The result of this study indicated the following:

1. High fluoride level (10 mg/L) in demineralising solution had less enamel dissolution than low fluoride level (1 mg/L) \textit{in vitro}.

2. Intensive fluoride varnish application was found to be more effective than single fluoride varnish application in reducing enamel dissolution \textit{in vitro}.

\textbf{Indication for further research}

Further studies are needed to examine the fluoride uptake of sound enamel after the intensive fluoride varnish application and measure the depth of lesion in SEM. Moreover, it needs to study on an aspect of enamel remineralisation and clinical study on caries prevention of the intensive fluoride varnish application compared with the regular use of fluoride dentifrice.