

R-17. Clinical effect of enamel matrix derivative(EMD) in the treatment of periodontal intrabony defects

이경진¹, 김민중¹, 윤정호¹, 정의원¹, 김창성², 최성호², 조규성², 채중규¹, 김종관²

¹연세대학교 치과대학 치주과학 교실, 치주과학 재생 연구소

²연세대학교 치과대학 치주과학 교실, 치주과학 재생 연구소, BK21 의과학 사업단

연구 배경

The purpose of this study was to evaluate the clinical effects following application of enamel matrix derivative (EMD) in the treatment of intrabony defects.

연구방법 및 재료

27 generally healthy patients with chronic periodontitis were included in the study. 15 defects in 15 patients were treated with open flap debridement alone. 14 defects in 12 subjects received enamel matrix derivative in conjunction with open flap debridement. Clinical and radiographic examination was carried out : before the procedure and 6 months after treatment. The following clinical parameters were evaluated : probing pocket depth, gingival recession, clinical attachment level, bone probing depth, plaque index, bleeding index.

연구결과

In all categories, treatment with enamel matrix derivative(test) was superior to treatment without enamel matrix derivative(control).

결론

Within the limits of this study, the application of enamel matrix derivative in intrabony defects resulted in clinically significant gain of clinical attachment level and decrease of bone probing depth.

In conclusion, enamel matrix derivative is effective in periodontal regeneration.

This study was supported by a grant of the Korea Health 21 R&D Project, Ministry of Health and Welfare, Republic of Korea. (03-PJ1-PG1-CH08-0001)