# Aesthetic Evaluation After Application of a Modified Tunnel Technique for Root Coverage

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## Introduction

Nowadays, aesthetics has become an increasing concern in our society, which has driven Dentistry to provide effective and aesthetic solutions for the issues related to oral pathology, particularly in the field of Periodontology. The exposure of the root surfaces and the changes of periodontal tissues resulting from gingival recession are an aesthetic compromise with high appreciation by the patients. In recent decades, several root coverage procedures capable of meeting the growing aesthetic demands of patients were proposed. Consequently, methods were developed to allow the postoperative aesthetic evaluation of the results obtained with these different techniques, in an objective and reproducible manner.

## Aims

1º - To assess the applicability of objective aesthetic evaluation indexes for analysis of the outcomes obtained after periodontal plastic surgery procedures, by conducting a systematic review. 2º - To evaluate retrospectively the aesthetic results obtained after application of a modified tunnel technique in the treatment of gingival recessions, using the aesthetic evaluation scale Root Coverage Esthetic Score (RES).

Publications excluded

on the basis of title and

abstract evaluation (n=140)

Publications excluded

based on inclusion

criteria (n=8)

Potentially relevant

publications identified

from initial search

(n=166)

Publications retrieved

for full reading (n=26)

Publications included in

the review (n=18)

## Systematic Review - Material & Methods

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- Electronic search in primary (PubMed)) and secondary (b-on) databases;
- Search terms: "soft tissue evaluation"; "aesthetic index"; "esthetic score"; "esthetic assessment"; "esthetic outcomes"; "root coverage procedure", combined with the bolean conector "AND";
- Manual search of Journal of Clinical Periodontology and Journal of Periodontology.
- Inclusion criteria:
- Publications between 2005 and June 2015.English or Portuguese languages, with available
- abstract. - Human studies (case series, randomized controlled trials and sustainable reviews)
- trials and systematic reviews).
  Publications describing a new objective index for aesthetical evaluation, which included a soft tissue component evaluation, and/or assessing the validity and reproducibility of those indexes.
- Exclusion criteria:
  - Animal studies;
  - In vitro studies;
  - Articles referring the mere clinical use of an aesthetic evaluation index, without any critical appraisal.

## Aesthetic Evaluation - Materials & Methods

- 11 patients (10 ♀ and 1 ♂, mean of ages: 33,1 ± 9,1 years) submitted to a modified tunnel technique for root coverage (Zuhr et al. 2007) by the same operator (S M) were retrospectively selected;
- 21 treated gingival recessions for evaluation on post-operative photographs;
- 4 random negative controls photographs with and without gingival recessions;
  10 examiners:
- 7 professionals of different specialties (3 periodontists, 2 orthodontists, 2 prosthodontists)
   2 provide the standard docted standards
- 3 finalists pre-graduated dental students.
- Root coverage esthetic score (RES) (Cairo et al. 2009):
- Level of the gingival margin: zero points = failure of root coverage (gingival margin apical or equal to the baseline recession); 3 points = partial root coverage; 6 points = complete root coverage.
- 2 Soft tissue texture: zero points = scar formation and/or keloidlike appearance; 1 point = absence of scar or keloid formation.
- 3 Marginal tiss ue contour: zero points = irregular gingival margin (does not follow the CEJ); 1 point
   = proper marginal contour/scalloped gingival margin (follows the CEJ).
- 4 Mucogingival junction alignment: zero points = MGJ not aligned with the MGJ of adjacent teeth;
   1 point = MGJ aligned with the MGJ of adjacent





Index	Authors		Pink Aesthetic	White Aesthetic	Type of Treatment	
Pink Esthetic Score	Fürhauser et al.		+	+	Implant-supported restoration	
Implant Crown Aesthetic Index	Meijer <i>et al.</i>	2005	+	+	Implant-supported restoration	
Subjective Esthetic Score	Evans & Chen	2008	+	-	Implant-supported restoration	
Root Coverage Esthetic Score	Cairo <i>et al.</i>	2009	+	-	Root coverage	
Pink Esthetic Score/White Esthetic Score	Belser <i>et al.</i>	2009	+	+	Implant-supported restoration	
Copenhagen Index Score	Dueled <i>et al.</i>	2009	+	+	Implant-supported restoration	
Complex Esthetic Score	Juodzbalys <i>et al.</i>	2010	+	+	Implant-supported restoration	
Modified Implant Crown Aesthetic Score	n Aesthetic Vilhjalmsson <i>et al.</i> 2011 + + mplant and Tettamanti <i>et al.</i> 2015 + +		+	Implant-supported restoration		
Peri-Implant and Crown Index			+	+	Implant-supported restoration	

## Aesthetic Evaluation - Results



Case	Age	Gender	Tooht	Miller's Class	Initial Recession (mm)	Final Recession (mm)	Root Coverage (%)	RES (Mode
#1 (V)	23	Female	43	1	3	0	100	10
#2 (V)	23	Female	44	1	2	0	100	10
#3 (TM)	23	Female	31	2	4	0,5	87,5	6
#4 (TM)	23	Female	41	2	2	0	100	4
#5 (SS)	38	Female	33	1	2	0	100	10
#6 (SS)	38	Female	34	1	3	0	100	7
#7 (SS)	38	Female	35	1	2	0	100	7
#8 (MC)	46	Female	43	1	4	0	100	5
#9 (MC)	46	Female	44	1	3	0	100	5
#10 (NQ)	36	Male	43	1	4	0	100	4
#11 (OR)	42	Female	33	2	3	0	100	7
#12 (OR)	42	Female	34	2	4	0	100	7
#13 (OR)	42	Female	44	2	4	1	75	7
#14 (MG)	30	Female	31	2	3	0,5	83,3	4
#15 (JM)	22	Female	31	2	6	2	66,7	7
#16 (AF)	22	Female	33	2	4	2	50	6
#17 (AR)	33	Female	42	1	3	0	100	6
#18 (AR)	33	Female	41	1	3	0	100	10
#19 (AR)	33	Female	31	1	2	0	100	10
#20 (AG)	49	Female	11	1	3	0	100	10
#21 (AG)	49	Female	21	1	3	0	100	10

#### teeth.

5 - Gingival color: zero points = color of tissue varies from gingival color at adjacent teeth; 1 point = normal color and integration with the adjacent soft tissues.

## Conclusions

- This systematic review identified 9 objective esthetic indexes, in which the R oot C overage E sthetic S core is, up till this day, the only objective evaluation system specifically centered on the esthetic results after root coverage procedures.
- The modified tunnel technique allowed a significant root coverage (mean: 93,45%) in cases of single or multiple classe I and II of Miller gingival recessions.
- The clinical results were associated with good esthetics (RES = 7.4 ± 2.270), in which 62% of the cases obtained a RES≥7.

## **Clinical Implications**

 The RES seems to be a useful tool for assessing the esthetic outcomes of root coverage procedures. However, it may not be representative of the clinical esthetic reality, being desirable to introduce new objective esthetic indices that allow a balanced appreciation of the parameters to be evaluated.

### Internal consistency of RES parameters

#### Comparison between groups of examiners

Parameters	<b>Alfa</b> de Cronbach	Internal	Groups	Ν	Mean	S tandard Deviation	ANOVA	
		consistency	Student	63	6.78	2.331		
R	ES1	0.941	Very good	Orthodoncist	42	7.67	2.032	
R	E S 2	0.791	Fair	Prosthodoncist	42	8.12	1.978	0.017
R	E S 3	0.836	G ood Weak	Periodontist	63	7.38	2.217	0.017
R	E S 4	0.693						
R	ES5	0.840	Good	Total	210	7.40	2.210	