

## C-20. Clinical evaluation of full mouth disinfection therapy

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### Material and Method

The aim of this study is to determine whether full-mouth disinfection therapy(FMT) in our clinical setting would show better improvement of clinical parameters than partial mouth disinfection therapy(PMT) in chronic periodontitis and aggressive periodontitis patients. Among 12 patients, 6 were treated FMT, other 6 were treated PMT. Clinical parameters were calculated 3months and 6 months after initial therapy.

### Result

1. There were no statistically significant differences between FMT and PMT in the reduction rates of the BOP after 3, 6 months.
2. Initial probing depth was 4-6mm, the mean probing depth after 3 months was 2.2mm VS 2.5mm(FMT VS PMT), after 6months was 2.4mm VS 2.8mm. This was significantly lower in the FMT groups.
3. Initial probing depth was  $\geq 7$ mm, the reduction rates of mean probing depth during first 3 months was 4.8mm VS 4.1mm(FMT VS PMT), and 3 to 6months was 0.5mm VS 0.3mm. This was significantly larger in the FMT groups.
4. Initial probing depth was 4-6mm, the mean clinical attachment level after 3 months was 2.3mm VS 2.7mm(FMT VS PMT), after 6 months was 2.7mm VS 3.0mm. This was significantly lower in the FMT groups.

5. Initial probing depth was  $\geq 7\text{mm}$ , the reduction rates of mean probing depth during first 3 months was  $4.0\text{mm}$  VS  $3.0\text{mm}$  (FMT VS PMT), and 3 to 6 months was  $0\text{mm}$  VS  $-0.1\text{mm}$ . This was significantly larger in the FMT groups.

## Conclusion

Although the results provided us with successful clinical improvement in aggressive periodontitis, further research is needed to prove its additional benefit in the treatment of chronic periodontitis.