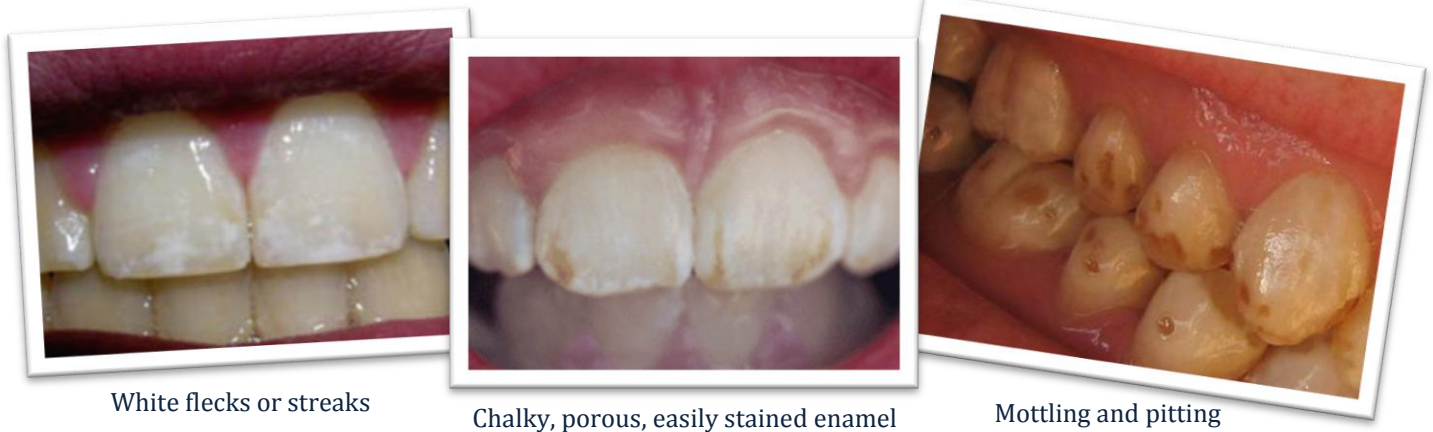


Lower decay rate in fluoridated areas

is an artefact of delayed tooth eruption

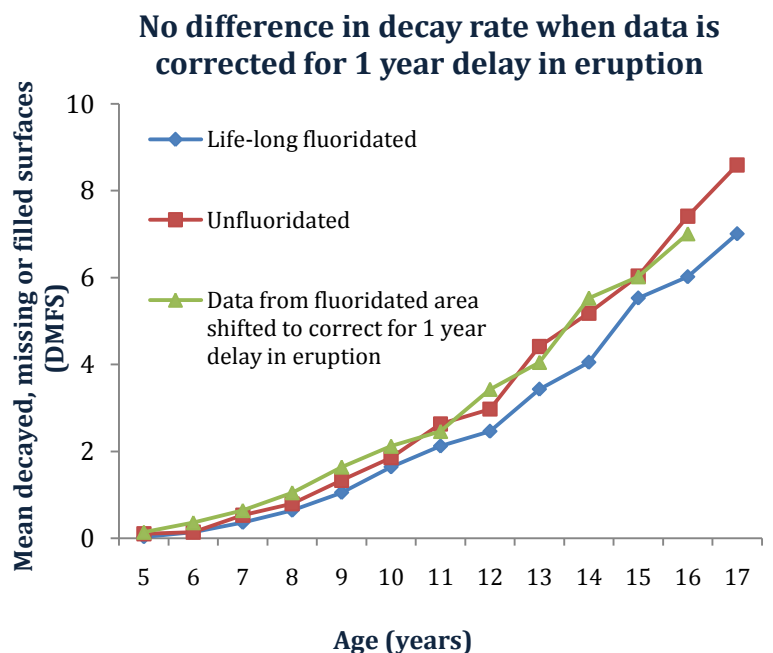
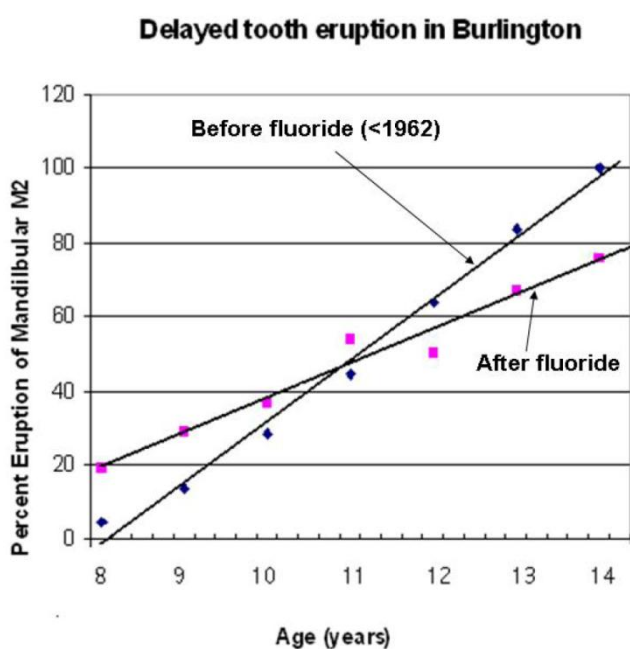
Fluoride is a well-known **enzyme inhibitor**, used routinely in laboratories to disturb enzyme activity. Its interference with tooth-forming enzymes has two main consequences for children:

1. Dental fluorosis



2. Delayed tooth eruption

The teeth of children in fluoridated communities erupt at a later age than children in non-fluoridated communities (delay ranges from 0.7 to 2 years).



“No study used an analysis that would control for the frequency of sugar consumption or the number of erupted teeth per child.” - University of York review of studies of water fluoridation, 2000

“Correcting for a delay in tooth eruption caused by fluoride makes it impossible to see the benefit of water fluoridation.” - Dr. Hardy Limeback, PhD, DDS, Head of Preventative Dentistry, University of Toronto