

Designing Randomized Controlled Trials to study dental implants

INTRODUCTION

- Why do I begin the study?
 - What is the problem?
 - What is the reason for solving the problem?
 - What is my hypothesis?
- Mention findings of others that I will challenge or develop
- Describe how my work is developed from earlier works.

Indications

Need of e.g.,

Full arch mandibular implant reconstruction / bilateral implants in comparable posterior mandible / full-arch mandibular reconstruction edentulous mandible / Single tooth space / Edentulous / or with hopeless teeth / Completely edentulous / mandible / maxilla / Teeth for extraction, percussion-tender-free;

MATERIALS AND METHODS

- What did I do?
 - To whom did I do this to? Why these?
 - Which method did I use and why this one?
- Describe to such details that others can evaluate your work and copy the procedures

Materials and methods – elements to consider

1. Regional ethics institutional boards
2. Patient confidentiality procedures
3. Case report form recordings (CRFs)
4. Clinical research organization
5. Choice of clinical centers
6. Joint protocol development and calibration meetings.
7. Patient Population
8. Inclusion and exclusion criteria

Considerations of inclusion criteria – common criteria that have been used

General

Age >18 years or older / 25-75y / 55-80 / >60 years old

Attitude / habits

Agree to recalls / Commitment to follow-up
Compliance of patient good
Oral hygiene adequate / excellent
Elective treatment decision / Patient consent
Willing to undergo potential risk of early implant failure
Plaque & bleeding scores low
Refuse to wear a removable denture / interim dentures

Medical

Healthy / Good general health / Health adequate to physically tolerate surgery / Physical able to tolerate surgery / Systemic health OK
Medical history revealed no contraindications to surgery

Local

Anatomy

Attached keratinized mucosa present on the alveolar crest

Bone quality Normal&good / sufficient / type I, II, III / interforaminal dense and normal (Type I,II,III bone)

Bone quantity adequate / sufficient height and width to permit \varnothing nn x yy mm. / implants / >y mm apical to extraction socket or anticipated implant apex / 7-10 / 13-15 mm residual anterior / adequate distal to mental foramen to allow implants of at least 7 / 10 mm / Bone volume sufficient, i.e. >y mm width & >x mm height

Grafting / GBR not required for permitting implant with nn mm length.
Grafting limited to socket

Space 5.5 - 6.5 mm spaces anterior to premolars

Space for at least 2 splinted implants

Expectation of good occlusion / Opposing jaw at least 10 teeth / Inter-occlusal space at least 2 mm

Pathology, current or past

Pathology absent and none in the past

Local inflammation & mucosal diseases absent

No previous radiation therapy

Absence of local purulent infections;

Operational

Period of edentulousness > 3 mths / > 6 mths / Healing after extraction > 6 mths

Torqued implants > 30 Ncm, >32 Ncm / Implants with good fixation

Considerations of exclusion criteria - – common criteria that have been used

General

Age / Active growth

Attitude / habits

Oral hygiene poor

Cigarettes/day > 20 / >10 / History of smoking / previous / current

Drug abuse & influence / Drug/alcohol abuse history

Medical

Bruxism signs / history /severe bruxism / clenching

General surgical contraindications

Heart disease operation within last 6 mths

Serious mental illness

Systemic diseases / Systemic diseases likely to compromise implant surgery

Local

Anatomy

Anatomical structures interference

Deep bite at upper central incisors

Maxillomandibular / Skeletal discrepancy

Type IV bone / Bone quality E
Vertical space Insufficient
Width of keratin mucosa < 2mm

Pathology, current or past

Active/ Acute Infection /inflammation / local infection / local pathology
Augmentation / grafting / Bone graft / previous unresorbed allograft / Unresorbed allograft at implant site
Bone loss extensive / Insufficient bone precluding implant of \varnothing xx and/or > nn mm.
Postextraction sites / Unhealed extraction sites
Residual roots
Radiation therapy of head&neck previously

Operational

Primary stability lacking / not achieved
Torque nm <25

OUTCOMES - – common outcomes that have been used

1. 3D-fit of suprastructure / abutment
2. 3D-position of implant
3. Adverse events: / -
 4. Altered Sensation /
 5. -Apical /
 6. -Infraposition /
 7. -Pain /
 8. -Peri-implantitis
9. Anatomy /
 10. -occlusion
 11. /-TMJ
12. Biomarker
13. Bone loss /gain
 14. Bone loss/gain on adjacent_tooth
 15. Bone-volume
16. Complications /-Biological /Technical
17. Cost
18. Detorque forces
19. Histology
20. Maintenance /
 21. -of Prosthesis
22. Microbiota
23. Operator assessed Esthetic
24. Operator assessed Function
25. Operator assessed Speech
26. Papilla
27. Patient Diet
28. Patient Esthetic Patient Esthetic-VAS
29. Patient Function Patient Function-VAS
30. Patient Function-Speech
31. Patient QOL
32. Patient Satisfaction Patient Satisfaction-VAS
33. Patient TMD

- 34. Perioindices
- 35. Softtissue Softtissue Volume
- 36. Stability Stability_Periotest Stability_Periotest_RFA Stability_RFA
- 37. Study Participation
- 38. Success&Survival according to specific set of criteria – 17 different
- 39. Surgery success
- 40. Time

Emerging?

Preprosthodontic procedures - considerations

Healing?

Prosthodontic procedures

Surgical procedures

Outpatient environment or a dental practice.
 Prophylactic antibiotic therapy
 Full-thickness mucoperiosteal flap.
 Ridge alveoloplasty to obtain the necessary width of at least 7 mm
 The implants used, diameters & lengths
 Insertion torque
 Primary implant stability -- lack of primary stability at this stage ?
 Implant closure screw
 Spinners?

Prosthodontic procedures

FDP?
 Relined denture ?
 full functional occlusion?
 Cantilevers
 Functional occlusion test?
 Metal-ceramics vs gold-alloy FDP?

Recalls

implant mobility test?
 direct finger manipulation / tapping sound /
 x-ray method /
 RFA

Radiographic measurements

Periapical radiographs / PAN
 Rinn XCP
 Bone level measurement blinded / independently by unrelated to the study.
 Calibration

Statistical analyses

One vs multiple implants / statistical unit?

Non-parametric vs parametric

Distribution of the continuous responses (Kolmogorov-Smirnov test)

Sample size considerations

intent-to-treat (ITT) principle

RESULTS

- What did I find ?
- What were the answers to my question?

Separate facts from opinions.

Do not repeat what appears in tables and figures.
Present only facts limited to the theme of the study.
Include also eventual negative findings.

Results

Always start by showing the Baseline data!

Use Consort diagram (next page)

DISCUSSION

- What do the findings signify?
- Which implications do the findings have?
- Do the findings support the hypothesis?
- Does my hypothesis have validity and/or significance?
- Were the questions that led to the design and execution of the study answered?

Relate to other findings or concepts

CONCLUSIONS

- I have confirmed something everyone known or
- I have confirmed what some have suspected or
- I have found something new that has never been considered
- Where do the findings lead?

