

# A comparative clinical evaluation of LED- versus laser-activated in-office tooth whitening

<b>Submission date</b>	<b>Recruitment status</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
24/01/2026	No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b>	<b>Overall study status</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
27/01/2026	Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b>	<b>Condition category</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data
27/01/2026	Oral Health	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

## Plain English summary of protocol

### Background and study aims

This study compares two commonly used professional tooth whitening methods—one activated by LED light and one activated by a diode laser.

### Who can participate?

Adult patients with tooth discoloration.

### What does the study involve?

Participants were randomly assigned to one of the two treatments. Tooth color changes were measured objectively using a digital device before and after treatment to evaluate and compare the effectiveness of the two systems.

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

Benefits and risks not provided at time of registration

### Where is the study run from?

Grigore T. Popa University of Medicine and Pharmacy, Romania.

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

October 2025 to December 2025

### Who is funding the study?

Investigator initiated and funded

### Who is the main contact?

Dr Amititeloiae Carmen, [carmen.amititeloiae@umfiasi.ro](mailto:carmen.amititeloiae@umfiasi.ro)

## Contact information

### Type(s)

Principal investigator, Public, Scientific

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## Additional identifiers

### Study information

**Scientific Title**

Comparative clinical evaluation of LED- versus laser-activated in-office tooth whitening using digital spectrophotometry: a pilot randomized clinical trial

**Study objectives**

The objective of this study is to compare the clinical effectiveness of LED-activated and diode laser-activated in-office tooth whitening systems using objective digital spectrophotometric assessment of tooth color changes.

**Ethics approval required**

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**Ethics approval(s)**

approved 28/09/2025, Scientific Research Ethics Committee of the UMF "Grigore T. Popa" Iasi (Str. Universitatii Nr.16, Iasi, 700115, Romania; +40.232.211.818; eticacercetarii@umfiasi.ro), ref: 643

**Primary study design**

Interventional

**Allocation**

Randomized controlled trial

**Masking**

Blinded (masking used)

**Control**

Active

**Assignment**

Parallel

**Purpose**

Treatment

## Study type(s)

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

Tooth discoloration; dental aesthetics

## Interventions

Participants were randomly allocated to one of two intervention groups: laser-activated tooth whitening using a diode laser system and LED-activated tooth whitening using an LED light system. Both interventions were performed in a single clinical session under standardized conditions.

The expected total duration of the study visit for each participant was approximately 60–90 minutes, including baseline assessment, intervention, and immediate post-treatment evaluation. There was no additional follow-up period, as all outcomes were assessed immediately after completion of the whitening procedure.

## Method of randomisation:

Participants were randomly allocated in a 1:1 ratio using a computer-generated random allocation sequence (Microsoft Excel). Allocation concealment was ensured using sealed, opaque envelopes, which were opened on the day of treatment.

## Intervention Type

Device

## Phase

Not Applicable

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

Biolase Epic diode laser (940nm), Philips Zoom WhiteSpeed LED whitening system

## Primary outcome(s)

1. Tooth color ( $\Delta E$ ) (color difference ( $\Delta E$ ) is calculated from CIE L\*a\*b\* coordinates) measured using a digital spectrophotometer (VITA Easyshade) at baseline (pre-treatment) and immediately after completion of the whitening procedure (post-treatment)

## Key secondary outcome(s)

1. Adverse events measured using clinical observation and patient self-reporting of any adverse events at occurring during or immediately after the whitening procedure

2. Clinical perceptibility of whitening: The proportion of participants achieving a clinically perceptible color change, defined as  $\Delta E > 3.3$ , measured using a digital spectrophotometric measurements. at immediately after completion of the whitening procedure, compared with baseline.

## Completion date

19/12/2025

## Eligibility

### Key inclusion criteria

1. Healthy adults aged 18–45 years
2. Extrinsic or mixed-type tooth discoloration (Vita shade A3 or darker)
3. Good oral hygiene

### **Healthy volunteers allowed**

Yes

### **Age group**

Adult

### **Lower age limit**

18 years

### **Upper age limit**

45 years

### **Sex**

All

### **Total final enrolment**

12

### **Key exclusion criteria**

1. Pregnancy or breastfeeding
2. Severe dental hypersensitivity
3. Active carious, periodontal, or oral mucosal lesions
4. Systemic diseases or known allergies to bleaching agents

### **Date of first enrolment**

01/10/2025

### **Date of final enrolment**

19/12/2025

## **Locations**

### **Countries of recruitment**

Romania

## **Sponsor information**

### **Organisation**

Grigore T. Popa University of Medicine and Pharmacy

### **ROR**

<https://ror.org/03hd30t45>

# **Funder(s)**

## **Funder type**

### **Funder Name**

Investigator initiated and funded

# **Results and Publications**

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

### **IPD sharing plan summary**

Not expected to be made available