

# The tolerance to RISA root canal fluid determined in an in-vivo study

No registrations found.

<b>Ethical review</b>	Positive opinion
<b>Status</b>	Pending
<b>Health condition type</b>	-
<b>Study type</b>	Observational non invasive

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON25853

### Source

NTR

### Brief title

TIGRIS (Tolerance IrriGation RISa)

### Health condition

Apical periodontitis, pain

## Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** ACTA Dental Research B.V.

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Coltène / Whaledent GmbH + Co. KG

## Intervention

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

pain / no pain

### Secondary outcome

healing apical periodontitis

# Study description

## Background summary

Rationale: After a series of laboratory tests, where RISA root-canal cleanser (RISA) showed good antimicrobial and biocompatible properties, the tolerance to the newly-devised compound is to be tested in the clinic in humans.

Primary objective: To assess the tolerance to RISA after its the application in the root-canal system during root canal treatment.

The secondary objective is to evaluate periapical radiolucency size on intra-oral radiographs of teeth treated with RISA.

## Study objective

Well-being after root canal treatment with RISA irrigation. Frequency and intensity of postoperative pain.

## Study design

intake, consultation, treatment, control after 1 year a total of 7 questionnaires are filled out

## Intervention

irrigation RISA

# Contacts

## Public

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## Scientific

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## Eligibility criteria

### Inclusion criteria

-- apical periodontitis has been diagnosed and confirmed with an intra-oral radiograph and appears on the radiograph as a radiolucent area around one or more root tips of the affected tooth. A root canal treatment has a reasonable/good prognosis (Sjögren et al. 1990) and the subject prefers NSRCT over tooth extraction or monitoring. The affected tooth has not previously received a complete root canal treatment.

- no spontaneous pre-operative pain or spontaneous pre-operative pain less than 36 (see fig. 1) (Heft & Parker 1984)
- no or mild swelling and no draining sinus tract on affected tooth.
- 18 – 75 years.
- completed the medical history questionnaire.
- 1st or 2nd molar, 1st or 2nd premolar
- DPSI of subject tooth is  $\leq 3$
- tooth mobility  $\leq 1$
- signed the informed consent form

### Exclusion criteria

- pain  $> 36$  on Heft-Parker VAS scale (fig. 1)
- subject tooth with a mobility score 2 or more
- subject tooth with a DPSI  $\geq 3+$
- subject tooth with open or incompletely formed root apices
- subject tooth that requires a post

- subject tooth with a vertical fracture or horizontal fracture extending below the cemento-enamel junction of the tooth
- teeth in the same quadrant requiring root canal therapy
- teeth with hypersensitive dentine in the same left or right facial half
- absence of a periapical
- previous (non)surgical (root-canal) treatment on subject tooth
- draining sinus tract or exacerbation originating from affected tooth

Current medication related criteria:

- chronic use of pain relief medication
- (par)enteral use of bisphosphonates
- systemic corticoid therapy

General-health related criteria:

- non-odontogenic facial pain
- any known infectious diseases (eg, human immunodeficiency virus, hepatitis B, hepatitis C, tuberculosis, or prion-induced disease)
- history of cancer in the oral-maxillofacial region
- history of cancer in the last two years
- history of head and/or neck radiation therapy
- diabetes mellitus type I/II,
- chronic inflammatory diseases like morbus Crohn or rheumatoid arthritis
- known sensitization to sorbic acid and its salts
- pain >36 on Heft-Parker VAS scale (fig. 1)
- subject tooth with a mobility score 2 or more

- subject tooth with a DPSI  $\geq 3+$
- subject tooth with open or incompletely formed root apices
- subject tooth that requires a post
- subject tooth with a vertical fracture or horizontal fracture extending below the cemento-enamel junction of the tooth
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## Study design

### Design

Study type:	Observational non invasive
Intervention model:	Factorial
Allocation:	Non controlled trial
Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	N/A , unknown

### Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Pending
Start date (anticipated):	01-11-2017
Enrollment:	30
Type:	Anticipated

## Ethics review

Positive opinion

Date: 19-10-2017

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	NL6588
NTR-old	NTR6762
Other	: 2017.015

## Study results

### Summary results

1: van der Waal SV, Scheres N, de Soet JJ, Wesselink PR, Crielaard W. Cytotoxicity, interaction with dentine and efficacy on multispecies biofilms of a modified salt solution intended for endodontic disinfection in a new in vitro biofilm model. Int Endod J. 2015; 48:153-61. <br><br>

2: van der Waal SV, Jiang LM, de Soet JJ, van der Sluis LW, Wesselink PR, Crielaard W. Sodium chloride and potassium sorbate: a synergistic combination against Enterococcus faecalis biofilms: an in vitro study. Eur J Oral Sci. 2012