

The efficacy of different local anaesthetic solutions/techniques in patients suffering 'hot' maxillary tooth pulps

Submission date 13/09/2005	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 11/11/2005	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 05/07/2018	Condition category Oral Health	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

Study information

Scientific Title

The efficacy of different local anaesthetic solutions/techniques in patients suffering 'hot' maxillary tooth pulps

Study objectives

The null hypothesis: Pulpal anaesthesia in a maxillary permanent tooth with irreversible pulpitis is no more effective or pain-free following infiltrations of lidocaine or articaine.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Study design

Randomised controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Not specified

Study type(s)

Treatment

Participant information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Irreversible and reversible pulpitis teeth

Interventions

The power calculation revealed that a sample size using 50 volunteer patients in each supplementary technique (three arms) will have 80% power to detect an effect size of 0.57 in a continuous outcome measure assuming a significance level of 5%. When a buccal infiltration and /or a palatine injection fail to secure pulp anaesthesia, patients will be randomised to receive one of three supplementary injections (three arms) as follows:

1. Repeat infiltration injection with 2% lidocaine with 1:80,000 epinephrine
2. Intraligamentary injection with 2% lidocaine with 1:80,000 epinephrine
3. Intraosseous injection with 2% lidocaine with 1:80,000 epinephrine

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome measure

To evaluate the efficacy of maxillary infiltration anaesthesia with articaine and lidocaine (both with epinephrine) in patients suffering from irreversible pulpitis in a maxillary permanent tooth.

Secondary outcome measures

To evaluate the efficacy of supplementary injections such as palatine injections, repeat infiltration, intraligamentary, or intraosseous anaesthesia for securing pain control in patients suffering from maxillary irreversible pulpitis tooth.

Overall study start date

28/06/2005

Completion date

30/06/2007

Eligibility**Key inclusion criteria**

1. 16 years of age and over
2. Good medical health
3. Any maxillary tooth with irreversible pulpitis and an asymptomatic vital tooth on the opposite site of the arch to act as an internal control of pulp tester function

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

800

Key exclusion criteria

1. Allergies or sensitivities to amide-type local anaesthetics or other ingredients in the anaesthetic solutions
2. Inability to provide informed consent
3. Relevant medical history, which may compromise the welfare of the patient (e.g. unstable angina) or which may compromise data collection (e.g. facial paraesthesia)

Date of first enrolment

28/06/2005

Date of final enrolment

30/06/2007

Locations

Countries of recruitment

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre

Newcastle University

Newcastle upon Tyne

United Kingdom

NE2 4BW

Sponsor information

Organisation

The Newcastle Upon Tyne Hospitals NHS Trust (UK)

Sponsor details

Research and Development Department

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Sponsor type

Hospital/treatment centre

ROR

<https://ror.org/05p40t847>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

Student fees

Funder Name

Support services from NHS

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan

Not provided at time of registration

Intention to publish date**Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan****IPD sharing plan summary**

Not provided at time of registration

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	results	01/04/2006		Yes	No