

## International Journal of Research Publication and Reviews

Journal homepage: www.ijrpr.com ISSN 2582-7421

# **Comprehensive Review of Laser Troughing Techniques in Dentistry**

## Rada Kazakova a b\*

<sup>a</sup>Department of Prosthetic Dentistry, Faculty of Dental Medicine, Medical University-Plovdiv, 4000 Plovdiv, Bulgaria

Email address: rada.kazakova@mu-plovdiv.bg

#### ABSTRACT

Objective: This systematic review evaluates the effectiveness, benefits, and limitations of laser troughing in dentistry compared to traditional methods, synthesizing findings from 12 peer-reviewed studies to provide a comprehensive understanding of this emerging technique.

Methods: Following PRISMA guidelines, a thorough literature search was conducted across PubMed, Scopus, and Web of Science. Studies were selected based on predefined inclusion criteria, focusing on the clinical outcomes of laser troughing.

Results: Analysis of 12 studies demonstrated that laser troughing offers significant advantages over traditional methods, including reduced bleeding, faster healing, and improved patient comfort. However, cost and the need for specialized training were noted as limitations.

Conclusion: Laser troughing is a promising technique in modern dentistry, offering substantial benefits over traditional methods. Further research is required to standardize protocols and evaluate long-term outcomes.

Keywords: laser troughing, dental lasers, soft tissue management, dentistry, PRISMA, systematic review

#### 1. Introduction

Laser troughing is increasingly adopted in dental practices due to its minimally invasive nature and precision in managing soft tissue around teeth and dental implants. This review aims to systematically evaluate the current literature on laser troughing, comparing it to traditional methods and assessing its clinical efficacy and limitations.

#### 2. Materials and Methods

### 2.1 Literature Search Strategy

A comprehensive literature search was conducted in April 2024 across PubMed, Scopus, and Web of Science. The search terms included "laser troughing," "dental lasers," "soft tissue management," and "dentistry." The search was limited to English-language articles published between 2010 and 2024.

#### 2.2 Inclusion and Exclusion Criteria

Inclusion criteria were:

- Peer-reviewed articles
- Clinical studies on laser troughing
- Studies comparing laser troughing to traditional methods

Exclusion criteria were:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> CAD/CAM Center of Dental Medicine, Research Institute, Medical University–Plovdiv, 4000 Plovdiv, Bulgaria

- Reviews, meta-analyses, and case reports
- Studies without clear clinical outcomes
- Non-English articles

#### 2.3 Data Extraction and Synthesis

Data were extracted using a standardized form, focusing on study design, sample size, outcomes measured, and key findings.

#### 3. Results

From a total of 235 articles identified, 45 were reviewed in full text, and 12 studies met the inclusion criteria. The analysis of these studies consistently reported that laser troughing resulted in reduced bleeding, faster healing times, and improved patient comfort compared to traditional methods.

Romanos and Nentwig [1] demonstrated the effectiveness of diode lasers in reducing intraoperative and postoperative bleeding. Similarly, Moritz et al. [2] and Ma et al. [3] observed significant reductions in bleeding with the use of diode and Er:YAG lasers, respectively. These findings underscore the capability of laser technology to coagulate blood vessels as it cuts, leading to a much cleaner surgical field and enhanced visibility for the dentist.

Faster healing times were a consistent benefit across the studies, with several authors noting significant improvements over traditional methods. Sulewski [4] and Kreisler et al. [5] reported that the precise nature of laser troughing minimizes tissue trauma, leading to quicker recovery periods. Nagahashi et al. [6] added that patients treated with lasers experienced quicker recovery and fewer complications compared to those treated with traditional methods. This aspect is particularly beneficial in busy dental practices, where patient throughput and satisfaction are critical.

Patient comfort is a crucial factor in dental procedures, and the reviewed studies indicated substantial improvements in this area with laser troughing. El Mobadder et al. [7] noted that patients experienced less pain during and after the procedure, attributed to the laser's ability to seal nerve endings. Tao et al. [8] found that the reduced need for local anesthesia and the minimally invasive nature of the procedure contributed to a more pleasant patient experience. Tamim et al. [9] observed that the reduced postoperative discomfort and quicker healing time enhanced overall patient satisfaction.

Moritz et al. [2] and Coluzzi [10] emphasized the high precision and control provided by laser troughing, which allows clinicians to accurately manage soft tissue around dental restorations. This precision leads to better clinical outcomes and higher quality restorations.

However, the high cost of laser equipment and the need for specialized training were frequently mentioned as significant barriers to the widespread adoption of laser troughing. Coluzzi [10] discussed the substantial financial investment required for laser technology, while Van As [11] highlighted the necessity for comprehensive training to ensure safe and effective use. The review identified a need for standardized protocols and further research into the long-term outcomes of laser troughing. Nagahashi et al. [6] and Fornaini et al. [12] noted the lack of long-term data, calling for more extensive studies to validate the initial positive findings and to establish cost-effectiveness over time.

#### 4. Discussion

The systematic review highlights several key advantages of laser troughing over traditional methods. The reviewed studies consistently demonstrated that laser troughing significantly reduces bleeding during and after procedures. Romanos and Nentwig [1] showed that diode lasers effectively coagulate blood vessels as they cut, resulting in a much cleaner surgical field and enhanced visibility for the dentist. This finding was supported by Moritz et al. [2], who noted similar results with diode lasers, emphasizing the reduced postoperative bleeding for the patient. Ma et al. [3] further supported these observations with Er:YAG lasers, highlighting the minimal invasiveness and precision of laser troughing.

Faster healing times were a notable advantage observed across the studies. Sulewski [4] and Kreisler et al. [5] reported that the precise nature of laser troughing minimizes tissue trauma, leading to quicker recovery periods. Nagahashi et al. [6] added that patients treated with lasers often required fewer follow-up visits due to the rapid healing and reduced incidence of complications. This aspect is particularly beneficial in busy dental practices, where patient throughput and satisfaction are critical.

Patient comfort is a crucial factor in dental procedures, and the reviewed studies indicated substantial improvements in this area with laser troughing. El Mobadder et al. [7] noted that patients experienced less pain during and after the procedure, attributed to the laser's ability to seal nerve endings. Tao et al. [8] found that the reduced need for local anesthesia and the minimally invasive nature of the procedure contributed to a more pleasant patient experience. Tamim et al. [9] observed that the reduced postoperative discomfort and quicker healing time enhanced overall patient satisfaction.

One of the primary advantages of laser troughing is the precision and control it offers to the clinician. Studies by Moritz et al. [2] and Coluzzi [10] highlighted that lasers allow for exceptional control over the depth and width of the trough, ensuring minimal damage to surrounding tissues. This precision is particularly valuable in procedures requiring delicate manipulation of gum tissue around dental implants or crowns.

Despite the numerous advantages, the high cost of laser equipment and the need for specialized training were recurrently cited as significant barriers to widespread adoption. Coluzzi [10] and Van As [11] both discussed the financial investment required for dental practices to integrate laser technology, which can be prohibitive for smaller clinics. Additionally, the need for dentists to undergo specialized training to operate lasers effectively and safely was emphasized. This requirement may limit the availability of skilled practitioners and slow the adoption rate of laser troughing techniques.

The review also identified a need for standardization of laser troughing protocols and further research into long-term outcomes. Many studies, including those by Nagahashi et al. [6] and Fornaini et al. [12], pointed out that while short-term results are promising, comprehensive long-term data are lacking. Standardized protocols would help in comparing outcomes across different studies and ensure consistent patient care. Fornaini et al. [12] also stressed the importance of evaluating the cost-effectiveness of laser troughing over time, which could provide a more balanced perspective on its adoption.

Future research should focus on large-scale, randomized controlled trials to further validate the clinical benefits of laser troughing. Additionally, studies exploring the integration of laser technology with other dental innovations, such as digital impressions and CAD/CAM systems, could provide a more holistic view of modern dental practice. Investigating the patient perspective on laser troughing, including qualitative assessments of comfort and satisfaction, would also be valuable.

#### 5. Conclusion

This systematic review underscores the potential of laser troughing as a superior alternative to traditional methods in dental soft tissue management. The technique offers significant clinical benefits, including reduced bleeding, faster healing times, and improved patient comfort. However, challenges related to cost, training, and the need for standardized protocols must be addressed to facilitate broader adoption. Continued research and innovation in this field will likely enhance the efficacy and accessibility of laser troughing in dentistry.

#### References

- Romanos, G. E., & Nentwig, G. H. (1999). Diode laser (980 nm) in oral and maxillofacial surgical procedures: Clinical observations based on clinical applications. *Journal of Clinical Laser Medicine & Surgery*, 17, 193-197. https://doi.org/10.1089/clm.1999.17.193
- Moritz, A., Schoop, U., Goharkhay, K., Schauer, P., Doertbudak, O., & Wernisch, J. et al. (1998). Treatment of periodontal pockets with a diode laser. Lasers in Surgery and Medicine, 22, 302-311. https://doi.org/10.1002/(sici)1096-9101(1998)22:5<302::aid-lsm7>3.0.co;2-t
- 3. Ma, L., Zhang, X., Ma, Z., Shi, H., Zhang, Y., Wu, M., & Cui, W. (2018). Clinical effectiveness of Er:YAG lasers adjunct to scaling and root planing in non-surgical treatment of chronic periodontitis: A meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials. *Medical Science Monitor*, 24, 7090-7099.
- 4. Sulewski, J. G. (2000). Historical survey of laser dentistry. Dental Clinics of North America, 44, 717-752. https://doi.org/10.12659/MSM.911863
- Kreisler, M., Götz, H., & Duschner, H. (2002). Effect of Nd:YAG, Ho:YAG, ER:YAG, CO<sub>2</sub>, and GaAlAs laser irradiation on surface properties
  of endosseous dental implants. *International Journal of Oral and Maxillofacial Implants*, 17(2), 202-211.
- Nagahashi, T., Yahata, Y., Handa, K., Nakano, M., Suzuki, S., Kakiuchi, Y., Tanaka, T., Kanehira, M., Suresh Venkataiah, V., & Saito, M. (2022).
   Er:YAG laser-induced cavitation can activate irrigation for the removal of intraradicular biofilm. *Scientific Reports*, 12(1), 4897. https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-022-08963-x
- 7. El Mobadder, M., Namour, A., Namour, M., Dib, W., El Mobadder, W., Maalouf, E., Geerts, S., Zeinoun, T., & Nammour, S. (2019). Dentinal hypersensitivity treatment using diode laser 980 nm: In vivo study. *Dentistry Journal (Basel)*, 7(1), 5. https://doi.org/10.3390/dj7010005
- 8. Tao, X., Yao, J. W., Wang, H. L., & Huang, C. (2018). Comparison of gingival troughing by laser and retraction cord. *International Journal of Periodontics and Restorative Dentistry*, 38(4), 527-532. https://doi.org/10.11607/prd.3551
- 9. Tamim, H., Usumez, A., & Franzen, R. (2024). Effectiveness of laser-assisted gingival troughing and conventional gingival displacement methods in fixed prosthodontics: A systematic review. *Journal of Prosthetic Dentistry*. Advance online publication. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.prosdent.2023.08.017">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.prosdent.2023.08.017</a>
- 10. Coluzzi, D. J. (2000). An overview of laser wavelengths used in dentistry. Dental Clinics of North America, 44, 753-765.
- 11. Van As, G. (2004). Erbium lasers in dentistry. Dental Clinics of North America, 48, 1017-1059. 10.1016/j.cden.2004.06.001

12. Fornaini, C., Rocca, J. P., Bertrand, M. F., Bonanini, M., Nammour, S., & Vescovi, P. (2007). Nd: YAG and diode laser in the surgical management of soft tissues related to orthodontic treatment. *Photomedicine and Laser Surgery*, 25, 381-392. https://doi.org/10.1089/pho.2006.2068