

# Comparison of two different wound-care treatments used after dental extractions to identify if healing was improved and pain reduced

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<b>Registration date</b> 26/11/2021	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 15/07/2022	<b>Condition category</b> Oral Health	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

## Plain English summary of protocol

### Background and study aims

Two existing treatments have been used in a specialist clinic following tooth extraction for several years. The level of pain and speed of healing following tooth removal was recorded over a 14 year period and the benefit of the two treatments compared. A treatment using ultra-low concentration chlorinated water reduced the likelihood of dry socket by over 30x and it was concluded that this treatment produced a significant improvement over the other to such an extent that this treatment was adopted exclusively by the clinic.

### Who can participate?

Outpatient dental extractions in a specialist dental clinic in the UK between 2000 and 2014.

### What does the study involve?

Routine out-patient dental extractions were carried out, and following the extraction, the patient had the site managed with sterile saline mouth-rinse or irrigation of the socket with very low dose aqueous chlorine with saline.

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

Both treatments are known and accepted wound-care treatments and adopted for many decades. There was an expectation that there would be a difference in the incidence of alveolar osteitis following extraction. The principal benefit is the prevention of alveolar osteitis and avoidance of antibiotic use and improved antibiotic stewardship.

### Where is the study run from?

A private dental specialist clinic near Cambridge (UK)

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

January 2000 to December 2014.

Who is funding the study?

This is self funded via the clinic as an audit to help improve clinical outcomes for patients.

Who is the main contact?

Dr Myles Dakin, myles.dakin@hypo-stream.com

## Contact information

### Type(s)

Scientific

### Contact name

Dr Myles Dakin

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## Additional identifiers

## Study information

### Scientific Title

Clinical audit of two standard surgical site treatments following dental extractions and the impact on incidence of alveolar osteitis within a specialist dental clinic

### Acronym

CAAO

### Study objectives

There is no difference in post dental extraction healing when two existing wound healing treatments are used.

### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

### Ethics approval(s)

No ethics approval is required as the study was a retrospective analysis of two existing, licensed wound-care products used in treatment of burns injuries and non-healing leg ulcers. The two treatments are licensed over the counter products and reported on for over four decades. i.e. this is a comparison of two existing OTC wound care formulations.

### **Study design**

Single centre retrospective clinical audit

### **Primary study design**

Observational

### **Study type(s)**

Treatment

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

Post dental extraction alveolar osteitis

### **Interventions**

Use of one of two standard, existing, licensed wound-care treatments at time of dental extraction: sterile water rinse plus corsodyl rinse or socket irrigation with very low level hypochlorite in normal saline.

Patient records from January 2000 to May 2014 were analysed to audit the use of the above.

### **Intervention Type**

Procedure/Surgery

### **Primary outcome(s)**

Incidence of alveolar osteitis post-operatively measured using patient records at a single time point

### **Key secondary outcome(s)**

Satisfactory healing without pain measured using patient records at a single time point

### **Completion date**

20/12/2014

## **Eligibility**

### **Key inclusion criteria**

Patients attending an out-patient dental clinic for non-acute dental extractions.

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

Patient

### **Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

### **Age group**

All

**Sex**

All

**Total final enrolment**

401

**Key exclusion criteria**

Does not meet inclusion criteria

**Date of first enrolment**

01/06/2000

**Date of final enrolment**

01/05/2014

## **Locations**

**Countries of recruitment**

United Kingdom

England

**Study participating centre**

**Specialist Dental Partners Ltd**

Unit 9 Beech House

Melbourn Science Park

Melbourn

Cambridge

United Kingdom

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## **Sponsor information**

**Organisation**

Specialist Dental Partners Ltd

**Organisation**

Hypo-Stream Ltd

# Funder(s)

## Funder type

Other

## Funder Name

Investigator initiated and funded

# 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 Myles Dakin, Specialist Dental Partners, Unit 9 Beech House, Melbourn Science Park, Melbourn, Cambridgeshire SG8 6HB.

## IPD sharing plan summary

Available on request

## Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
<a href="#">Preprint results</a>		14/12/2021	15/07/2022	No	No