

Testing a new treatment for receding gums

Submission date 01/05/2021	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 13/05/2021	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 09/07/2024	Condition category Oral Health	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Gingival recession (also known as receding gums) is when the gum tissue surrounding the teeth wears away or pulls back, exposing more of the tooth or its root. The aim of the study is to assess the effectiveness of an injectable blood extract with a gum graft during receding gums treatment.

Who can participate?

Healthy adults aged 19 and over who are non-smokers

What does the study involve?

Participants are randomly allocated to one of two treatment methods, one will involve applying the gum graft alone on the diseased tooth, while the other will involve applying an injectable blood extract before applying a gum graft on it. Participants are followed up to measure gum recession at 1, 3 and 6 months.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

The possible benefits of participating are achieving full coverage for receding gums sites, less pain and better healing. The methods are safe and there are no expected risks.

Where is the study run from?

Damascus University (Syria)

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

May 2020 to July 2022

Who is funding the study?

Damascus University (Syria)

Who is the main contact?

Dr Wajiha Albattal
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Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

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Additional identifiers**Clinical Trials Information System (CTIS)**

Nil known

ClinicalTrials.gov (NCT)

Nil known

Protocol serial number

2400/S.M

Study information**Scientific Title**

The efficiency of injectable platelet-rich fibrin (i-PRF) in root surface biomodification during gingival recession treatment

Study objectives

Injectable platelet-rich fibrin (i-PRF) with free gingival graft provides better root coverage compared to a free gingival graft alone during gingival recession treatment.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Approved 31/08/2020, Scientific Research and Postgraduate Studies Council (Baramkeh, Damascus, Syria; +963 (0)1133923192; ap.srd@damascusuniversity.edu.sy), ref: 2400/S.M

Study design

Single-center interventional double-blinded randomized controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Gingival recession

Interventions

Participants are randomised using a sealed envelope method. Two treatment methods will be compared, the first one will involve applying a free gingival graft alone on the root surface (control group), while the second will involve applying injectable platelet-rich fibrin (i-PRF) to a root surface before applying a free gingival graft (experimental group). Participants are followed up at 1, 3 and 6 months.

Intervention Type

Procedure/Surgery

Primary outcome(s)

1. Gingival recession depth measured using a UNC-15 probe at baseline, 1, 3, 6 months
2. Gingival recession width measured using a UNC-15 probe at baseline, 1, 3, 6 months

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. Probing depth measured using a UNC-15 probe at baseline, 1, 3, 6 months
2. Clinical attachment level measured using a UNC-15 probe at baseline, 1, 3, 6 months
3. Keratinized tissue height measured using a UNC-15 probe at baseline, 1, 3, 6 months
4. Healing measured using a healing index at 1, 2 weeks and 1 month after surgery
5. Pain measured using a visual analogue scale (VAS) at 1 week after surgery
6. Bleeding measured using a visual analogue scale (VAS) at 1 week after surgery
7. Dentine hypersensitivity measured using a visual analogue scale (VAS) at baseline, 1, 3, 6 months

Completion date

01/07/2022

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. ≥ 19 years of age
2. Periodontally and systemically healthy
3. Full-mouth plaque score (FMPS) and full-mouth bleeding score (FMBS) $< 15\%$
4. Presence of deep Miller Class I/II GR defect (≥ 3 mm in depth) at the buccal aspect of incisors and canines

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

1. Smoking
2. Contraindications for surgery
3. Presence of recession defects associated with caries, deep abrasion, restoration or pulpal pathology

Date of first enrolment

30/03/2021

Date of final enrolment

31/12/2021

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Syria

Study participating centre

Damascus University

Department of Periodontology

Faculty of Dentistry

Mezzah

Damascus

Syria

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Sponsor information

Organisation

Damascus University

ROR

<https://ror.org/03m098d13>

Funder(s)

Funder type

University/education

Funder Name

Damascus University

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the current study are/will be available upon request from Prof. Dr Tarik Kasem (prof.tarekkasem@hotmail.com).

IPD sharing plan summary

Available on request

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article		11/05/2023	09/07/2024	Yes	No