

INPLASY PROTOCOL

To cite: Zubizarreta-Macho.
Association of periodontal
disease with prostatitis.
Systematic review and meta-
analysis. Inplasy protocol
202350030. doi:
10.37766/inplasy2023.5.0030

Received: 08 May 2023

Published: 08 May 2023

Corresponding author:
Álvaro Zubizarreta Macho

azubimac@hotmail.com

Author Affiliation:
Alfonso X el Sabio University.

Support: None.

**Review Stage at time of this
submission:** Completed but
not published.

Conflicts of interest:
None declared.

Association of periodontal disease with prostatitis. Systematic review and meta-analysis

Zubizarreta-Macho, A¹.

Review question / Objective: Analyze the association of periodontal disease with prostatitis.

Condition being studied: Periodontitis is a chronic inflammation that affects the tissue that surrounds and supports the teeth, this being the most frequent cause of tooth loss in adults. The prevalence of periodontitis is significantly high with the moderate type affecting approximately 50% of adults and the progressive type affecting 5-15%, which is associated with multiple factors, so in addition to the presence of bacteria and the immune system, there is also the genetic predisposition of people. For this reason, scientists say that the bacteria that cause periodontitis not only affect the mouth, but also participate in the development of other systemic diseases in the body. Prostatitis is a fairly common inflammatory problem of the prostate that affects approximately 12% of men under the age of 50. Numerous reports have linked gum disease or inflammation of the gums to many life-threatening systemic diseases, including heart attack or even prostatitis. In the periodontal and implant treatment of this type of patients, knowledge of the repercussions of oncological treatment is essential, especially in those patients treated with head and neck radiotherapy in the oral cavity to minimize the associated risks before, during and after treatment. treatment.

INPLASY registration number: This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 08 May 2023 and was last updated on 08 May 2023 (registration number INPLASY202350030).

INTRODUCTION

Review question / Objective: Analyze the association of periodontal disease with prostatitis.

Condition being studied: Periodontitis is a chronic inflammation that affects the tissue

that surrounds and supports the teeth, this being the most frequent cause of tooth loss in adults. The prevalence of periodontitis is significantly high with the moderate type affecting approximately 50% of adults and the progressive type affecting 5-15%, which is associated with multiple factors, so in addition to the presence of bacteria

and the immune system, there is also the genetic predisposition of people. For this reason, scientists say that the bacteria that cause periodontitis not only affect the mouth, but also participate in the development of other systemic diseases in the body. Prostatitis is a fairly common inflammatory problem of the prostate that affects approximately 12% of men under the age of 50. Numerous reports have linked gum disease or inflammation of the gums to many life-threatening systemic diseases, including heart attack or even prostatitis. In the periodontal and implant treatment of this type of patients, knowledge of the repercussions of oncological treatment is essential, especially in those patients treated with head and neck radiotherapy in the oral cavity to minimize the associated risks before, during and after treatment. treatment.

METHODS

Participant or population: Men with and without periodontal and prostatic involvement enrolled in longitudinal and cross-sectional clinical studies.

Intervention: Periodontal treatment.

Comparator: Patients without periodontal or prostatic involvement were used as control treatment.

Study designs to be included: Longitudinal and cross-sectional clinical studies.

Eligibility criteria: Men with periodontal and prostate pathology were selected.

Information sources: Electronic databases were used in the search procedure.

Main outcome(s): Analyze the association of periodontal disease with prostatitis.

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis: The methodological quality of the selected articles was evaluated with the JADAD scale and the risk of bias using the Trim and Fill method and the Egger's regression method.

Strategy of data synthesis: The groups have been combined by the random analysis method and the ODDS ratio and the Hazard ratio have been estimated as the effect size. Heterogeneity has been assessed with the Q test ($p < 0.05$) and with the I² test.

Subgroup analysis: The meta-analysis did not require subgroup analysis.

Sensitivity analysis: Sensitivity has been performed with the One Study Remove function.

Country(ies) involved: All researchers related to the study are from the Alfonso X el Sabio University (Spain).

Keywords: periodontitis; periodontal therapy; prostatitis; prostate inflammation.

Contributions of each author:

Author 1 - Álvaro Zubizarreta Macho.