### **RESEARCH PROTOCOL**

- <u>Title of project:</u> Evaluation of the Effectiveness of Bioactive Composite in Treating Dental Caries in Primary Teeth: Randomized Clinical Trial
- Name of investigator: DR. SAFAA SHIHABI
- Email address of investigator: safaa2671991@gmail.com
- Name and address of university/institution: Damascus University
- Phone number: +963934101164
- Name of supervisor of project: Prof. BASHIR AL- MONAQUEL

#### Aims:

To evaluate the clinical sucsess of ACTIVA<sup>™</sup> KIDS BioACTIVE restoration and to compare it with RMGIC (GC FUJI<sup>®</sup> II 2 LC CAPSULE) and conventional composite (Tetric<sup>®</sup>n-ceram, Ivoclar vivadent).

### **Hypothesis of the clinical study:**

There is a significant difference between ACTIVA<sup>TM</sup> KIDS BioACTIVE and RMGIC (GC FUJI<sup>®</sup> II 2 LC CAPSULE) and the conventional composite (Tetric<sup>®</sup>n-ceram, Ivoclar vivadent) in clinical success.

### **Study design:**

Experimental prospective double blinded (the patient and the examiner) splitmouth randomized controlled trial. The study will be divided into two groups: The first study: The cavities will be restored with ACTIVA™ KIDS BioACTIVE, and conventional composite (Tetric®n-ceram, Ivoclar vivadent) as split mouth technique.

The second study: The cavities will be restored with ACTIVA<sup>TM</sup> KIDS BioACTIVE, and RMGIC (GC FUJI<sup>®</sup> II 2 LC CAPSULE) as a split mouth technique.

## **Materials and Methods:**

#### **Informed consent:**

An informed consent will be signed by the parents after their approval to participate in the study.

### Sample size:

The sample size was calculating using G. power. The sample size consist of 40 restorations in 20 patients for group 1 and 40 restorations in 20 patients for group 2.

#### **Inclusion criteria:**

The selected teeth will be in either side of the jaw, upper or lower jaw, and both primary molars (first and/or second) with occlusal and proximal enamel/dentine caries with a 4/5 score according to ICDAS. All teeth should be vital, restorable and free of these symptoms: spontaneous pain, swelling, fistula, abscess or tenderness on percussion, pathological mobility.

#### **Exclusion criteria:**

If one or more of the above mentioned criteria is not obtained, the patient will be excluded from the study.

### **Randomization technique:**

First we use the randomization website (<u>www.randomization.org</u>) to distribut the patients in the two groups of the study for example and not as a limitation patient number (1) in group (1) and patient number (6) in group (2).

Then in the same group the child himself throw the dice1which was numbered from 1 to 6 to select the side of the restoration (right or left) (1,3,5 reffered to the right side of the jaw) and (2,4,6 reffered to the left side of the jaw).

Then the patient throw the second dice 2 to select the restoration (1,3,5 reffered to composite restoration/2,4,6 reffered to bioactive) dice 3 (1,3,5 reffered to bioactive/2,4,6 reffered to RMGI).

#### **Clinical procedures:**

The teeth will be anesthetized by Lidocaine 2% + Epinephrine 1/100000 (Lignospan® standard) and isolated using rubber dam. Caries will be removed using a high speed diamond bur. The proximal box will be prepared taking into consideration the following dimensions:

- 1- The bucco-lingual dimensions involve the middle third of the intercuspal space of the occlusal surface of the tooth.
- 2- The buccal and lingual outlines of the box are parallel to the buccal and lingual surfaces of the tooth.
- 3- The gingival floor should exceed the contact point.
- 4- The axial wall should be perpendicular to the gingival floor.
- 5- The cavo-surface margin is not beveled.
- 6- The unsupported enamel should be removed.

Any residual caries will be removed by low-speed handpiece or excavator.

After caries removal, a metal matrix band (YOUNG <sup>TM</sup>, USA) and a wedge will be inserted to preserve the gingival interproximal embrasure.

The restorative materials will be chosen according to the randomization and placed in the cavity according to the manufacturer's instructions (table 1). (Randomization should be determined ahead of time.

# **Evaluation criteria:**

All the teeth will be evaluated after 3, 6, 9 months by two blinded and calibrated evaluators using modified United States Public health Service (USPHS) modified Ryge Criteria.

The included criteria were: (Anatomical form, Marginal integrity, Marginal discoloration, Color stability, Recurrent caries, Surface texture)

**Manufacturer's Instruction:** (Table 1)

Vianufacturer's Instruction: (Table 1)		
Composite	RMGI	<b>Bioactive Composite</b>
-After cavity	-After cavity	After cavity
preparation, apply the	preparation, apply the	preparation, apply the
rubber dam and the	rubber dam and the	rubber dam and the
matrix then wash and	matrix then wash and	matrix then wash and
dry the cavity.	dry the cavity.	dry the cavity.
-Etching dentine for 15	-Apply cavity	-Etching dentine for 15
s and enamel for 30	conditioner to remove	s and enamel for 30
seconds.	smear layer.	seconds.
-Apply the bonding	-shake the capsule or	-Apply the bonding
agent and cure it for 20	tap its side on a hard	agent and cure it for 20
S.	surface to loosen the	s.
-Apply Tetric to a	powder.	-Apply the material by
maximum of 2mm and	-push the plunger until	put the mix tip in the
cure it for 20 s ( $\geq$ 500	it is flush with main	cavity, make the layer
mW/cm).	boody.	to a maximum of 2mm
-check the occlusion.	-to activate the capsule	- Keep the mix tip
-finish with superfine	we will put it into a	submerged in the
diamond bur, silicon	capsule GC capsule	material at all times,
point and finishing	applier and click the	and allow the material
strip.	lever once.	to flow ahead of the mix
	-we will put the capsule	tip. Do not withdraw the
	into the amalgamater	tip faster than the
	and mix it for 10	material fills the space
	seconds at high speed	or air bubbles will
	(=/- 4000RPM).	result.
	-immediately we will	-Keep the tip
	put the mixed capsule	submerged in the
	into the GC applier then	material and avoid
	click twice to prime the	pulling the tip in and
	capsule then syringe.	out of the cavity prep.
	-extrude cement directly	-the occlusal surface
	into the preparation,	can be shaped during