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 / fullarch mandibular reconstruction edentulous mandible / Single tooth space / Edentulous / or with hopeless teeth / Completely edentulous / mandible / maxilla / Teeth for extraction, percussion-tenderfree;

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

<u>General</u> 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

<u>Anatomy</u>

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 ø 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 Abscence of local purulent infections;

<u>Operational</u> 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

<u>Attitude / habits</u> 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

<u>Anatomy</u> 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 øxx and/or > nn mm. Postextraction sites / Unhealed extraction sites Residual roots Radiation therapy of head&neck previously

<u>Operational</u> 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

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- 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

<u>RESULTS</u>

- 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?

