# Is combined laser treatment effective for patients with periodontal disease?

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	[X] Prospectively registered		
21/11/2021		☐ Protocol		
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan		
24/11/2021	Completed	[X] Results		
<b>Last Edited</b> 10/01/2025	<b>Condition category</b> Oral Health	[] Individual participant data		

#### Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Periodontitis (gum disease) is an infection of the gums that can lead to tooth loss. In recent years, many types of dental lasers have been used for the non-surgical treatment of periodontal diseases. However, it remains unclear whether the combined application of lasers is effective as an adjuvant treatment for chronic periodontitis. The purpose of this study is to compare the use of combined treatment with Er: YAG laser and low-level diode laser, to treatment with the Er: YAG laser only, to treatment with the low-level diode laser only, and to traditional treatment of periodontal diseases in a Chinese population.

#### Who can participate?

Chronic periodontitis patients aged between 35 and 70 years in Beijing.

#### What does the study involve?

This study will use a split-mouth design, where patients will receive multiple different treatments to different sections of the mouth to control for the difference between each patient. Each quadrant (right upper jaw, left upper jaw, left lower jaw, right lower jaw) will be randomly allocated to receive one of four treatment groups: combined treatment with Er: YAG laser and low-level diode laser; treatment with the Er: YAG laser only; treatment with the low-level diode laser only; and traditional treatment. Clinical periodontal examinations were evaluated at baseline, 3 months, and 6 months.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

In addition to traditional periodontal therapy, participants will receive free laser treatment in the experimental quadrants. Side effects of the treatments may include a small amount of pain in the gum for one or two days after the treatment.

Where is the study run from?

Department of Stomatology of Beijing Chao-Yang Hospital (China)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for? From August 2021 to July 2022

Who is funding the study?
Beijing Municipal Science & Technology Commission (China)

Who is the main contact? Prof. Zhou xuanzhou2004@hotmail.com

# **Contact information**

## Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

Prof Xuan Zhou

#### **ORCID ID**

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# Additional identifiers

#### **EudraCT/CTIS** number

Nil known

**IRAS** number

## ClinicalTrials.gov number

Nil known

### Secondary identifying numbers

Nil known

# Study information

#### Scientific Title

Combined application of Er:YAG and low level diode lasers in treatment of periodontitis: A split-mouth, randomized controlled trial

## Study objectives

Combined application of Er:YAG and Low level diode lasers may provide more effective treatment than conventional scaling and root planing

#### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

#### Ethics approval(s)

Approved 03/09/2021, Ethics Committee of the Beijing Chao-Yang Hospital (No.8 GongRenTiYuChangNanLu, Chao Yang District, Beijing, P.R.China 100020; +86-10-85231484; no email address available), ref: 2021-Sci-558

#### Study design

Interventional single-centre single-blinded randomized controlled trial

#### Primary study design

Interventional

#### Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

#### Study setting(s)

Hospital

#### Study type(s)

Treatment

## Participant information sheet

No participant information sheet available

# Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Moderate or severe periodontitis

#### **Interventions**

The study will use a split-mouth design, with each patient serving as their own control. Each quadrant (right upper jaw, left upper jaw, left lower jaw, right lower jaw) will be randomly allocated into four test groups (A group, B group, C group) or control group (D group). A group will receive Er:YAG laser plus low level diode laser treatment (LLLT), B group will receive Er:YAG laser only, C group will receive LLLT only, while the control quadrants will receive traditional treatment only.

## Intervention Type

Procedure/Surgery

#### Primary outcome measure

- 1. Probing depth (PD) measured using periodontal probing at baseline, 3 months, and 6 months
- 2. Clinical attachment level (CAL) measured using periodontal probing at baseline, 3 months, and 6 months

#### Secondary outcome measures

- 1. Bleeding index (BI) measured using periodontal probing at baseline, 3 months, and 6 months
- 2. Plague index (PLI) assessed by an examiner using a scale of 0 to 3 (where 0= No plague, 1=

Cannot see plaque but plaque can be detected with probe, 2= Moderate plaque can be seen, and 3= Lots of plaque can be seen) at baseline, 3 months, and 6 months

#### Overall study start date

01/08/2021

#### Completion date

11/07/2022

# **Eligibility**

#### Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Aged 35-70 years
- 2. Minimum of 20 teeth (4 per quadrant)
- 3. It is clinically diagnosed as extensive stage III-IV periodontal disease: the heaviest site of interproximal attachment loss is  $\geq 5$  mm, radiologic bone loss extends to 1/3 of the root and above, PD  $\geq$  6mm, vertical bone absorption  $\geq 3$  mm, cumulative bone resorption  $\geq 30\%$
- 4. Good general health

#### Participant type(s)

**Patient** 

#### Age group

Adult

#### Lower age limit

35 Years

#### Upper age limit

70 Years

#### Sex

Both

#### Target number of participants

24

#### Total final enrolment

24

#### Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Received periodontal treatment within the previous 6 months
- 2. Received systemic antibiotic therapy within the previous 6 months
- 3. Suffered systemic diseases that could influence therapy outcome (e.g. diabetes mellitus, blood disease)
- 4. Pregnant

#### Date of first enrolment

01/12/2021

# Date of final enrolment

05/01/2022

# Locations

# Countries of recruitment

China

## Study participating centre Beijing Chao-Yang Hospital

No.8 GongRenTiYuChangNanLu Department of Stomatology Capital Medical University Chao Yang District Beijing China 100020

# Sponsor information

#### Organisation

Beijing Chao-Yang Hospital

#### Sponsor details

No.8 GongRenTiYuChangNanLu Department of Stomatology Capital Medical University Chao Yang District Beijing China 100020

#### Sponsor type

Hospital/treatment centre

#### Website

http://www.bjcyh.com.cn

# Funder(s)

# Funder type

Government

#### **Funder Name**

Beijing Municipal Science and Technology Commission

#### Alternative Name(s)

Science and Technology Commission of Beijing Municipality, Beijing Municipal Science & Technology Commission, Adminitrative Commission of Zhongguancun Science Park, Beijing Municipal Science and Technology Commission, Beijing Municipal Science & Technology Commission, , ,

#### **Funding Body Type**

Government organisation

#### **Funding Body Subtype**

Local government

#### Location

China

# **Results and Publications**

#### Publication and dissemination plan

Planned publication in a high-impact peer- reviewed journal

# Intention to publish date

31/12/2024

#### Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The trial individual data were collected and are maintained by the Department of Stomatology, Beijing Chao-Yang Hospital, Capital Medical University, Beijing, China. The corresponding author takes full responsibility for the acquisition, management, analysis, and interpretation of data for this trial. The individual trial data will not be made available to the public but may be available for researchers upon their reasonable request to xuanzhou2004@hotmail.com. Each participant of the trial will give informed consent before enrolment. The data will become available three months after the trial end date. The trial data will be stored in the SPSS documents.

SPSS statistical package (Version 18.0; SPSS Inc.) was used for data analyses. The distributions of all outcome values were examined using the Kolmogorov–Smirnov normality test. Since they were all normally distributed, baseline characteristics between four quarters were compared using one way ANOVA test. Pairwise comparisons within each treatment groups (3 months vs. baseline and 6 months vs. baseline) were performed by least significant difference (LSD) method. The level of significance was set at p < 0.05

# IPD sharing plan summary

Available on request

#### Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article		26/08/2024	10/01/2025	Yes	No