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Effects of chlorhexidine (0.2%) as irrigant during ultrasonic debridement: A clinical study

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Abstract

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The objective of this study was to evaluate the effects of chlorhexidine (0.2%) used in ultrasonic debridement compared with conventional debridement followed by chlorhexidine as oral rinse and conventional ultrasonic debridement alone. Thirty patients with moderate periodontitis who had at least 6 lower anterior teeth with pocket depth of 4 mm or more were selected and randomly divided into three groups including: Group A, ultrasonic debridement with subgingival delivery of chlorhexidine; Group B, ultrasonic debridement with distilled water and oral rinse of chlorhexidine two times a day for six weeks; Group C, conventional ultrasonic debridement alone as control. After 6 weeks, plaque index of Group B decreased significantly more comparing to Group A. No significant difference was noted between gingival indexes of the 3 Groups (A, B, C). The gingival bleeding index of group B decreased more than that of group A. There was no significant difference in probing pocket depth of examined groups. Attachment gain was observed in all examined patients but no significant difference was found between them. A marked reduction occurred in the number of pockets equal or greater than 4 mm, although no statistically significant difference was observed in the reduction in proportion of these pockets between groups following the treatments. Using chlorhexidine 0.2%, as irrigant during debridement with ultrasonic scaler has no clinical advantage to conventional ultrasonic debridement with water. Also it is concluded that use of chlorhexidine 0.2% as mouthwash with mechanical plaque control and ultrasonic debridement significantly reduces dental plaque and improves healing. © 2006 Asian Network for Scientific Information.

Author keywords

Antimicrobial therapy; Chemical plaque control; Chlorhexidine; Mouthwash; Periodontal disease/therapy; Subgingival irrigation; Ultrasonic scaling

Indexed Keywords

EMTREE drug terms: chlorhexidine

EMTREE medical terms: adult; article; clinical article; clinical trial; controlled clinical trial; controlled study; debridement; dental surgery; disease severity; drug administration route; drug mechanism; gingiva bleeding; healing; human; intermethod comparison; mouth hygiene; periodontitis; perioperative echography; randomized controlled trial; statistical significance; surgical technique; tooth plaque

Chemicals and CAS Registry Numbers: chlorhexidine, 3697-42-5, 55-56-1

Manufacturers: Drug manufacturer: Sharedaru, Iran.

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