It was postulated that the ability of the dentifrice containing 8% arginine, calcium carbonate, and fluoride to precipitate mineral at the tooth surface, as well as provide the ability to occlude dentin tubules, might also provide protection from enamel erosion. This powerful combination of the ability to treat dentin hypersensitivity by blocking dentin tubules, combined with an ability to prevent erosion of the tooth surface, could provide significant benefits to consumers. In the three articles that follow in this Special Issue of The Journal of Clinical Dentistry, this concept is explored from a mode of action viewpoint; clinical studies have demonstrated the ability of the product to both inhibit erosion and aid in the remineralization of erosive lesions.

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