

# Loxoprofen versus diclofenac potassium in post-dental extraction pain relief and side effects

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<b>Registration date</b> 05/11/2019	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 03/01/2023	<b>Condition category</b> Oral Health	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

## Plain English summary of protocol

### Background and study aims

Tooth extraction remains one of the common procedures in developing countries. However, one of a common postoperative complication of extraction is severe pain, so it is important to prescribe some analgesic to relief that pain. The aim of this study is to compare between two commonly prescribed oral analgesics in our country (Saudi Arabia) for reducing pain after tooth extraction with the least side effects (Roxonin , Rabidus).

### Who can participate?

Participants over the age of 18, undergoing tooth extraction at the study site

### What does the study involve?

Pain assessment was carried out postoperatively by 6 hours and every 12 hours for 3 days using visual analogue scale

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

Benefits: reducing post-extraction pain by receiving free analgesics.

Risks: There are no direct risks. If there is an allergy to the treatment the participant will be stopped immediately.

### Where is the study run from?

Taibah University College of Dentistry, Saudi Arabia

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

January 2018 to March 2018

### Who is funding the study?

Investigator initiated and funded

### Who is the main contact?

Dr Majd Almutairi

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# Contact information

## Type(s)

Scientific

## Contact name

Dr Majd Almutairi

## Contact details

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# Additional identifiers

## Protocol serial number

TUCDREC/20180102/Alaufi

# Study information

## Scientific Title

Roxonin versus Rabidus in post-dental extraction pain relief and side effects: a randomized, triple-blind, controlled clinical trial

## Study objectives

There will be no difference between Rabidus and Rexonin oral analgesics for controlling post-dental extraction pain and side effects (e.g. vomiting).

## Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

## Ethics approval(s)

Approved 13/02/2019, Taibah University College of Dentistry Research Ethics Committee (Prince Naif Road, Almadinah, 42353, Saudi Arabia; amramadan@taibahu.edu.sa), ref: TUCDREC /20180102/Alaufi

## Study design

Interventional single-centre triple-blind randomized controlled trial

## Primary study design

Interventional

## Study type(s)

Treatment

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

Pain after tooth extraction

## **Interventions**

Eligible patients after tooth extraction were randomized to the study interventional groups (Rapidus or Roxonin) by means of drawing lots and intervention and control were coded as A or B. The codes of the drugs were kept by an independent monitor and were unveiled until all data underwent analyses. The researcher, the clinicians, and patients were blinded to the codes of the drugs A and B during the course of the study. When the participant opens the envelope, he /she found the instruction of how to take the medicine as the manufacture instructed.

Medicine was taken for three days and pain assessed by VAS after 6 hours and then every 12 hours for three days.

## **Intervention Type**

Drug

## **Phase**

Phase IV

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

Roxonin (Loxoprofen) Rabidus (Diclofenac Potassium)

## **Primary outcome(s)**

Pain after tooth extraction by using VAS (visual analogue scale) , the timepoint was after 6 hours of tooth extraction and every 12 hours for three days.

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

Side effects over the trial period (three days)

## **Completion date**

01/03/2018

## **Eligibility**

### **Key inclusion criteria**

1. Age 18-70 years old .
2. Literate people (speaking, reading and writing Arabic or English).
3. Healthy or with controlled systemic disease as recommended by the American Society of Anesthesiologists and had no risk from the administration of LA with adrenaline (hyperthyroidism).

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

Patient

### **Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

### **Age group**

Adult

**Lower age limit**

18 years

**Upper age limit**

70 years

**Sex**

All

**Total final enrolment**

100

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. Could not give informed consent (e.g. mental disorder)
2. Teeth with reversible pulpitis
3. History of taking anticoagulant, active peptic ulcer and attack of asthma

**Date of first enrolment**

20/01/2018

**Date of final enrolment**

24/03/2018

**Locations****Countries of recruitment**

Saudi Arabia

**Study participating centre**

**Taibah University College of Dentistry**

Prince Naif Road

Almadinah

Saudi Arabia

42353

**Sponsor information****Organisation**

Taibah University College of Dentistry

**ROR**

<https://ror.org/01xv1nn60>

# Funder(s)

## Funder type

Other

## Funder Name

Investigator initiated and funded

# Results and Publications

## Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

All data generated or analysed during this study will be included in the subsequent results publication

## IPD sharing plan summary

Other

## Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
<a href="#">Results article</a>		25/12/2019	03/01/2023	Yes	No