

***Comparison Between the Effect of Pulpotec and  
Effect of Calcium Hydroxide Dressings on  
Interappointment Pain Relief for Symptomatic  
Posterior Teeth with Acute Pulpitis and  
Periodontitis: Randomized Control Trial Part 6***

***A thesis submitted to the faculty of oral and dental  
Medicine, in partial fulfillment of the requirements  
of Master Degree in Endodontics***

***Presented by  
Mariam Rafik Rizkalla  
B.D.S(2007)***

***Department of Endodontics  
Faculty of Oral and Dental Medicine  
Cairo University  
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## **SUPERVISORS**

### **Dr. Manar Yehia Fouda**

Assistant Professor of Endodontics  
Faculty of Oral and Dental Medicine  
Cairo University

### **Dr. Hany Samy Sadek**

Lecturer of Endodontics  
Faculty of Oral and Dental Medicine  
Cairo University

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unconditional love,*

*without you I wouldn't have done it.*

*To my lovely mother for all her care, support, patience  
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*and for my sister and brother*

*Your prayers make everything possible*

## **List of Contents**

<b>List of Contents</b> .....	iv
<b>List of Abbreviations</b> .....	vi
<b>List of Figures</b> .....	vii
<b>List of Tables</b> .....	ix
<b>1- Introduction</b> .....	1
<b>2- PICO Approach</b> .....	3
<b>3- Review of Literature</b> .....	4
A- Evidence-Based Dentistry .....	4
B- Randomized Controlled Trial .....	6
C- Meta-analysis .....	7
D-Vital dental pulp .....	8
E-Vital pulp therapy .....	9
I. Indirect pulp capping .....	10
II. Direct pulp capping .....	10
III. Pulpotomy .....	11
F-Pulpotomy of mature permanent teeth .....	11
G- Calcium Hydroxide .....	19
I. Presentation .....	19
II. Ca(OH) <sub>2</sub> as pulp capping and pulpotomy material .....	20

H- Pulpotec .....	31
I- Postoperative pain .....	35
J- Postoperative follow up .....	37
K- Amalgam as final Restoration .....	38
<b>4- Aim of Study .....</b>	<b>39</b>
<b>5- Materials and Methods .....</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>6- Results .....</b>	<b>59</b>
I. Results .....	59
II. Selected Cases .....	69
<b>7- Discussion .....</b>	<b>78</b>
<b>8- Summary and Conclusion .....</b>	<b>86</b>
<b>9- References .....</b>	<b>88</b>
<b>10-Appendix .....</b>	<b>99</b>
<b>11- Arabic Summary .....</b>	

## **List of Abbreviations**

Ca (OH) <sub>2</sub>	Calcium Hydroxide.
PD	Pulpotec.
VAS	Visual Analogue Scale.
MTA	Mineral trioxide aggregate.
CEM	Calcium enriched mixture.
NEC	New endodontic cement.
SD	Standard deviation.
NaOCl	Sodium hypochlorite.
RCT	A randomized controlled trial.

## **List of Figures**

Figure no		Page no
Figure 1	Evidence-based pyramid ranks the reliability of evidence from low (bottom of pyramid) to high (RCT)	5
Figure 2	CONSORT 2010 flow diagram of the trial.	41
Figure 3	Diagnostic Sheet.	45
Figure 4	Diagnostic Sheet.	46
Figure 5	Ethylchloride spray – cold pulp test.	48
Figure 6	Electric vitality test.	48
Figure 7	Visual Analogue Scale (VAS).	52-53
Figure 8	Pulpotec Materials.	55
Figure 9	Calcium Hydroxide Materials.	56



Figure 10	Bar chart representing mean age values in the two groups.	60
Figure 11	Bar chart representing gender distributions in the two groups.	61
Figure 12	Bar chart representing examined teeth in the two groups	61
Figure 13	Bar chart representing clinical findings in the two groups	62
Figure 14	Bar chart representing radiographic findings in the two groups	63
Figure 15	Bar chart representing mean VAS in the two groups	65
Figure 16	Line chart representing changes by time in mean VAS of the two groups	66
Figure 17	Bar chart representing degrees of pain in the two groups	68
Figure 18	Preoperative x-ray for case report no. 1	69
Figure 19	Postoperative x-ray	71
Figure 20	1 month follow up with pulpotec	72
Figure 21	3 months follow up with pulpotec	72
Figure 22	6 months follow up with pulpotec	73
Figure 23	Preoperative x ray for case no. 2	74
Figure 24	Postoperative x ray with Ca(OH) <sub>2</sub>	76
Figure 25	3 weeks follow up with Ca(OH) <sub>2</sub>	77

## *List of Tables*

Table no		Page no
Table (1)	Materials and devices	40
Table (2)	Signs of failure and success	55
Table (3)	Mean, standard deviation (SD), frequencies (n), percentages and results of Student's t-test and Chi-square ( $\chi^2$ ) test for comparison between demographic data in the two groups.	61
Table (4)	Frequencies (n), percentages and results of Chi-square ( $\chi^2$ ) test for comparison between clinical findings in the two groups.	63
Table (5)	Frequencies (n), percentages and results of Chi-square ( $\chi^2$ ) test for comparison between radiographic findings in the two groups	64
Table (6)	Mean, standard deviation (SD) values and results of Mann-Whitney U test for comparison between VAS in the two groups	65
Table (7)	Mean, standard deviation (SD) values and results of Wilcoxon signed-rank test for the changes by time within $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$ group	66
Table (8)	Mean, standard deviation (SD) values and results of Wilcoxon signed-rank test for the changes by time within Pulpotec	67
Table (9)	Frequencies (n), percentages and results of Chi-square ( $\chi^2$ ) test for comparison between incidence and degree of pain in the two groups	68

# *Introduction*

## **Introduction**

Pulpotomy is defined as the surgical removal of the entire coronal pulp presumed to be partially or totally inflamed and quite possibly infected leaving intact vital radicular pulp within the canals. Pulpotomy is one of the most widely used techniques in vital pulp therapy for primary and permanent teeth with carious pulp exposures.

This procedure is done to promote healing, retain vitality of radicular pulp and provide pain relief. Dentin bridging may occur as a treatment outcome of this procedure depending on the type of medicament used. Many materials are used for pulpotomy such as  $\text{Ca(OH)}_2$ , formocresol, glutaraldehyde, ferric sulphate, mineral trioxide aggregate (MTA), laser and Pulpotec recently.

$\text{Ca(OH)}_2$  is one of the commonly used intra coronal medicaments in endodontics as it has pain preventive properties. Studies have suggested that these pain preventive properties are because of its antimicrobial effect, alkaline pH of 12 and tissue altering effect.

Pulpotec is radiopaque, non-resorbable paste for the treatment of pulpitis in vital molars, both permanent and deciduous. The addition of pharmacological constituents ensures an aseptic treatment for signs & symptoms of pulpitis. In most cases, Pulpotec treatment is practically painless, and revealed good results in healing and maintaining pulp vitality due to its constituent of corticosteroids.

So the present study was directed to compare the effect of Pulpotec and the effect of  $\text{Ca(OH)}_2$  dressings on inter-appointment pain relief .

*PICO*

**P (Proplem, Patient):**

Patient with symptomatic acute pulpitis with periodontitis.

**I (INTERVENTION):**

Pulpotec used as intra-coronal dressing.

**C (COMPARATOR):**

Calcium hydroxide used as intra-coronal dressing.

**O (OUTCOME):**

Pain relief measured by operator and patient using visual analogue scale (V.A.S).