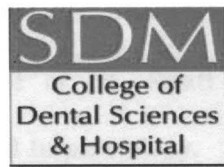


**EVALUATION OF LOW LEVEL LASER THERAPY IN COMBINATION
WITH BIOACTIVE GLASS IN THE TREATMENT OF HUMAN
PERIODONTAL ANGULAR BONY DEFECTS – A CLINICO
RADIOLOGICAL STUDY**



by

Dr. Laxmee Bavalatti

Dissertation Submitted to the
Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore, Karnataka.

In partial fulfillment
of the requirements for the degree of

MASTER OF DENTAL SURGERY

In

t-954

PERIODONTICS & ORAL IMPLANTOLOGY

Under the guidance of

Dr. Swati Setty

Professor and Head

SDMCDSLRC



T-00954

Department of Periodontics and Oral Implantology

S.D.M. COLLEGE OF DENTAL SCIENCES AND HOSPITAL

DHARWAD.

2010-2013

ABSTRACT

Background and objectives: Bone grafts are widely used for the regeneration of the periodontium. Biostimulation by low level laser creates a number of environmental conditions that appear to accelerate the healing of bone. Hence, the aim of this study was to evaluate the efficacy of low level laser therapy in combination with bioactive glass in the treatment of human periodontal intraosseous defects.

Material and methods: Twenty two defects from 18 patients with clinical probing depth of ≥ 5 mm and radiographic evidence of an angular defect were recruited and randomly divided into two groups of 11 sites each. Group I was treated by bioactive glass only and group II with bioactive glass and LLLT. Clinical parameters, such as plaque index, gingival index, probing pocket depth, relative attachment level and radiographic parameter, defect depth were recorded at baseline and at 3 months. Radiographs were taken by digital volumetric tomography and assessed using CS 3D software.

Results: All parameters showed statistically significant improvement within the groups from baseline to 3 months. GI was slightly increased in group I which was not statistically significant and it was decreased in group II. Comparison of all parameters between groups was statistically significant in group II than group I from baseline to 3 months.

Conclusion: LLLT in combination with bioactive glass was more effective in the treatment of angular bony defect than bioactive glass alone.

Key words: bioactive glass, digital volumetric tomography, diode laser, intrabony defect.