

• •

I. suprapariosteal envelope

Suprapariosteal envelope flap

가

1 - 11), 12 - 16), . Kirk¹¹⁾
17 - 21), envelope technique^{22 - 24)},

GTR^{25 - 26)}

가

Langer & Langer¹⁸⁾ 4

2 - 6 mm

Nelson¹⁹⁾ 88%

. Jahnke ²¹⁾ Miller⁷⁾

80%

Raetzke ²²⁾ envelope ^{27,28)}

. Wikesjo

Allen ^{23,24)} Raetzke envelope ²⁹⁾

Terranova ^{29,30)} bovine teeth

(1)

가

3 - 5mm

fibronectin

Roto perio

bur

125 mg/ml

가

cotton pellet

burnishing

31)

32)

technique 4

cotton pel -

33)

let 30

34)

foil template

35 - 37)

가

가

(2)

1

1

2 - 4 mm

supraperiosteal envelope

2 mm

foil template

1.5 - 2

mm

thinning

II.

1.

(3)

envelope 1 -

2mm

1.5mm

12

Miller

I, II

가

margin

44

bevel

(22)

envelope

2.

2

1)

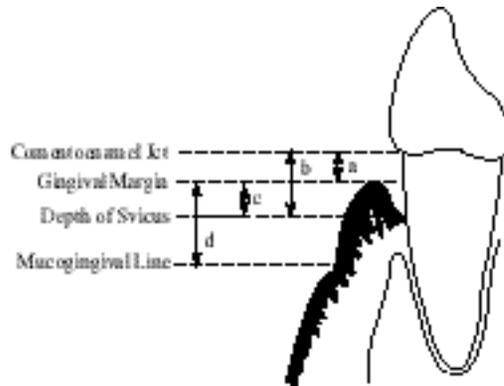


Figure 1. Diagram of the measurements
 a: Recession(Cementoenamel junction to gingival margin)
 b: Clinical attachment level(Recession + Probing depth)
 c: Probing depth
 d: Width of Keratinized gingiva(Gingival margin to mucogingival line)

2) whitney test)
 . 5%
 figure 1 A,B,C,D
 (Michigan "O" probe III.
 with williams marking) 0.5
 mm 1.
 4 , 12 , 20

3)
 20
 Wilcoxon signed Ranks Test 3.32 mm 20
 20 0.27 mm 3.05mm
 3.07 mm 20 0.5 mm
 Wilcoxon's rank sum test(Mann - 2.57mm (Table 1,

Table 1. Comparison of mean recession values(mm)

	Baseline(SD)	4 (SD)	12 (SD)	20 (SD)
Tetracycline n=22	3.32(0.99)	0.27(0.63)*	0.27(0.63)*	0.27(0.63)*
No tetracycline n=22	3.07(1.17)	0.64(0.71)*	0.55(0.63)*	0.50(0.60)*

*: Significantly different from Baseline(P<0.05) using Wilcoxon signed Ranks test

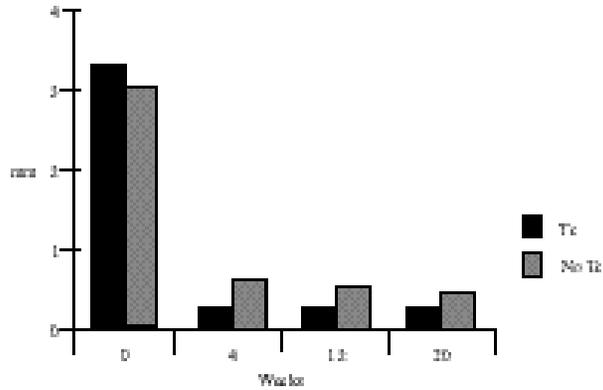


Figure 2. Comparison of mean recession values

Table 2. Comparison of Mean Pocket depth Values(mm)

	Baseline(SD)	4 (SD)	12 (SD)	20 (SD)
Tetracycline n=22	1.55(0.51)	-	1.82(0.50)	1.86(0.64)
No tetracycline n=22	1.64(0.49)	-	1.95(0.49)	1.95(0.49)

*:Significantly different from Baseline(P<0.05) using Wilcoxon signed Ranks test

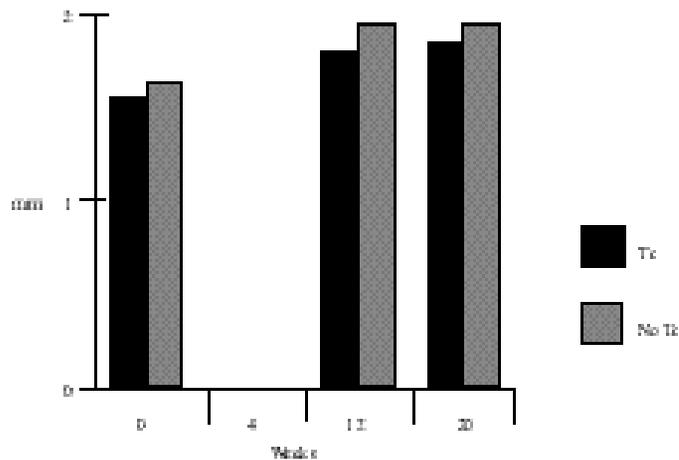


Figure 3. Comparison of mean pocket depth values

Figure 2).

2.

Table 3. Comparison of mean clinical attachment level values(mm)

	Baseline(SD)	4 (SD)	12 (SD)	20 (SD)
Tetracycline n=22	4.86(0.94)	-	2.09(0.91)*	2.14(0.98)*
No tetracycline n=22	4.70(1.27)	-	2.50(0.80)*	2.45(0.83)*

*: Significantly different from Baseline(P<0.05) using Wilcoxon signed Ranks test

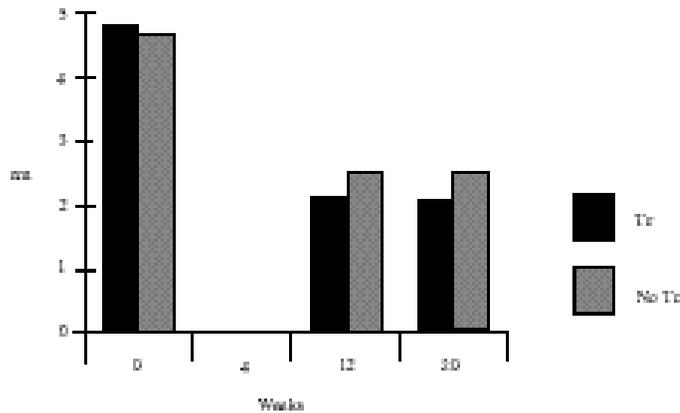


Figure 4. Comparison of mean clinical attachment level values

가 2mm

(Table 2, Figure 3).

3.

4.86 mm 20
2.14 mm 2.73 mm
4.7 mm 20 2.45 mm
2.25mm (Table 3, Figure

Table 4. Comparison of mean keratinized tissue values(mm)

	Baseline(SD)	4 (SD)	12 (SD)	20 (SD)
Tetracycline n=22	3.32(1.43)	6.16(1.49)*	5.05(0.97)*	4.08(0.87)*
No tetracycline n=22	3.09(1.42)	5.39(0.75)*	4.48(1.06)*	4.25(0.99)*

*: Significantly different from Baseline(P<0.05) using Wilcoxon signed Ranks test

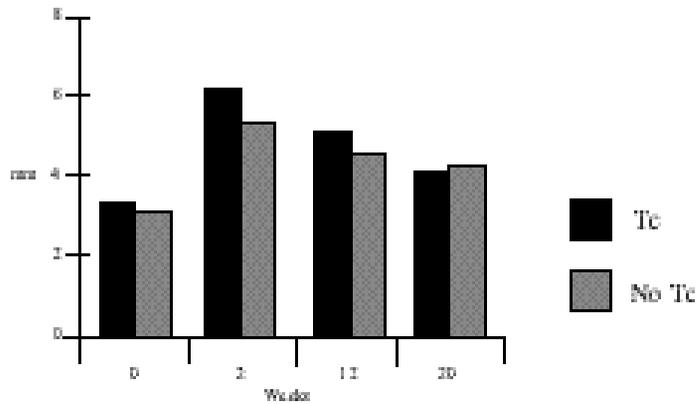


Figure 5. Comparison of mean keratinized tissue values

- 4). 3.32 mm 20
4. 4.08 mm 1.48 mm , 1.16
- 3.09 mm 4.25 mm
- mm (Table 4, Figure 5).
- 5.

Table 5. Comparison of mean differences from baseline to 20weeks for both groups(mm)

		4 (SD)	12 (SD)	20 (SD)
CEJ - GM	Tetracycline	3.05(1.00)*	3.05(0.96)*	3.05(0.96)*
	No tetracycline	2.43(1.29)*	2.52(1.29)*	2.57(1.26)*
Sulcus depth	Tetracycline	-	0.27(0.55)	-0.32(0.72)
	No tetracycline	-	0.32(0.48)	-0.32(0.48)
CEJ - PD	Tetracycline	-	2.77(1.18)	2.73(1.27)
	No tetracycline	-	2.22(1.43)	2.25(1.31)
GM - MGL	Tetracycline	2.84(1.34)	1.73(1.28)	1.48(1.25)
	No tetracycline	2.30(1.21)	1.39(1.18)	1.16(1.13)

*: Significantly different from Baseline(P<0.05) using Wilcoxon'rank sum test

CEJ : Cementoenamel junction GM : Gingival margin

PD : Pocket depth MGJ : Mucogingival junction

Table 6. Percentage of root coverage(mm) - from CEJ to gingival margin(mm)

	Baseline	20weeks	Coverage
Tetracycline	3.32	0.27	93%
No tetracycline	3.07	0.5	83%

20

Wilcoxon's rank sum test

43)

44)

가

45,46)

3.05mm,

2.57mm

44,47,48)

(P<0.05) (Table 5)

가

Polson Proye⁴⁹, Hanes 50)

93%, 83% (Table 6).

IV.

47)

51)

38 - 40). Miller⁷⁾

52)

Miller

5

2mm

87 - 100%

Bjorvatn⁵³⁾

Ibott³⁹⁾

pH Ca

chelating effect

Philippe Bouchard⁴¹⁾

Wikesjo²⁹⁾

가

Baker⁵⁴⁾

susceptibility가

가

가

Allen

가

supraperiosteal envelope

20

Laso⁴²⁾

가 envelope 2 envelope flap
가 20 envelope
가 가
2.57mm 3.05mm,
가 Miller 1985 3 - 5mm
5 2mm 가
87 - 100% 1.5 - 2mm 가
lbott ³⁹⁾
가
가 Philippe Bouchard ⁴¹⁾
가
79.4%, 84% 가
가
가 V.
가
가
subepithelial connective tissue
graft Miller I, II 12 Miller
가 class I, II 44
supraperiosteal 22

1.....

2.....

3.....

가
(P<0.05), 93%,
83% .
4.....

, , 가
.
가
, ,
가 .

VI.

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- Abstract -

Clinical Study of Tetracycline HCl Conditioning in the Treatment of Gingival Recession. A Comparative Study

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Histological studies indicate a tetracycline HCl similar to citric acid to induce connective tissue repair in animals. When tetracycline HCl was used as a root conditioning agent in humans, there was a trend toward more connective tissue attachment than in root planing alone.

The purpose of this study was to evaluate clinical effect of tetracycline HCl in the treatment of gingival recession. 44 teeth in 12 patients with bilaterally gingival recession & Miller classification I, II gingival recession were selected and 22 teeth were treated with 125mg/ml tetracycline HCl , the others was not treated with tetracycline HCl.

Gingival recession, pocket depth, clinical attachment level, width of keratinized gingiva were observed at baseline, postoperative 4, 12, 20weeks. Both groups were statistically analyzed by Wilcoxon signed Ranks Test & Wilcoxon's rank sum

test(Mann - whitney test) using SPSS program.(5% significance level)

The results were as follows:

1.The change of gingival recession, clinical attachment level, keratinized gingiva in both groups were increased significantly at 4, 12, 20 weeks.
2.The pocket depth exhibited no marked changes throughout the entire investigation in both groups.
3.The change of gingival recession in tetracycline group was increased significantly than control group at 4, 12, 20 weeks and the percentage of root coverage was 93% in tetracycline group and 83% in control group.
4.The change of clinical attachment level, pocket depth, keratinized tissue from baseline to 4, 12, 20 weeks was not differ significantly in both group.