn’t drop the salivary pH (6)
- The taste of xylitol compared to regular sugar is similar if not identical
- Suitable for diabetics as it doesn’t cause high blood sugar
- Reduces plaque build-up and gingivitis
- Can be another form to help clean teeth after meals

Conclusion

While there is a wide variety of products out there that contain xylitol that patients can choose from, understanding the mechanism of action that the different products have is most important when it comes to side effects that a patient may experience and possibly developing a tolerance with overuse. By using a chlorhexidine product along with fluoride toothpaste, and incorporating a xylitol chewing gum two to three times per day, it is possible to maintain long-term caries prevention and suppression of S. mutans with currently available commercial products (7).

References


What is Xylitol, anyway?

Xylitol is a sugar alcohol with little to no calories and it is found naturally in fruit, vegetables, and berries and is artificially manufactured from xylan-rich plant materials such as birch and beech wood (2).