

# Is combined laser treatment effective for patients with periodontal disease?

<b>Submission date</b> 21/11/2021	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 24/11/2021	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 10/01/2025	<b>Condition category</b> Oral Health	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

## Plain English summary of protocol

### Background and study aims

Periodontitis (gum disease) is an infection of the gums that can lead to tooth loss. In recent years, many types of dental lasers have been used for the non-surgical treatment of periodontal diseases. However, it remains unclear whether the combined application of lasers is effective as an adjuvant treatment for chronic periodontitis. The purpose of this study is to compare the use of combined treatment with Er: YAG laser and low-level diode laser, to treatment with the Er: YAG laser only, to treatment with the low-level diode laser only, and to traditional treatment of periodontal diseases in a Chinese population.

### Who can participate?

Chronic periodontitis patients aged between 35 and 70 years in Beijing.

### What does the study involve?

This study will use a split-mouth design, where patients will receive multiple different treatments to different sections of the mouth to control for the difference between each patient. Each quadrant (right upper jaw, left upper jaw, left lower jaw, right lower jaw) will be randomly allocated to receive one of four treatment groups: combined treatment with Er: YAG laser and low-level diode laser; treatment with the Er: YAG laser only; treatment with the low-level diode laser only; and traditional treatment. Clinical periodontal examinations were evaluated at baseline, 3 months, and 6 months.

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

In addition to traditional periodontal therapy, participants will receive free laser treatment in the experimental quadrants. Side effects of the treatments may include a small amount of pain in the gum for one or two days after the treatment.

### Where is the study run from?

Department of Stomatology of Beijing Chao-Yang Hospital (China)

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

From August 2021 to July 2022

Who is funding the study?  
Beijing Municipal Science & Technology Commission (China)

Who is the main contact?  
Prof. Zhou  
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## Contact information

**Type(s)**  
Scientific

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## Additional identifiers

**Clinical Trials Information System (CTIS)**  
Nil known

**Protocol serial number**  
Nil known

## Study information

**Scientific Title**  
Combined application of Er:YAG and low level diode lasers in treatment of periodontitis: A split-mouth, randomized controlled trial

**Study objectives**  
Combined application of Er:YAG and Low level diode lasers may provide more effective treatment than conventional scaling and root planing

**Ethics approval required**  
Old ethics approval format

## Ethics approval(s)

Approved 03/09/2021, Ethics Committee of the Beijing Chao-Yang Hospital (No.8 GongRenTiYuChangNanLu, Chao Yang District, Beijing, P.R.China 100020; +86-10-85231484; no email address available), ref: 2021-Sci-558

## Study design

Interventional single-centre single-blinded randomized controlled trial

## Primary study design

Interventional

## Study type(s)

Treatment

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

Moderate or severe periodontitis

## Interventions

The study will use a split-mouth design, with each patient serving as their own control. Each quadrant (right upper jaw, left upper jaw, left lower jaw, right lower jaw) will be randomly allocated into four test groups (A group, B group, C group) or control group (D group). A group will receive Er:YAG laser plus low level diode laser treatment (LLLT), B group will receive Er:YAG laser only, C group will receive LLLT only, while the control quadrants will receive traditional treatment only.

## Intervention Type

Procedure/Surgery

## Primary outcome(s)

1. Probing depth (PD) measured using periodontal probing at baseline, 3 months, and 6 months
2. Clinical attachment level (CAL) measured using periodontal probing at baseline, 3 months, and 6 months

## Key secondary outcome(s)

1. Bleeding index (BI) measured using periodontal probing at baseline, 3 months, and 6 months
2. Plaque index (PLI) assessed by an examiner using a scale of 0 to 3 (where 0= No plaque, 1= Cannot see plaque but plaque can be detected with probe, 2= Moderate plaque can be seen, and 3= Lots of plaque can be seen) at baseline, 3 months, and 6 months

## Completion date

11/07/2022

## Eligibility

### Key inclusion criteria

1. Aged 35-70 years
2. Minimum of 20 teeth (4 per quadrant)
3. It is clinically diagnosed as extensive stage III-IV periodontal disease: the heaviest site of

interproximal attachment loss is  $\geq 5$  mm, radiologic bone loss extends to 1/3 of the root and above, PD  $\geq 6$  mm, vertical bone absorption  $\geq 3$  mm, cumulative bone resorption  $>30\%$

4. Good general health

### **Participant type(s)**

Patient

### **Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

### **Age group**

Adult

### **Lower age limit**

35 years

### **Upper age limit**

70 years

### **Sex**

All

### **Total final enrolment**

24

### **Key exclusion criteria**

1. Received periodontal treatment within the previous 6 months
2. Received systemic antibiotic therapy within the previous 6 months
3. Suffered systemic diseases that could influence therapy outcome (e.g. diabetes mellitus, blood disease)
4. Pregnant

### **Date of first enrolment**

01/12/2021

### **Date of final enrolment**

05/01/2022

## **Locations**

### **Countries of recruitment**

China

### **Study participating centre**

**Beijing Chao-Yang Hospital**

No.8 GongRenTiYuChangNanLu

Department of Stomatology

Capital Medical University

Chao Yang District

Beijing  
China  
100020

## Sponsor information

### Organisation

Beijing Chao-Yang Hospital

## Funder(s)

### Funder type

Government

### Funder Name

Beijing Municipal Science and Technology Commission

### Alternative Name(s)

Science and Technology Commission of Beijing Municipality, Beijing Municipal Science & Technology Commission, Administrative Commission of Zhongguancun Science Park, Beijing Municipal Science and Technology Commission, Beijing Municipal Science & Technology Commission, , ,

### Funding Body Type

Government organisation

### Funding Body Subtype

Local government

### Location

China

## Results and Publications

### Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The trial individual data were collected and are maintained by the Department of Stomatology, Beijing Chao-Yang Hospital, Capital Medical University, Beijing, China. The corresponding author takes full responsibility for the acquisition, management, analysis, and interpretation of data for this trial. The individual trial data will not be made available to the public but may be available for researchers upon their reasonable request to [xuanzhou2004@hotmail.com](mailto:xuanzhou2004@hotmail.com). Each participant of the trial will give informed consent before enrolment. The data will become available three months after the trial end date. The trial data will be stored in the SPSS documents.

SPSS statistical package (Version 18.0; SPSS Inc.) was used for data analyses. The distributions of all outcome values were examined using the Kolmogorov–Smirnov normality test. Since they were all normally distributed, baseline characteristics between four quarters were compared using one way ANOVA test. Pairwise comparisons within each treatment groups (3 months vs. baseline and 6 months vs. baseline) were performed by least significant difference (LSD) method. The level of significance was set at  $p < 0.05$

### 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>		26/08/2024	10/01/2025	Yes	No