INPLASY

INPLASY2023100035

doi: 10.37766/inplasy2023.10.0035

Received: 08 October 2023

Published: 08 October 2023

Corresponding author:

Ravinder Saini

rsaini@kku.edu.sa

Author Affiliation:

King Khalid University.

Comparison of the Antibacterial Properties of Resin Cements with and without the addition of Nanoparticles: A Systematic review and Meta-analysis

Saini, R1; Hasan, S2; Kanji, M3.

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Support - King Khalid University.

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

Conflicts of interest - None declared.

INPLASY registration number: INPLASY2023100035

Amendments - This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 08 October 2023 and was last updated on 08 October 2023.

INTRODUCTION

Review question / Objective How do resin cements' antibacterial characteristics compare to those of other dental adhesive materials?

Rationale The antibacterial characteristics of resin cement with nanoparticles have not been extensively studied. This comprehensive research and meta-analysis assessed resin cement's antibacterial abilities following nanoparticle inclusion.

Condition being studied Resin cement's antibacterial abilities following nanoparticle inclusion.

METHODS

Search strategy A comprehensive examination was conducted on the PubMed and Scopus databases.

Participant or population None the study is only related to the materials.

Intervention Nanoparticles in Resin Cements.

Comparator Resin cements without nanoparticles.

Study designs to be included We took into account both descriptive (case control and cohort) and interventional (trials) based research that was written in English for this review.

Eligibility criteria All in vitro studies with data on the effects of disinfection on PVES were included. Studies were selected based on the following criteria: (1) studies should have comparison data between native and disinfected PVES impressions, (2) methods of disinfection should be chemical disinfectants, and (3) studies published in English.pves.

Information sources Google Scholar, Pub-Med via MEDLINE, Springer, and Scopus, EBSCO host (Dentistry & Oral Sciences Source database), Science Direct, and Web of Science.

Main outcome(s) Nanoparticles (NPs) in resin cement boost antibacterial characteristics.

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis Two researchers independently assessed the risk of bias of the included articles using — JBI critical appraisal tools. The potential risk of bias was categorized as low if a study provided detailed information pertaining to 70% or more of the applicable parameters.

Strategy of data synthesis Two review authors (RS and SH) used the studies to help select studies and document their decisions. This was done in two stages, with the first stage consisting of a title and abstract screening of all studies against the inclusion criteria, and the second stage being a full text assessment of papers that were deemed potentially relevant based on the initial screening.

Subgroup analysis The data was compiled from a variety of articles:

- Author(s), year of publication, country, study design.
- Total number of patients/datasets.
- Training/validation datasets
- Test datasets
- · Aim of the stud.

Sensitivity analysis NA.

Language restriction Articles only in English were Selected.

Country(ies) involved Saudi Arabia.

Keywords Resin Cements, Nano Particles.

Dissemination plans All the data and the article will be share after the publication.

Contributions of each author

Author 1 - Ravinder Saini - Conceptualization.

Email: rsaini@kku.edusa

Author 2 - Saeed Hassan - Study Characteristics.

Email: samhasan@kku.edu.sa Author 3 - Masroor Kanji - Analysis.

Email: mkanji@kku.edu.sa