INPLASY

Pharmacological Interventions for Oral Candidiasis in Denture Wearers: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis

Corresponding author:
Muhammad Almoyad

maabdulllah@kku.edu.sa

Author Affiliation:
Department of Basic Medical Sciences, College of Applied Medical Sciences in Khamis Mushyt King Khalid University,, ZIP. 61412, Saudi Arabia.

Almoyad, M.

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Support - King Khalid University.

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

Conflicts of interest - None declared.

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Amendments - This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 31 October 2024 and was last updated on 31 October 2024.

INTRODUCTION

Review question / Objective To investigate pharmacological interventions for oral candidiasis in denture wearers.

Rationale To ensuring better clinical outcomes and improving the quality of life of denture wearers with oral candidiasis.

Condition being studied Safety and efficacy of antifungal treatments for managing oral candidiasis.

METHODS

Search strategy Extensive search across four databases: PubMed, Cochrane, Dimensions.ai, and Google Scholar.

Participant or population Human participants diagnosed with dentin hypersensitivity.

Intervention Pharmacological Interventions for Oral Candidiasis in Denture Wearers.

Comparator High susceptibility to developing denture-associated stomatitis.

Study designs to be included Randomized controlled trials (RCTs), clinical trials.

Eligibility criteria Studies published in English. Studies published as original research articles.

Information sources PubMed, Cochrane, Dimensions.ai, and Google Scholar.

Main outcome(s) Traditional antifungals have reliable short-term effectiveness, while newer approaches, such as photodynamic therapy (PDT), offer promising alternatives with comparable results.

Additional outcome(s) NA.

Data management Microsoft Excel (Excel 365; Microsoft Corp., Redmond, WA, USA). For export and data manipulation, Google Sheets (Alphabet Inc., Mountain View, CA, USA) were also used.

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis Researcher 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 The review author (Almoyad) 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. RS and AK, the review's authors, discussed and settled their differences by consensus after consulting the procedure.

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 study.

Sensitivity analysis None.

Language restriction Articles only in English were selected.

Country(ies) involved Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

Other relevant information NA

Keywords Denture; Oral Candidiasis; Pharmacological Interventions.

Dissemination plans Data will be shared after the publication.

Contributions of each author
Author 1 - Muhammad Almoyad.
Email: maabdulllah@kku.edu.sa