

C-17. Treatment of Intrabony Defects with Guided Tissue Regeneration using Space-Providing Suturing Technique. 1 year clinical outcomes.

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The purpose of this clinical trial was to compare the clinical efficacy of 2 treatment modalities in the treatment of deep interproximal intrabony defects. Thirty-four (34) defects in 28 patients were randomly assigned to 1 of 2 treatment groups. The test group was treated with expanded polytetrafluoroethylene (ePTFE) membranes and space-providing suture technique; the second group was treated with an access flap procedure only. During the 1-year observation period, patients were subjected to a stringent infection control program including professional tooth cleaning every week for the first 6 weeks (two groups) and then checked third a month for 12 months (two groups).

The results indicated that; ① treatment modalities of the two groups resulted in clinically and statistically significant improvements in clinical attachment level (CAL) and probing depths (PD) at 1 year; ② a significantly greater amount of CAL gain ($P < 0.0174$) was observed in the test group (4.06 ± 1.60 mm) with respect to the control group (2.53 ± 1.94 mm); ③ a significantly greater amount of PD reduction ($P < 0.0005$) was observed in the test group (4.35 ± 1.46 mm) with respect to the control group (2.53 ± 1.28 mm)

It can be concluded that the combination of space-providing suture technique with expanded polytetrafluoroethylene (ePTFE) membranes resulted in significantly greater CAL and PD improvements than access flaps.

* **key words** : Guided Tissue Regeneration polytetrafluoroethylene (ePTFE) membranes; intrabony defect; space-providing suture

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