Republic of Iraq Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research University of Baghdad / College of dentistry



## The Effect of Local Application of Bupivacaine In Pain Control Following Impacted Mandibular Third Molar Surgery: A Randomized Controlled Study

A thesis submitted to the council of the College of Dentistry at the University of Baghdad, in partial fulfillment of requirements for the Degree of Master of Science in Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery

Submitted by

### Mohanad Ali Shabat

B.D.S.

Supervised by

### Prof. Dr. Salwan yousif Bede

B.D.S., F.I.B.M.S.

Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery

2021 A.D

1442 A.H

#### Abstract

**Background**: The surgical extraction of impacted mandibular third molars is generally followed by postoperative pain. The aim of this study was to assess the effect of local application of bupivacaine in reducing postoperative pain following impacted mandibular third molar surgery.

**Materials and methods**: A prospective single blinded randomized controlled study was conducted on 40 patients who had undergone surgical removal of impacted mandibular third molar under local anesthesia; for the study group (no.=20) absorbable gelatin sponge soaked in 3 mL of 0.5% plain bupivacaine hydrochloride was locally applied in the post-extraction socket, while for the control group (no.=20), an absorbable gelatin sponge soaked in 3 mL of normal saline was used. Pain intensity was assessed using a numerical rating pain scale 4 and 12 hours postoperatively at the day of surgery and also from second to seventh days after surgery. The variables were compared between the two groups and probability values <0.05 were considered statistically significant.

**Results**: Postoperative pain scores were significantly reduced in the study group at 4 hours compared to the control group (P=0.003), whereas the difference in pain scores between the two groups, 12 hours after surgery, was statistically non-significant (P=0.4434). Also the difference in pain scores between the two groups was statistically non-significant from the second to seventh days after surgery.

**Conclusion**: the results of this study demonstrated the effectiveness of local application of bupivacaine in reducing post-operative pain at the first four hours after surgery without any significant complications

جمهورية العراق وزارة التعليم العالي والبحث العلمي جامعة بغداد كلية طب الاسنان



# تأثير التطبيق الموضعي لعقار بيوبيفاكايين في السيطرة على الألم بعد جراحة الرحى التثير التطبيق الموضعي لعقار بيوبيفاكايين في السيطرة على الألم

رسالة مقدمة إلى مجلس كلية طب الاسنان في جامعة بغداد لأستيفاء متطلبات درجة الماجستير في جراحة الفم والوجه والفكين

> من قبل مهند علي شباط بكالوريوس طب وجراحة الفم والاسنان باشراف الاستاذ د. سلوان يوسف حنا

بورد جراحة الفم والوجه والفكين

-A 1227

۲۰۲۱ م