

## Periodontitis - Medical Gel

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. . . . .

I. 가

가 12,13),

mouth wash , enzyme, gel

1,2,3,4) 가

5,6,7,8,9),

가가

가 14,15),

가 10,11)

가 가

가

bisbiguanide(chlorhexidine, alexidine), phenol (thymol, eucalyptol, tri-closan), quaternary ammonium compound (cetylpyridinium chloride), (sodium lauryl sulfate), (mutanase, dextranase,

glucanase, amyloglucosidase, glucose oxidase), methyl salicylate, sodium benzoate, metal ions(zinc, copper, stannous), (sanguinarine, hinokitiol, dipotassium glycyrrhizinate), allantoin cetylpyridinium chloride mouth wash

allantoin, hinokitiol, cetylpyridinium chloride 가

II.

Quisno(1946)<sup>16)</sup> cetylpyridinium chloride

1.

4 - 6mm 가

Dipotassium glycyrrhizinate

41

21, 20 가 27 가 27

(1988)<sup>17,18)</sup><sup>19)</sup> glycyrrhetic acid gel

68 ( 44.2 ) 6

Allantoin Fisher(1981)<sup>20)</sup>

가

hinokitiol 가

가

Osawa(1990)<sup>21)</sup> hinokitiol

Table 1

가

가 dipotassium glycyrrhizinate, 2.

Table 1. Summary of Patient Characteristics

	Experiment	Control
Mean Age(yrs)	42.4	46.1
Sex		
male	14	13
female	7	7
Pocket Depth	3.84 ± 0.40mm	3.83 ± 0.58mm
Bleeding On Probing	83.2 ± 15.5%	81.4 ± 16.3%
Gingival Index	1.87 ± 0.20	1.81 ± 0.28
Plaque Index	3.42 ± 0.31	3.43 ± 0.55

1) 0.4%  
 Dipotassium glycyrrhizinate, 0.3% (PI), (GI), (BOP),  
 Allantoin, 0.1% Hinokitiol, 0.05% (PD) 6  
 Cetylpyridinium chloride가

polymer base (1) (PI : Turesky - Gilmore -  
 Glickman Modification of the  
 Quigley - Hein, 1970)  
 (Erythromycin)

2) 6  
 1 1 6  
 6  
 1 2  
 1 0.3g 30  
 3 = 가 1mm  
 4 = 가 1/3  
 5 = 가 1/3

(2) (GI : L e & Silness, 1963)  
 0 =  
 1 = ; ,가

2 = ; , ,  
 3 = ; ,  
 가  
 5가  
 , 2

, 4  
 2 , 4  
 가  
 (3) (BOP)  
 30  
 0 =  
 1 =

3)

\* : Dentheth , Dongkoo pharm. co. Seoul, Korea

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가.  
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가 가

가

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가

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가

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가

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(4)

(PD)

가

,  
6

5

가

(1, 2, 3, 4, 5 )

가

Marquis color - coded probe

: 1 ,

: 2 ,

: 3 ,

: 4 ,

: 5

가

1mm

4)

, , ,

가

5

가

Table 2. Plaque index

	Baseline(0wks)	2wks	4wks	Difference		
				0 - 2wks	0 - 4wks	2 - 4wks
Experiment	3.42 ± 0.31	2.93 ± 0.53	2.97 ± 0.44	0.49 ± 0.48*	0.63 ± 0.46	0.14 ± 0.34
Control	3.43 ± 0.55	3.18 ± 0.68	3.09 ± 0.31	0.25 ± 0.59	0.34 ± 0.44	0.09 ± 0.67

\* : significant difference between experimental and control group : p<0.05

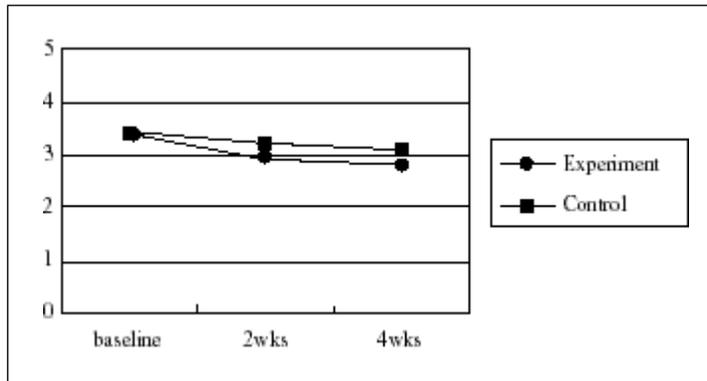


Figure 1. Plaque index

Table 3. Gingival index

	Baseline(0wks)	2wks	4wks	Difference		
				0 - 2wks	0 - 4wks	2 - 4wks
Experiment	1.87 ± 0.20	1.66 ± 0.24	1.51 ± 0.23	0.22 ± 0.20*	0.37 ± 0.18**	0.15 ± 0.19***
Control	1.81 ± 0.28	1.78 ± 0.34	1.76 ± 0.31	0.03 ± 0.25	0.05 ± 0.23	0.02 ± 0.23

\* : significant difference between experimental and control group : p<0.05

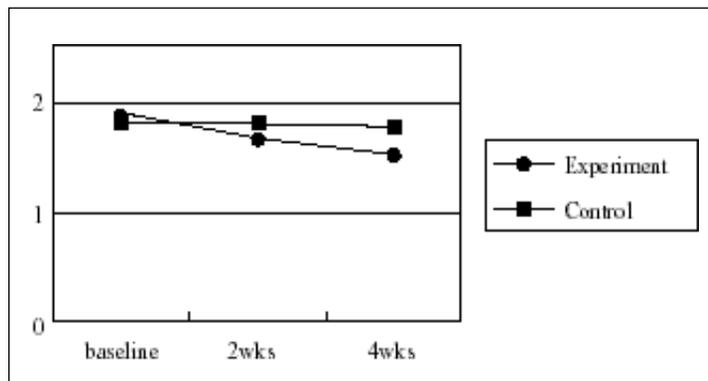


Figure 2. Gingival index

3. 1. 2

T - test (p<0.05), 4

2 repeated measure , 2 4

ANOVA . (Table 2, Figure 1).

III.

Table 4. Bleeding index(%)

	Baseline(0wks)	2wks	4wks	Difference		
				0 - 2wks	0 - 4wks	2 - 4wks
Experiment	83.2 ± 15.5	65.7 ± 19.1	53.4 ± 20.1	17.5 ± 13.0*	29.8 ± 14.8**	12.2 ± 15.9
Control	81.4 ± 16.3	74.6 ± 20.7	73.4 ± 20.9	6.8 ± 17.6	7.9 ± 16.7	1.1 ± 15.9

\*: significant difference between experimental and control group : p<0.05

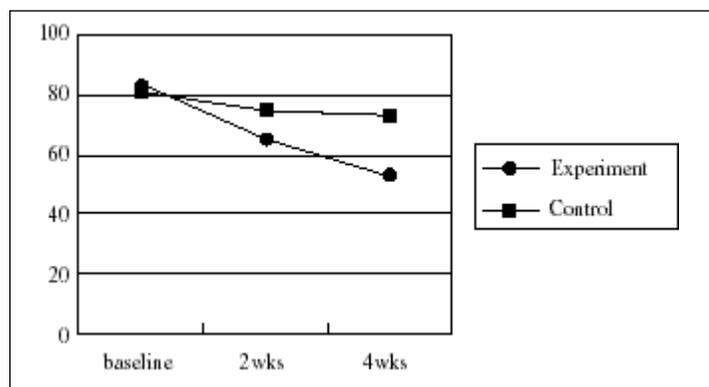


Figure 3. Bleeding index(%)

Table 5. Probing pocket depth(mm)

	Baseline(0wks)	2wks	4wks	Difference		
				0 - 2wks	0 - 4wks	2 - 4wks
Experiment	3.84 ± 0.40	3.55 ± 0.44	3.47 ± 0.47	0.29 ± 0.25*	0.37 ± 0.29	0.08 ± 0.32
Control	3.83 ± 0.58	3.69 ± 0.68	3.66 ± 0.67	0.14 ± 0.33	0.17 ± 0.35	0.03 ± 0.24

\*: significant difference between experimental and control group : p<0.05

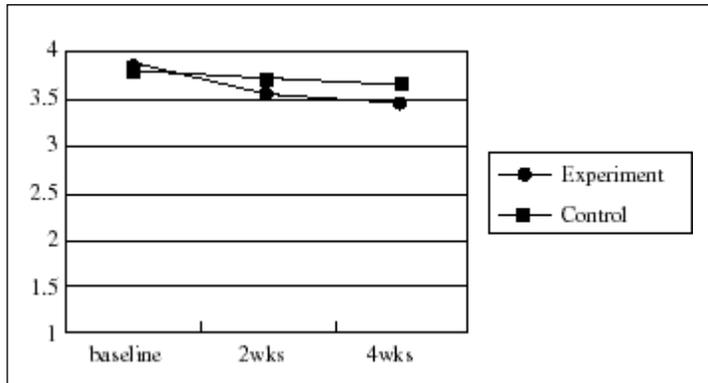


Figure 4. Probing pocket depth (mm)

Table 6. Evaluation for bleeding

	2wks	4wks	Difference
			2 - 4wks
Experiment	4.00 ± 0.31	4.71 ± 0.46	0.71 ± 0.46*
Control	3.30 ± 0.56	3.45 ± 0.59	0.15 ± 0.66

\* : significant difference between experimental and control group : p<0.05

2.

, 2 4

(p<0.05) (Table 4, Figure 3).

2 ,

4 , 2 4

4.

(p<0.05) (Table

3, Figure 2).

2

3.

: 0.14mm)

( : 0.29mm

(p<0.05)

2

4

,

4

2 , 4

Table 7. Evaluation for pus discharge

	2wks	4wks	Difference
			2 - 4wks
Experiment	3.81 ± 0.74	4.33 ± 0.57	0.52 ± 0.59*
Control	3.05 ± 0.59	3.20 ± 0.41	0.15 ± 0.66

\* : significant difference between experimental and control group : p<0.05

Table 8. Evaluation for pain

	2wks	4wks	Difference
			2 - 4wks
Experiment	3.67 ± 0.65	4.33 ± 0.72	0.66 ± 0.57*
Control	3.10 ± 0.30	3.10 ± 0.30	0.00 ± 0.32

\* : significant difference between experimental and control group : p<0.05

Table 9. Evaluation for burning sensation

	2wks	4wks	Difference
			2 - 4wks
Experiment	3.57 ± 0.66	4.04 ± 0.85	0.48 ± 0.80*
Control	3.20 ± 0.40	3.30 ± 0.46	0.10 ± 0.44

\* : significant difference between experimental and control group : p<0.05

Table 10. Evaluation for patient's satisfaction

	2wks	4wks	Difference
			2 - 4wks
Experiment	4.00 ± 0.44	4.66 ± 0.47	0.67 ± 0.48*
Control	3.30 ± 0.46	3.35 ± 0.48	0.05 ± 0.39

\* : significant difference between experimental and control group : p<0.05

(Table 5, 2 4  
Figure 4). (p< 0.05). 4  
5. 95.24%, 20% (Table 7).  
1) 3)  
2 , 4 2 4  
(p<0.05). 4 (p<0.05). 4  
100%,  
50% 85.71%, 10.00%  
(Table 6). (Table 8).  
2) 4)  
가

2 4  
 gel 26,27)  
 (p<0.05). 4  
 28,29,30,31).  
 66.67%, 30.00% (Table 9).  
 5) 가 cetylpyri-  
 dinium chloride 1933  
 4가 가 2 4 ,  
 32,33).  
 4 (p<0.05). Allen 34) 0.05%  
 cetylpyridinium chloride 6  
 가 24%  
 100%, 35% (Table 10).  
 35,36,37,38).  
 6) Gaffer 39)  
 cetylpyridinium chloride가  
 가 1 .  
 Glycyrrhetic acid  
 (glycyrrhizia glabra)  
 가  
 arachidonic acid 40),  
 가  
 가  
 41,42). glycyrrhetic  
 acid 가 DNA  
 RNA  
 43,44,45). Vogel 46)  
 가  
 prostaglandin  
 가 1992 Akao 47) indomethacin  
 22,23). 가 가 dexamethasone glycyrrhetic acid  
 24,25), indomethacin glycyrrhetic acid  
 indomethacin dexamethasone

Allantoin

48) 가 massage

49) 가 (Table 2)

50,51). Garnick

52) allantoin gel 2 (p<0.05) 2 4  
 gel 3 - 4 가 4

Hinokitiol 1936 Nozoe<sup>53)</sup>가 “ Taiwan Allen <sup>34)</sup>  
 white cedar ”  
 1948 Erdtman <sup>54)</sup>  
 가

<sup>55,56,57)</sup>

<sup>58)</sup> 4 (Table 5)

<sup>59)</sup> 0.1% hinokitiol  
 massage cream , PMA 2

가 (p<0.05).

4 가

4 (Table 3) 가 5가

(Table 4)가 (p<0.05) 5가

cetylpyridinium chloride allantoin, gly - 2 4  
 cyrrhetic acid, hinokitiol (p<0.05).

4		2.93 ± 0.53		
		3.43 ± 0.55	2	3.18 ± 0.68
			2	
1			(p<0.05).	2
		4	4	
	cetylpyridinium chloride, allantoin, glycyrrhetic acid, hinokitiol			
	4	2.		1.87 ±
		0.20, 2	1.66 ± 0.24, 4	1.51 ±
		0.23		1.81 ±
가		0.28, 2	1.78 ± 0.34, 4	1.76 ±
	gel	0.31		
		2	4, 2	4
		3.		
		83.2 ± 15.5%, 2	65.7 ± 19.1%,	
		4 53.4 ± 20.1%		
	V.	81.4 ± 16.3%, 2	74.6 ±	
		20.7%, 4	73.4 ± 20.9%	
	periodontitis - medical gel	2	4, 2	4
		41	(p<0.05).	
	가 4 - 6mm	4.	2	
		3.84 ± 0.40		3.55 ± 0.44
	Dipotassium glycyrrhizinate, Allantoin, Hinokitiol, Cetylpyridinium chlo - ride	3.83 ± 0.58		3.69 ± 0.68
	가 base	(p<0.05).	2	4
		4		
			(p<0.05).	
		2, 4		
		2, 4		
		5.		
		5가		2
1.		4		
		3.42 ± 0.31	2	

( $p < 0.05$ ),

4

6.4

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## VI.

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,  
8 : 52, 1978

- Abstract -

## A Clinical Study of the Effect of Periodontitis - Medical Gel on Human Gingivitis and Periodontitis

Jung - Kiu Chai, Jae - Seong Choi, Ji - Sook Park, Jong - Gin Suh, Seong - Ho Choi, Kyoo - Sung Cho, Chong - Kwan Kim

Department of Periodontology, College of Dentistry, Yonsei University  
Research Institute for Periodontal Regeneration

The purpose of this study was to evaluate the clinical effects of Dipotassium glycyrrhizinate, Allantoin, Hinokitiol, Cetylpyridinium chloride containing gel(Dentheth ) on periodontitis.

41 patients with sites having pocket depth of 4 - 6mm were selected for the study. We classified 2 groups which consisted of 21 patients in the test group(exp.) and 20 patients in the control(placebo) respectively. Following a baseline examination, plaque and calculus were removed and then the experimental gel were handed out to the patients and topical application regimens were initiated. During the 4 - week experimental period, pocket depth, bleeding on probing, gingival index, plaque index as a clinical parameters were measured in the baseline, 2 weeks, 4 weeks respectively. A questionnaire was delivered to each patients in 2 weeks, 4 weeks respectively.

The results were as follows :

1. Probing pocket depth showed a significant difference in the Exp. group compared with the control group in the changes from baseline to 2 weeks ( $p < 0.05$ ), but there was no significant difference between the groups in the changes from baseline to 4 weeks, from 2 weeks to 4 weeks ( $p < 0.05$ ).
2. The Exp. group showed a significant difference compared with the control group in the changes from baseline to 2 weeks, from baseline to 4 weeks, from 2 weeks to 4 weeks in bleeding on probing ( $p < 0.05$ ).
3. The gingival index showed a significant difference compared with the control group in the changes from baseline to 2 weeks, from baseline to 4 weeks, from 2 weeks to 4 weeks after 4 weeks use of a gel ( $p < 0.05$ ).
4. The plaque index showed a significant difference in the Exp. group compared with the control group in the changes from baseline to 2 weeks ( $p < 0.05$ ), but there was no significant difference between the groups in the changes from baseline to 4 weeks, from 2 weeks to 4 weeks ( $p < 0.05$ ).
5. A questionnaire was consisted of 5 kinds as to bleeding, pus discharge, pain, burning sensation, patient's satisfaction and all of the questions showed a significant difference compared with the control group in the changes from 2 weeks to 4 weeks ( $p < 0.05$ ).
6. During the 4 - week experimental

period, important side - effects were not found out, but each groups had one patient appealed nausea or discomfort respectively.

These results indicate that application of periodontitis - medical gel was useful as an additional aid of mechanical treatment.

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key words : Denteth , periodontitis - medical gel, Dipotassium glycyrrhizinate, Allantoin, Hinokitiol, Cetylpyridinium chloride