

# Testing a new treatment for receding gums

<b>Submission date</b> 01/05/2021	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 13/05/2021	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 09/07/2024	<b>Condition category</b> 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  
wajihaalbatal@gmail.com

## Contact information

**Type(s)**

Scientific

**Contact name**

Dr Wajiha Albatal

**ORCID ID**

<https://orcid.org/0000-0002-0250-8380>

**Contact details**

Dummar

Damascus

Syria

00000

+963 (0)930429851

wajihaalbatal@gmail.com

**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.  $\geq 19$  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 ( $\geq 3$  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

00000

## **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?
<a href="#">Results article</a>		11/05/2023	09/07/2024	Yes	No
<a href="#">Participant information sheet</a>	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes