

# CLINICAL PAPER ONE PAGERS

## **Our Name of Study: Gengigel – Periodontitis Trial 2009**

- Citation Details:** Local delivery of hyaluronan as an adjunct to scaling and root planning in the treatment of chronic periodontitis.  
Johannsen A., Tellefsen M., Wilkesjo U. and Johannsen G.  
J Periodontology, Vol 80, (9), September 2009, pp1492-1497
- Design:** Split-mouth, controlled trial. N=12 chronic periodontitis patients. 12 weeks total (measurements at baseline, 1w, 4w and 12w). Control sites– scale and root plane (SRP) with manual instruments, treatment sites SRP plus 0.2ml Gengigel Professional (0.8%) in pocket (Gengigel application repeated after one week). Routine oral hygiene – no special instruction. Single examiner throughout
- Measures:** Plaque index (PI), bleeding on probing (BOP), pocket depth, standard perio probe (PD) and clinical attachment level (CAL).
- Outcome:** Gengigel-treated sites showed significantly greater improvement for bleeding on probing (BOP) ( $p < 0.05$ ) when compared with control sites. Probing depth also significantly improved compared with baseline and control (reduction of  $1.0 \pm 0.3$ mm,  $p < 0.05$ ). No improvement in clinical attachment level (CAL) for either group at 12w.
- Bottom Line:** A small but well designed study (carried out at Huddinge University Hospital, Sweden, and supported by the highly respected Karolinska Institute in Stockholm) that demonstrates an incremental benefit of using Gengigel Professional to ‘dress’ pockets after scale and root planing (non-surgical) treatment of periodontal pockets.
- Claims supported:** Using Gengigel Professional, as an adjunct to scaling and root planing (SRP), in patients suffering chronic periodontitis, significantly improved signs of periodontal health including bleeding on probing and mean probing depths.
- And Also:** High quality research in a highly respected journal. Not sponsored by Gengigel’s owner or ourselves. One of the first studies to show positive benefit in periodontitis patients.
- Chronic Periodontitis:** Prevalent cause of adult tooth loss – advanced gum disease where plaque bacterial endotoxins have caused a host inflammatory condition that has resulted in destruction of the tooth’s support structure – the periodontium. Bone, forming the tooth ‘socket’ is also lost (‘resorbed’) as the periodontium is ‘attacked’. Patients in this study had at least five interproximal sites with PD of  $\geq 5$ mm.