Evaluation of Post-Operative Pain after Indirect Pulp Treatment of Young Permanent Molars using Photo-Activated Oral Disinfection versus Calcium Hydroxide:

A Randomized Clinical Trial

Thesis

Submitted to the Faculty of Oral and Dental Medicine Cairo University

In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements of Doctor's Degree in Pediatric Dentistry

By

Marwa Aly Fouad El-Chaghaby

Assistant Lecturer in Pediatric Dentistry and Dental Public
Health Department
Faculty of Dentistry
Cairo University

(B.D.S., Cairo University, 2005) (M.Sc., Cairo University, 2013) إبسم الله الرحمن الرحيم}
القالوا سبحانك لا علم لنا
إلا ما علمتنا إنك أنت
العليم الحكيم"

صدق الله العظيم سورة البقرة الآية (32)

Supervisors

Ass.Prof. Dr. Dalia M. Moheb

Associate professor of Pediatric Dentistry and Dental Public Health
Department
Faculty of Dentistry
Cairo University

Ass. Prof. Dr. Osama El-Shahawy

Associate professor of Pediatric Dentistry and Dental Public Health
Department
Faculty of Dentistry
Cairo University

Ass. Prof. Dr. Ahmed Abd El-Samad

Associate professor of Oral Radiology Department Faculty of Dentistry Cairo University

Prof. Dr. Mervat Rashed

Professor of Pediatric Dentistry and Dental Public Health Department Faculty of Dentistry Cairo University

Judgment committee

Prof. Dr. Nevine Waly

Professor of Pediatric Dentistry and Dental Public Health Department Faculty of Dentistry Cairo University

Prof. Dr. Nadia Ezz Eldin Metwali

Professor of Pediatric Dentistry and Dental Public Health Department Faculty of Dentistry Ain Shams University

Acknowledgement

Acknowledgments

First and foremost, I am greatly thankful and grateful to *Allah* for providing me the power and strength to accomplish this work.

It is a great honor for me to take this opportunity to express my sincere appreciation and my deep respect to *Ass. Prof. Dr. Dalia Moheb* Associate professor of Pediatric Dentistry and Dental Public Health Department, Faculty of Dentistry, Cairo University, for her full support, valuable supervision, academic guidance, tireless efforts and cooperation throughout the accomplishment of this study.

In the same way, not to forget to express my grateful appreciation to *Ass. Prof. Dr. Osama El-Shahawy* Associate professor of Pediatric Dentistry and Dental Public Health Department, Faculty of Dentistry, Cairo University, for his endless knowledge, unlimited cooperation and beneficial remarks which influence this work greatly.

My deepest gratitude and thanks to *Ass. Prof. Dr. Ahmed Abd El-Samad* Lecturer of Oral Radiology Department, Faculty of Dentistry, Cairo University for his precious help, guidance and great support throughout the study.

My deepest feeling of gratitude, appreciation and thanks to my great *Prof. Dr. Mervat Rashed* Professor of Pediatric Dentistry and Dental Public Health Department, Faculty of Dentistry, Cairo University, for her continuous support, encouragement, motivation, close and parental supervision and her time. She also provided me an excellent atmosphere and endless help which made the accomplishment of this work possible. It was my honor to work under her supervision and being one of her unlimited students

I would like to thank *all the staff members, colleagues and friends* of the Pediatric Dentistry and Dental Public Health Department, Faculty of Dentistry, Cairo University, who continuously encouraged me throughout this study.

Finally, I want to thank *my patients* for their commitment that allow me to complete my study.

Dedication

Dedication

To:

My beloved parents, my father, mother, my sister and brother for their endless love, support and encouragement.

My dear husband, my lovely daughter and son.

Index

List of Contents

	Page
Introduction	1
Review of literature	3
Aim of the Study	40
Materials and Methods	41
Results	56
Discussion	71
Conclusions	- 80
Recommendations	81
Summary	82
References	84
Appendix	102
Arabic Summary	107

List of Figures

Fig. No.		Page
Fig. (1):	Photographs (A) showing aseptim solution, (B)	44
	showing the aseptim TM combi and the curing light,	
	(C) showing disposable tip used for caries	
	disinfection mounted in the handpiece.	
Fig. (2):	A photograph showing local anesthetic agent	45
Fig. (3):	A photograph showing Roeko rubber dam, a non-	45
	latex flexi dam	
Fig. (4):	A photograph showing round burs and sharp	45
	excavator	
Fig. (5):	A photograph showing saline and disposable plastic	45
	syringe.	
Fig. (6):	A photograph showing GC Fuji IX capsule and its	46
	applicator.	
Fig. (7):	Photographs showing: (A) Calcium hydroxide paste	46
	and (B) calcium hydroxide applicator.	
Fig. (8):	Photographs showing (A) Voco x-tra fill Composite,	47
	(B) Voco bonding agent & brushes and (C)	
	composite applicator.	
Fig. (9):	Photographs showing (A) digital sensor, (B) image	47
	software digora and (C) Soredex scanner.	
Fig. (10):	A photograph showing the x-ray machine involved.	48
Fig. (11):	Photographs showing (A) Rinn XCP film holder, (B)	49
	Acrylic index top view and (C) Acrylic index side	
	view.	
Fig. (12):	Photographs showing clinical steps for both groups.	50
1		

Fig. (13):	Photographs showing clinical steps for experimental	51
	group (photo activated oral disinfection group).	
Fig. (14):	Photographs showing clinical steps for comparative	52
	group (calcium hydroxide group)	
Fig. (15):	Photographs showing the measurement of the	54
	remaining dentin thickness on the digora software	
Fig. (16):	A bar chart showing the percentage of clinical	58
	success in both groups.	
Fig. (17):	A bar chart showing the percentage of radiographic	59
	success in both groups.	
Fig. (18):	A bar chart showing mean thickness of newly	60
	formed dentin (mm) for Group I at different follow	
	up periods.	
Fig. (19):	A bar chart showing mean thickness of newly	61
	formed dentin (mm) for Group II at different follow	
	up periods.	
Fig. (20):	A bar chart showing mean thickness of newly	62
	formed dentin (mm) for both groups at different	
	follow up periods.	
Fig. (21)	Case presentation	63-70
to Fig. (47):		

List of Tables

Table No.	Title	Page
Table (1):	The distribution of the age and gender of the	56
	participants in each group	
Table (2):	The number of cases involved in the two groups	57
	at different follow up periods and their dropouts	
Table (3):	The inter-examiner reliability for adverse	59
	radiographic findings	

Appendix

Appendix No.	Title	Page
Appendix (i)	Showing the patient assessment chart	102
Appendix (ii)	Showing consent form for guardians	103
Appendix (ii)	Showing consent form for guardians	104
Appendix (iii)	Showing the approval of Ethics Committee	105
	of Scientific Research - Faculty of Oral and	
	Dental Medicine – Cairo University	
Appendix (iv)	Showing the patient evaluation chart	106

List of Abbreviations

DEJ	dentinoenamel junction
RDT	remaining dentinal thickness
IPT	Indirect pulp treatment
DCE	direct complete excavation
MTA	Mineral trioxide aggregate
Ca(OH)	Calcium hydroxide
GI	Glass ionomer
RMGI	resin modified GI
НЕМА	hydroxyethyl methacrylate
SDF	silver diamine fluoride
LF	laser induced fluorescence
PAD	Photo-Activated Disinfection
PACT	Photodynamic Antimicrobial Chemotherapy
LED	light emitting diode.
XCP	Extension Cone Paralleling
SD	standard deviation
ТВО	Toluidine Blue O