

# The Gum Irrigator, a new device in the treatment of peri-implantitis

No registrations found.

<b>Ethical review</b>	Positive opinion
<b>Status</b>	Other
<b>Health condition type</b>	-
<b>Study type</b>	Interventional

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON21056

### Source

NTR

### Health condition

Peri-implantitis

## Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** University Medical Center Groningen (UMCG)

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** University Medical Center Groningen (UMCG)

## Intervention

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

The primary objective is to test the clinical effect of pocket irrigation with a new pocket irrigation device for non-surgical treatment of peri-implantitis.

### Secondary outcome

Secondary objectives are

- to assess the microbiological effect of pocket irrigation with a new pocket irrigation device for non-surgical treatment of peri-implantitis;
- to assess patient-related outcomes.

## Study description

### Background summary

**Rationale:** Recently, a new apparatus has been developed for irrigation of periodontal and peri-implant pockets. The effectiveness of this Gum Irrigator for treatment of peri-implantitis has yet to be established in clinical studies.

**Objective:** The aim of the present cohort study is to test the efficacy of pocket irrigation with a new pocket irrigation device for non-surgical treatment of peri-implantitis.

**Study design:** The present study is a prospective cohort study (pilot study).

**Study population:** Adult patients (N=24) with at least one endosseous implant in the oral cavity with clinical and radiographical evidence of peri-implantitis will be included.

**Intervention:** Peri-implant pockets will be irrigated using the Gum Irrigator 2 times per week during a period of 3 weeks. Patients will receive oral hygiene instructions and the remaining dentition and supramucosal peri-implant areas will be cleaned with conventional methods (curettes and ultrasonic device) prior to submucosal irrigation. Clinical, microbiological and patient-centered measurements will be carried out prior to treatment and 3 months after treatment.

**Main study parameters/endpoints:** The main study parameter is the mean peri-implant bleeding score (%).

**Nature and extent of the burden and risks associated with participation, benefit and group relatedness:** Patients will have 6 (short) treatment appointments in addition to the other three appointments. No risks are involved with participation in the study.

### Study objective

Submucosal irrigation with the Gum Irrigator will reduce bleeding on probing, pocket depths and the amount of anaerobic bacteria in the non-surgical treatment of peri-implantitis.

### Study design

- Baseline

- 3 months

## **Intervention**

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## **Contacts**

### **Public**

University Medical Center Groningen (UMCG)  
Department of Oral Sugery  
P.O. Box 30001  
G.M. Raghoobar  
Groningen 9700 RB  
The Netherlands  
+31(0)50 3613186

### **Scientific**

University Medical Center Groningen (UMCG)  
Department of Oral Sugery  
P.O. Box 30001  
G.M. Raghoobar  
Groningen 9700 RB  
The Netherlands  
+31(0)50 3613186

## **Eligibility criteria**

### **Inclusion criteria**

- The patient is at least 18 years of age;
- The patient has at least one endosseous implant in the oral cavity with clinical and radiographical signs of peri-implantitis. Peri-implantitis is defined as progressive loss of marginal bone more than 2mm , as compared to the baseline radiograph (after placing the definitive restoration) in combination with bleeding and/or suppuration on probing (Lang and Berglundh 2011);

- The implants have been in function for at least two years;
- The patient is capable of understanding and giving informed consent.

## Exclusion criteria

- Medical and general contraindications for the procedures;
- A history of local radiotherapy to the head and neck region;
- Uncontrolled diabetes ( $HbA1c < 7\%$  or  $< 53 \text{ mmol/mol}$ );
- Smoking
- Use of antibiotics during the last 3 months;
- Long-term use of anti-inflammatory drugs;
- Active periodontitis of the remaining dentition ( $PPD > 5 \text{ mm}$ );
- Incapability of performing basal oral hygiene measures as a result of physical or mental disorders;
- Implants with bone loss exceeding 2/3 of the length of the implant or implants with bone loss beyond the transverse openings in hollow implants;
- Implant mobility;
- Implants at which no position can be identified where proper probing measurements can be performed;
- Previous treatment of the peri-implantitis lesions during the last 3 months (scaling or curettage)

## Study design

### Design

Study type:	Interventional
Intervention model:	Other
Allocation:	Non controlled trial

Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	N/A , unknown

## Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Other
Start date (anticipated):	01-03-2018
Enrollment:	24
Type:	Unknown

## Ethics review

Positive opinion	
Date:	01-02-2018
Application type:	First submission

## Study registrations

### Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

### Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

## In other registers

### Register ID

NTR-new NL6806

NTR-old NTR6992

Other Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen (UMCG) : METc 2017/644

## Study results