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**Treatment protocols in molar incisor hypomineralization: New remineralizing agents and sealants**

**Introduction:** Molar Incisor Hypomineralization (MIH) is a pathology whose prevalence has been growing in recent years. These are qualitative defects of the enamel, with different degrees of involvement, which involve at least one of the first permanent first molars. Often, permanent incisors are also affected, although to a lesser extent. The MIH is a great challenge for the dental hygienist.

**Objective:** The main objective of this workshop is to make practice on the treatment and prevention of MIH all based on the scientific evidence MIH is, emphasizing the remineralization of the affected tissue, following the protocol of the health unit of the care center health seminar (Aragonese health service).

**Material & Methods:** These protocols have been based on a narrative review, based on a systematic search for information. The PubMed (MEDLINE) and SciELO databases, as well as the Cochrane Library, were consulted. The key words used, in Spanish and English: molar incisor hypomineralization, remineral, fluorine, calcium, arginine, xylitol, hydroxyapatite, cement, resin and sealers. The inclusion criteria were: a) All the methodological designs; b) Publications in English and Spanish; c) Publications between 2007 and 2017. After reviewing the abstract, a total of 80 articles were selected for full-text analysis.

**Results & Discussion:** Currently the etiology of MIH is unknown. In any case, the differential diagnosis is fundamental to not confuse the lesions with other entities to the MIH and its treatment. Currently, clinical management is oriented towards prevention and minimally invasive methods, consisting of remineralizing agents, to reinforce and protect the existing dental structure. In the mildest and most moderate cases, pit and fissure sealants may be indicated by previous remineralization treatments.

**Biography**

Rosa Tarrago Gil is a Dental hygienist publishes Aragon's health service, and also a member of Holy Sunday School of Silos. She is a Social delegate and Secretary of solidarity dentistry and the President of Hides Aragon (Professional Association of Dental Hygienists of Aragon). Also she is Oral hygienist teacher of Miguel Catalan secondary school.

Elena Martínez Sanz is Associate Professor in Anatomy and Embryology at Complutense University of Madrid (Madrid, Spain) since 2017. Currently she serves as councillor at "Association of Basis Science Teachers in Dentistry" (ABSTD) and also serves as a vocal member of the committee board at "Spanish Society of Epidemiology and Oral Public Health" (SESPO). She has extensive experience in teaching and research in basic sciences in dentistry. Her research interests are in the palate development and cleft palate. Current focus is on different epidemiological factors in cleft palate and the impaired craniofacial growth in cleft patients. She has published 16 scientific and is a frequent speaker in national and international scientific meetings. She is also a member of the International Association for Dental Research.

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