

# The effect of treatment for gum disease (periodontitis) plus ozone gas therapy on patients with type 2 diabetes

<b>Submission date</b> 18/07/2022	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 23/07/2022	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 05/08/2025	<b>Condition category</b> Oral Health	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

## Plain English summary of protocol

### Background and study aims

The theory of there being a relationship between inflammatory gum disease (periodontitis) and diabetes explains the variations in glycaemic control in patients with diabetes after periodontal treatment. Likewise, the presence of oxidative stress, a common trigger in the onset of both diseases, had led to the understanding of periodontitis as a risk factor in the progression of diabetes. Ozone therapy, in addition to periodontal treatment, has been demonstrated to be effective in reducing systemic oxidative stress.

### Who can participate?

Patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM) and generalized periodontitis

### What does the study involve?

Subjects will receive either periodontal treatment followed by up to 6 sessions of gaseous ozone therapy or periodontal therapy alone

### What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

The benefit of treatment is an improvement of oxidative status. There are no risks associated with participation in the study.

### Where is the study run from?

Albanian University (Albania)

### When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?

May 2018 to May 2019

### Who is funding the study?

Investigator initiated and funded

Who is the main contact?  
Dr Biagio Rapone (Albania)  
biagiorapone79@gmail.com

## Contact information

### Type(s)

Principal investigator

### Contact name

Dr Biagio Rapone

### Contact details

Interdisciplinary Department of Medicine  
Piazza Giulio Cesare 11  
University of Bari Aldo Moro  
Bari  
Italy  
70124  
+39 3477619817  
biagiorapone79@gmail.com

## Additional identifiers

### Clinical Trials Information System (CTIS)

Nil known

### ClinicalTrials.gov (NCT)

Nil known

### Protocol serial number

Nil known

## Study information

### Scientific Title

The effect of gaseous ozone therapy in addition to periodontal treatment on oxidative stress in individuals with type 2 diabetes: A double-blinded, randomized clinical trial

### Study objectives

Periodontal treatment plus gaseous ozone therapy reduces oxidative stress in type 2 diabetes patients more than periodontal treatment alone

### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

### Ethics approval(s)

**Study design**

Double-blinded randomized controlled clinical trial

**Primary study design**

Interventional

**Study type(s)**

Treatment

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

Reduction of oxidative stress in patients with type 2 diabetes via periodontal treatment and ozone therapy

**Interventions**

Subjects receive either periodontal treatment followed by up to 6 sessions of gaseous ozone therapy or periodontal therapy alone

**Intervention Type**

Device

**Phase**

Not Applicable

**Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)**

Gaseous ozone

**Primary outcome(s)**

Oxidative stress quantified as the total oxidant status (TOS), total antioxidant status (TAS), nitric oxide (NO) levels, malondialdehyde (MDA) levels, glutathione (L-γ-glutamyl-L-cysteinyl-glycine, GSH) levels measured using a commercially available kit to derive in saliva and a spectrophotometric procedure in blood at baseline, 3, and 6 months

**Key secondary outcome(s)**

1. Periodontal depth (PD) measured using a periodontal probe at baseline, 3, and 6 months
2. Clinical attachment level (CAL) measured using a periodontal treatment at baseline, 3, and 6 months
3. Bleeding on Probing (BOP) measured using a periodontal probe at baseline, 3 and 6 months

**Completion date**

17/05/2019

**Eligibility****Key inclusion criteria**

1. Meet the type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM) diagnostic criteria recommended by the American Diabetes Association (ADA) in 2020:

1.1. FPG  $\geq$ 126 mg/dl (7.0 mmol/l), or 2-h PG  $\geq$ 200 mg/dl (11.1 mmol/l) during OGTT, or HbA1C  $\geq$ 6.5 % (48 mmol/mol), or a random plasma glucose  $\geq$ 200 mg/dl (11.1 mmol/l)

2. Diagnosis of generalized periodontitis

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

**Age group**

Adult

**Sex**

All

**Total final enrolment**

200

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. Declined cognitive function and unable to make informed consent
2. Underwent periodontal treatment within the last 12 months
3. Systemic antibiotic therapy within the last 6 months
4. Pregnancy or breastfeeding
5. Uncontrolled hypertension
6. History of heart disease or stroke which might interfere with the systemic antioxidative status
7. Active smokers (>10 cigarettes/daily)

**Date of first enrolment**

20/07/2018

**Date of final enrolment**

13/09/2018

**Locations****Countries of recruitment**

Albania

**Study participating centre**

Faculty of Medical Sciences, Albanian University

Rruga e Durrësit

Tirane

Albania

001

**Sponsor information**

**Organisation**  
Albanian University

**ROR**  
<https://ror.org/02f8a6404>

**Funder(s)**

**Funder type**  
Other

**Funder Name**  
Investigator initiated and funded

**Results and Publications**

**Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan**  
The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the current study are not expected to be made available

**IPD sharing plan summary**  
Not expected to be made available

**Study outputs**

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
<a href="#">Results article</a>	Participant information sheet	16/01/2022	13/01/2023	Yes	No
<a href="#">Results article</a>		11/05/2023	15/05/2023	Yes	No
<a href="#">Results article</a>		05/09/2024	05/08/2025	Yes	No
<a href="#">Participant information sheet</a>		11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes