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The relationship between proximal contact loss and peri-implant health status: a Systematic Review (and Meta-analysis)

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ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Support - University of Washington School of Dentistry.

Review Stage at time of this submission - Data extraction.

Conflicts of interest - None declared.

INPLASY registration number: INPLASY202430029

Amendments - This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 08 March 2024 and was last updated on 08 March 2024.

INTRODUCTION

Review question / Objective This study aims to investigate the impacts of proximal contact loss on peri-implant health status, in terms of bleeding on probing, probing depth, overall implant survival, and the presence of other complications.

Rationale Previous literature have shown that proximal contact loss (PCL) may have negative impact on periodontal health. However, the role of PCL on peri-implant tissue remains unclear.

Condition being studied Implant-supported prosthesis with proximal contact loss and the effects on peri-implant health.

METHODS

Search strategy – Information sources: PubMed, EMBASE, Web of Science, Covidence

- Selection process: Two independent reviewers will select the studies and the other author will confirm the selection.
- Data collection process: The data of selected studies will be independently extracted by two reviewers (examiner 1 and 2). Extracted data will be confirmed by the third examiner.
- Data items: (1) Author(s); (2) Year of publication; (3) Study design; (4) Number of involved subjects, implants, restorations, and contact points; (5) Follow-up length; (6) Overall PCL prevalence; (7) PCL prevalence in the upper jaw and the lower jaw; (8) PCL prevalence in single crowns (SCs); (12) PCL prevalence in FPDs; (9) probing depth at the sites with PCL; (10) % of bleeding on probing at the sites with PCL; (11) probing depth at the sites without PCL; (10) % of bleeding on probing at the sites without PCL; (13) implant survival rate of the implants with PCL; (14) implant survival rate of the implants with PCL; (15) The presence of other implant complications.

Participant or population Patients who have dental implants.

Intervention Implant-supported prosthesis with proximal contact loss.

Comparator Implant-supported prosthesis without proximal contactloss.

Study designs to be included Randomized and nonrandomized prospective or retrospective human case-control or cohort comparative studies.

Eligibility criteria The studies should be published in English. Studies must have ≥ 5 participants. The study should report quantitative value of perimplant parameters, including probing depth and bleeding on probing. Exclusion criteria: In vitro studies, case reports, animal studies, narrative review, unpublished data, communications, or expert opinions will be excluded.

Information sources PubMed, EMBASE, Web of Science, Covidence.

Main outcome(s) Probing depth around dental implants.

Additional outcome(s) Implant survival, bleeding on probing, and the presence of other complications.

Data management EndNote will be used to manage potential and selected articles. Extracted data will be managed in Excel.

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis Data heterogeneity and publication bias will be assessed.

Strategy of data synthesis To be discussed with statistician.

Subgroup analysis Subgroup analysis will be performed by comparing the groups: no proximal contact loss and proximal contact loss, and anterior implants and posterior implants.

Sensitivity analysis Data will be extracted from eligible studies based on protocol parameters. Sensitivity analysis will then be performed for perimplant health status by methods of outcome measurement – probing depth, bleeding on probing, and overall implant survival.

Language restriction Studies must be in English.

Country(ies) involved United States of America.

Keywords Dental implants; proximal contact loss; peri-implant health status; bleeding on probing; probing depth; implant survival.

Contributions of each author

Author 1 - Nelly Badr - First examiner. Paper recruitment, data collection and risk of bias assessment.

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Author 2 - Yung-Ting (Lizzy) Hsu - Third examiner in case there is any disagreement between examiner 1 and 2. Project conduction, data interpretation and publish.

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Author 3 - Diane Daubert - Project conduction, project overseeing, data interpretation and publish.

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Author 4 - Brian Wen - Second examiner. Paper recruitment, data collection and risk of bias assessment.

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