Bone level around endodontically treated teeth in periodontitis patients



Combined periapical-periodontal lesions

Several forms of combined pathology of periodontal and endodontic origin:

- severely advanced conditions
- compromising the prognosis in a dramatic way

(Bergenholtz and Hasselgren 2003, Zehnder et al 2002, Simon et al 1972)

Influence of periapical status on periodontal disease

In periodontitis patients, presence of a periapical lesion was found to be associated with:

- a lower marginal bone level
- less response after therapy
- deeper pockets
- a higher risk for losing attachment
- higher rate of progression of disease

(Jansson et al. 1993 a, b, 1995, Ehnevid et al 1993a, b)

Influence of periapical status on periodontal disease

Quality of endodontic treatment:

no influence on the marginal bone support
in patients without periodontitis

(Miyashjita et al. 1998)

Retrospective study

Aim:

To compare the marginal bone level of teeth with root canal fillings to that of contra-lateral teeth without a root canal filling in periodontitis patients

Methods

Of 286 patients (≥ 35 years)
referred to a practice for periodontology
67 full sets of radiographs with:

- ≥ 1 endodontically treated tooth
- contra-lateral tooth without a root canal treatment

Methods

Measurement of:

- bone level on the mesial and distal aspect from the CEJ
- presence of posts
- periapical radiolucencies
- furcation involvement (in multi-rooted teeth)

Methods

Analysis for:

differences between treated teeth/contra-laterals

Controlled for:

- tooth surface
- presence of a post
- tooth type

Population

- 67 sets of radiographs
- 27 males and 40 females
- age 47 years (SD 6.8, range 35 70)

Population

- 70 evaluable teeth without post (48 patients)
- 38 evaluable teeth with post (30 patients)
- 11 patients, both teeth without and with posts

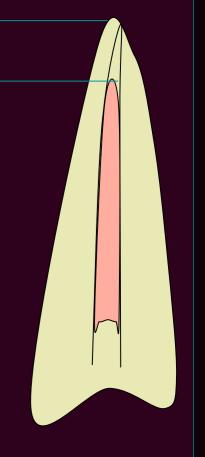
Population

- 108 endodontically treated teeth, 175 roots
- 91 % of the cases very suggestive for gutta percha
- 7 % of roots only sealer, 2% of roots silver cone

Endodontic characteristics

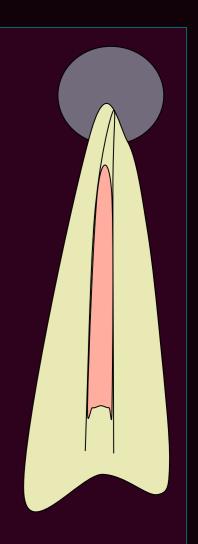
mean canal filling – apex: 2.61 mm (+ 2.31)

- in 60% canal filling apex ≤ 2 mm
- 16% canal filling apex = 3 mm
- 10% canal filling apex between 6 and 11 mm



Endodontic characteristics

- 14% periapical radiolucencies
- mean diameter of lesions 3.04 mm (sd 2.42)
- 11% widening of periodontal ligament
- 5% radiopaque aspect of periapical region



Teeth without a post

	Bone loss			Bone loss		
	Endo			Contra-lateral		
n	Mesial	Distal		Mesial	Distal	
6	3.2	3.8		3.0	3.7	
2	6.0	6.0		3.5	4.0	
-	-	-		-	-	
7	4.4	4.1		3.3	3.0	
7	3.3	3.9		3.4	4.7	
11	4.8	5.1		4.0	3.9	
3	5.3	6.3		4.7	4.3	
-	-	-		-		
1	4.0	5.0		4.0	5.0	
2	8.5	5.0		4.5	5.0	
6	2.3	3.3		2.2	2.7	
9	4.2	4.3		3.3	3.3	
9	3.9	4.6		3.6	4.4	
7	4.1	4.7		3.4	4.3	
70	4.2	4.5		3.5	3.9	
	6 2 - 7 7 11 3 - 1 2 6 9 9	Mesial 6 3.2 2 6.0 4.4 7 3.3 11 4.8 3 5.3 1 1 4.0 2 8.5 6 2.3 9 4.2 9 3.9 7 4.1	n Mesial Distal 6 3.2 3.8 2 6.0 6.0 - - - 7 4.4 4.1 7 3.3 3.9 11 4.8 5.1 3 5.3 6.3 - - - 1 4.0 5.0 2 8.5 5.0 6 2.3 3.3 9 4.2 4.3 9 3.9 4.6 7 4.1 4.7	Image: Endo matrix of the control o	n Mesial Distal Mesial 6 3.2 3.8 3.0 2 6.0 6.0 3.5 - - - - 7 4.4 4.1 3.3 7 3.3 3.9 3.4 11 4.8 5.1 4.0 3 5.3 6.3 4.7 - - - - 1 4.0 5.0 4.0 2 8.5 5.0 4.5 6 2.3 3.3 2.2 9 4.2 4.3 3.3 9 3.9 4.6 3.6 7 4.1 4.7 3.4	

Teeth with a post

	Bone loss			Bone loss		
	Endo			Contra-lateral		
n	Mesial	Distal		Mesial	Distal	
2	3.0	4.0		3.0	2.5	
3	4.3	4.0		3.3	4.3	
-	-	-		-	-	
6	4.0	3.6		3.0	3.5	
8	4.3	4.1		3.4	4.1	
5	3.6	3.8		3.6	4.2	
	-	-		-	-	
				-		
	-	-		-		
				-		
1	5.0	4.0		3.0	4.0	
6	6.3	6.0		3.3	4.3	
5	3.6	4.2		3.4	4.6	
2	4.5	4.0		4.0	3.0	
38	4.3	4.3		3.3	4.0	
	2 3 - 6 8 5 - - - 1 6 5 2	n Mesial 2 3.0 3 4.3 - - 6 4.0 8 4.3 5 3.6 - - - - - - 1 5.0 6 6.3 5 3.6 2 4.5	n Mesial Distal 2 3.0 4.0 3 4.3 4.0 - - - 6 4.0 3.6 8 4.3 4.1 5 3.6 3.8 - - - - - - - - - 1 5.0 4.0 6 6.3 6.0 5 3.6 4.2 2 4.5 4.0	n Mesial Distal 2 3.0 4.0 3 4.3 4.0 - - - 6 4.0 3.6 8 4.3 4.1 5 3.6 3.8 - - - - - - - - - 1 5.0 4.0 6 6.3 6.0 5 3.6 4.2 2 4.5 4.0	n Mesial Distal Mesial 2 3.0 4.0 3.0 3 4.3 4.0 3.3 - - - - 6 4.0 3.6 3.0 8 4.3 4.1 3.4 5 3.6 3.8 3.6 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	

Tooth types

Total: 60 upper, 48 lower Most frequent



17 M₁sup



15 P₂sup/inf



 $14 M_1 inf$



13 P_1 sup

Marginal bone loss



Marginal bone loss

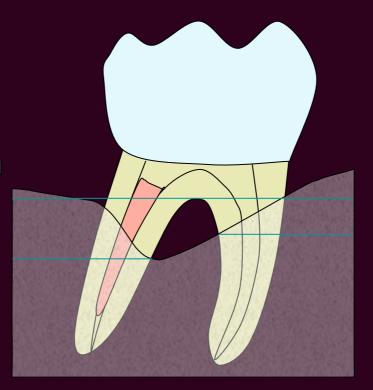
Repeated measures analysis showed no difference between:

- mesial and distal aspects
- teeth without and with posts
- different tooth types.

Furcation involvement

endo treated tooth

2.60 mm ± 2.11



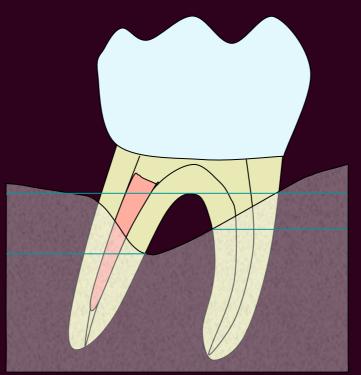
not significant

contralateral

1.63 mm ± 1.33

Furcation involvement

endo treated tooth 28 teeth involved



contralateral21 teeth involved

Furcation involvement

- more frequent in the endodontically treated teeth
- for teeth without posts: odds ratio 2,8 (95 % CFI 1.1 <> 7.5)

 $p_{\text{(McNemar test)}} = 0.039$

for all multi-rooted teeth 2,1 (95 % CFI 1.0 <> 4.5)

 $p_{\text{(McNemar test)}} = 0.039$

Conclusions

In periodontitis patients, teeth with endodontic treatment as compared to untreated contra-laterals:

- more bone loss (0.7 mm)
- higher odds for furcation involvement (2.1 to 2.8)

Thank you for your attention

