

Minutes of Ethical committee – A meeting held on 9/1/2012 Monday in Govt. Dental College & Hospital, Ahmedabad.

Following members were present in Ethical Committee.

1. Dr. Sunil Kumar
2. Dr. Girish Parmar
3. Dr. Jigna Shah
4. Justice S.M. Soni
5. Dr. Geeta Asthana
6. Mrs. Sunita Pareekh

Mrs. Sonal mody social worker & NGO was unable to present due to certain reason

Dr. Girish Parmar, Dean Govt. Dental College & Hospital, warmly welcomed the Chairperson Dr. SunilKumar, Senior Deputy Director, NIOH, Ahmadabad, Mr. S.M. Soni, Justice, Other committee members & all researchers. He stated the purpose of the meeting to follow the ethical norms with concern study to all researchers. The committee was felt that dignity & privacy of each participant should be maintained.

The members felt various requirements for all studies presented in the meeting as mentioned below.

1. Documents pertaining to CRF (Case record Form), Informed Consent Form & withdrawal Form to be filled for each case (English, Gujarati or Hindi languages.)
2. Clinical studies of drugs & Medical devices are used when research is on already approved drug.
3. Appropriate no. of samples should be included in each project with statistical significance.
4. On completion of study, researchers are instructed to submit the copy of final result of the project/study duly signed by PG teaches/HOD & should be kept in respective Dept.

Various researchers were instructed to present their summary of project individually in terms of methodology, overviews, importance of study & ethical criteria regarding the subject.

1.	Dr. Jayshankar Pillai	Oral Pathology	Tutor	Effects of Arecoline & Arecoline products On oral fibroblasts: in vitro & in silico approach
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OSMF is mucosal disorder of oral cavity with greater potential towards malignant conversion. The fibroblast cell responsible for the collagen formation & degradation is the cell of interest of our study. A fibroblast culture is made from normal & OSMF patient buccal mucosa as a part of their diagnostic work up. In present study we aim to show the signal transduction pathway involved in Hsp47 expression which might prove versatile for developing novel therapeutic agent for better management of OSF. This project is ethically approved

2.	Dr. Piyush Limdiwala	Oral Diagnosis	Tutor	Age estimation by using dental radiographs
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Introduction & methodology: The present study is totally based on digital panoramic radiographs, containing the age group between 20-55 years irrespective of their sex, gender & religion. The present study consisted of two groups- Group A 100 radiographs based on Kvaal's selection criteria while group B 50 radiographs not based on Kvaal's selection criteria. The panoramic radiographs of patients with written

consent form were taken for different purposes for diagnosis & treatment. The analytic study is carried out on six teeth irrespective of the right or left side. To compensate for differences in magnification and angulation on the panoramic radiographs, various parameters are calculated. Statistical analysis is performed by means of SPSS-12.0 program to evaluate the study. The purpose of the study is to determine the age of adults by measuring the pulp/tooth ratio from digital panoramic radiographs. This project is ethically approved.

3.	Dr. Rashi Shrivastava	Oral Pathology	PG	Blood group determination through dental Evidence
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MATERIALS AND METHOD: 75 permanent teeth extracted from patients with age ranging from L2-64 years due to poor periodontal status or for orthodontic treatment procedure were collected. Patients were divided into 3 groups consisting of 25 patients each, whose teeth were stored after extraction in normal saline in a refrigerator. Blood group was determined from pulp extirpated from the teeth. Patient's informed consent was taken for tooth collection after the extraction procedure. To determine the blood group from the non-carious extracted teeth of patients after a span of 1 month, 3 months and 6 months from extraction with the aim whether the time elapsed between extraction and performance of the absorption-elution method plays any role in altering the blood group and whether absorption-elution method was a reliable tool which can aid in human identification in forensic dentistry.

This project is ethically approved.

4.	Dr. Amar Sharma	Oral Pathology	PG	Expression of Bcl-2 oncoprotein in oral dysplasia & carcinoma
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AIMS & OBJECTIVES: To determine the blood group from the non-carious extracted teeth of patients which can aid in human identification in forensic dentistry.

MATERIALS & METHODS: 75 permanent teeth, extracted from patients with age ranging from 12- 64 years due to poor periodontal status or for orthodontic treatment procedure were collected. Patients were divided into 3 groups consisting of 25 patients each, whose teeth were stored after extraction for 1 month, 3 months and 6 months respectively in normal saline in a refrigerator. Blood group was determined from pulp extirpated from the teeth. Patient's informed consent was taken for tooth collection after the extraction procedures.

This project is ethically approved.

5.	Dr. Sandip Goyal	Oral Pathology	PG	Reactive lesions of gingiva: clinicopathological & immunohistochemical study
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MATERIAL & METHODS: the present study deals with the 45 patients of reactive lesions of gingiva of which 30 patients were of peripheral ossifying fibroma and 15 patients were of peripheral giant cell granuloma. After histopathological diagnosis immunohistochemistry was done at uniPath Laboratory. The cells were grouped into the following categories: the multinucleated giant cells, the round mononuclear cells, the spindle-shaped cells and the endothelial cells. Patient's informed consent was taken before the collection of the tissue by biopsy. The present study was carried out to identify the nature of proliferating

connective tissue cells in these two lesions in their pathogenesis as both the lesions occur in gingiva in adult patient.

This project is ethically approved.

6.	Dr. Jaymin Suthar	Orthodontia	PG	Dynamic smile analysis-changes with age in Gujarati population
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Materials and method: 100 Gujarati subjects will be selected for the study fulfilling all the requirements. The subjects will be separated into two groups. a. Male b. Female. In each subgroup 10 subjects' data will be collected. Video equipment will be used to capture images of 100 subjects, who will be divided into 5 groups by age. Two frames for each subject will be selected, 1 frame representing the lips at rest and the other representing the widest smile. All measurements will be done in Adobe Photoshop programme, after correcting magnification. Series of various analysis like ANNOVA shall be done to compare and contrast smile analysis and changes with age using various parameters like smile index, change in upper lip length, change in upper lip thickness, etc. with age.
This project is ethically approved.

7.	Dr. Jaymin Suthar	Orthodontia	PG	Use of botulinium toxin for neuromuscular correction Of excessive gingival display - gummy smile
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Materials and method: 10 subjects with gummy smile because of hyperfunctional lip elevator muscles will be selected based upon the following selection criteria. Videography procedure with mounted rulers will be used to measure gum display during smile and subsequent change in gum display after botulinum toxin injection.
Aim of study is to give Temporary neuromuscular correction of excessive gingival display on smiling - "gummy smile".
This project is ethically approved.

8.	Dr. Nimesh Patel	Orthodontia	PG	Maxillary & mandibular arch width related to Different types of malocclusion in gujarati population
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MATERIALS AND METHOD: All subjects will be selected from Gujarati population with no history of orthodontic treatment. Records for subjects to be included will be plaster casts with fully erupted permanent incisors, canines, premolars, and first molars. Subjects will be divided into Class I, Class II Div 1, Class II Div 2 and Class III occlusion groups. Various arch width dimensions to be measured and compared using electronic digital vernier calipers. Analysis of variance (ANOVA) and Duncan's test will be used to compare groups.
This project is ethically approved.

9.	Dr. Nimesh Patel	Orthodontia	PG	Self ligating bracket system
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Self-ligating brackets by definition do not require an elastic or wire ligature, but have an inbuilt mechanism which can be opened and closed to secure the archwire. In the majority of designs, this mechanism is a metal which can be opened and closed with an instrument or finger tip. Currently available self-ligating brackets have a face to the bracket slot which is opened and closed with an instrument or finger tip.

ligating brackets offer the very valuable combination of extremely low friction and secure full bracket engagement and, at last, they deliver most of the potential advantages of this type of bracket. These developments offer the possibility of a significant reduction in average treatment times and also in anchorage requirements, particularly in cases requiring large tooth movements. This project is ethically approved.

10.	Dr. Ipsit B. Trivedi	Orthodontia	PG	Study of the effects of oral irrigation & automatic Tooth brush use in orthodontic patients with fixed appliances
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Materials and Method: 60 patients in 12-22 years age group are divided in 4 groups and are prescribed specific tooth brushing regimen for 2 months period. Orthodontic modification of plaque index and gingival index are used for evaluation at baseline, 1 month follow up and 2 months follow up. Statistical comparisons will be made within each group and between each group, and conclusions will be derived. This project is ethically approved.

11.	Dr. Ipsit B. Trivedi	Orthodontia	PG	Distraction osteogenesis
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Aims and Objectives: Present study will help considering various orthodontic mechanics required for these patients and will help guide, plan & enhance the surgical outcome.

Materials and Method: Patients requiring distraction osteogenesis of cranio facial region will undergo pre distraction and post distraction orthodontics in the department of orthodontics, G.D.C.& H. Ahmedabad, after obtaining written consent. This will help in achieving these patients' final occlusal, functional esthetic outcome. This project is ethically approved.

12.	Dr. Sakina Vasanwala	Oral Diagnosis	PG	Localisation of impacted maxillary canines Using panoramic radiography & clark's method – A comparison of two methods
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Introduction and methodology:

The impacted maxillary canines (IMC) are the most frequently impacted teeth. Various radiographic methods have been studied to localize IMC over the year with varied outcome and few studies have considered the usage of orthopantomograph (OPG) for the same. It would be advantageous to use a single panoramic radiograph for localization of IMC as it is often taken in patients undergoing orthodontic treatment. While Clark's technique is the most widely recommended and practiced technique of localization giving additional details of morphology of crown and root of IMC useful in the treatment planning. The resultant finding of both the methods was compared with each other in 100 patients with 119 IMC and the significance was statistically analyzed using paired t-test. This project is ethically approved.

13.	Dr. Sakina Vasanwala	Oral Diagnosis	PG	A clinical study of corelation of oral manifestations & CD4 counts in HIV positive patients
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Aims And Objectives:

1. To determine the prevalence of the oral manifestations among HIV patients with and without oral manifestations in relation to CD4 counts

Material and method: A total of 50 known HIV positive individuals with and without oral manifestations were selected irrespective of age and sex. The oral manifestations in HIV positive patients were clinically diagnosed by its cardinal features and were further divided into three groups based on EC Clearinghouse classification (1993). The range and mean of CD4 count of patients with oral lesions and without oral lesions in all the three groups was estimated. The correlation between oral manifestations and CD4 count was then evaluated.
This project is ethically approved.

14.	Dr. Abhishek Pandey	Oral Diagnosis	PG	Rugosecopy in dentistry
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This study was conducted at department of oral diagnosis, Medicine and Radiology at Govt. Dental College and Hospital, Ahmedabad. Pre and post orthodontic treated casts were taken and the rugae patterns were delineated using a sharp graphite pencil under adequate light according to classification given by da Silva¹. The rugae are measured using a metallic divider and metric scale and to reconfirm it by using a vernier calliperse (%error .05mm). To evaluate accuracy of identification established by comparison of rugae patterns on pre and post operative orthodontic casts, To describe the shape and biometric characteristics of the palatal rugae, To analyze the number and pattern of palatal rugae in different sexes.
This project is ethically approved.

15.	Dr. Nayan Chaudhry	Oral Diagnosis	PG	Radigraphic imaging for dental implant assessment
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Introduction and methodology:

Dental implants are gaining immense popularity and wide acceptance because they not only replace lost teeth, but are also permanent restorations. The current study is carried out for proper implant site assessment by different radiographic techniques: IOPAs, occlusal radiography, panoramic radiograph, lateral cephalometric. The resultant findings by different radiographic techniques methods will compared with each other and the significance was statistically analysed using *t*-test.
This project is ethically approved.

16.	Dr. Bharti tomar	Prosthodontia	PG	Relationship of denture cast measurement to width Of 6 maxillary anterior teeth
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MATERIAL AND METHOD: The present clinical study was conducted on edentulous casts of 50 random patients for whom complete dentures were fabricated. Primary impressions were made. Trays were border moulded and final impressions were made. The Measurements to the nearest tenth of a millimeter (mm) were made on 50 maxillary and mandibular edentulous casts and their marked and contoured occlusion rims and record bases. These measurements were collectively referred to as "the 6 measurements. One evaluator made all measurements and the measurements were subjected to statistical analysis.
This project is ethically approved.

17.	Dr. Amita goyal	Prosthodontia	PG	Position of occlusal plane in natural & artificial Dentitions as related to other craniofacial plane In gujarati population
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Analysis was made for prosthodontically related craniofacial reference lines and angles of lateral cephalometric radiographs taken for 60(30 male and 30 female) dentate adults. Tracings of the cephalograms were done and the relationship between the plane of occlusion and the Camper's line (ala-tragus line) was noted. It was found that the most common tragal reference as a posterior landmark for determination of plane of occlusion was found to be middle (in >48% of subjects), and inferior (approx. 38% of subjects). The least common tragal reference was found to be superior (in approx. 12% of subjects). The differences between the three planes in relation to the occlusal plane was significant ($p < 0.001$). So it was concluded that the middle border of the tragus with the inferior border of the ala of the nose was most accurate in orienting the occlusal plane.
This project is ethically approved.

18.	Dr. Neeta Bhavsar	Periodontia	Professor & HOD	Tongue Tie: Case Series
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Material and methods: Ten adult cases of ankyloglossia, who were unable to speak specific words, came to the Department of Periodontia, Government Dental College & Hospital, Ahmedabad. Evaluation of the status of functions of tongue and tongue mobility, scaling and root planing was done followed by surgical treatment. Antibiotics and analgesics were prescribed for 5 days. 0.2% Chlorhexidine gluconate mouthwash was prescribed to be started after 24 hours of surgery.
This project is ethically approved.

19.	Dr. J.S.Shah	Oral Diagnosis & Radiology	Professor & Head	Study on efficacy of topical tacrolimus in lichenplanus
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Objectives: To evaluate the clinical effectiveness of topical tacrolimus 0.03% in management of lichenplanus as well as patient having oral lichenplanus with skin involvement.
Study Design: It includes 90 patients. The lesion were assessed every week for a minimum period of 8 weeks or till complete regression of lesion.
Conclusion: Tacrolimus is found to be highly effective in oral lesion & relatively safe. It is good alternative to steroids without much side effects.
This project is ethically approved.

20.	Dr. J.S.Shah	Oral Diagnosis & Radiology	Professor & Head	A Radiographic survey on Elongated Styloid Process
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The aim of study was to study the prevalence of stylohyoid ligament complex elongation in panoramic radiographs.
Material & Method: 100 panoramic radiographs were reviewed.
Result: 32 out of 100 radiographs showed elongated styloid Process. Bilateral elongation was common.
This project is ethically approved.

21.	Dr. Dhawal Mody	Periodontia	PG	Comparative evaluation of interleukin 1 β concentration in gingival crevicular fluid & serum of chronic periodontitis patients before & after phase I periodontal therapy
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Aims: This study aimed to analyse and compare the concentration of the proinflammatory cytokine IL-1 β in gingival crevicular fluid (GCF) and serum of patients with chronic periodontitis prior to, and following, periodontal therapy for a period of 30 days. This study also determines the local concentrations of these cytokines in sites of periodontitis.

Material and methods: GCF and serum samples were obtained from 16 periodontal patients prior to as well as 30 days postperiodontal therapy. In addition, 8 periodontally healthy patients were taken as control. Venous blood was taken before and after completion of treatment to determine serum. All sites received conventional periodontal treatment and IL-1 β concentration was determined in GCF and serum by ELISA. Additionally, probing pocket depth, clinical attachment loss, bleeding on probing, gingival indices were evaluated pre-and post-therapy. This project is ethically approved.

22.	Dr. Rachna darji	Periodontia	PG	Clinical evaluation of laterally moved coronally Advanced flap for isolated gingival recession - a modified surgical approach
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The goal of the present study was to evaluate the effectiveness with respect to root coverage of a modified surgical approach of the laterally moved flap procedure for the treatment of an isolated type of recession defect. Thirty isolated gingival recessions (Miller Class I or II) with specific features of the keratinized tissue lateral to the defects were treated with a new approach to the laterally moved flap. The main surgical modifications consisted of the coronal advancement of the laterally moved flap and the different thickness during flap elevation. Clinical evaluation was made 1 year after the surgery. At the 1-year examination, A statistical and clinically significant increase of keratinized tissue was observed. This project is ethically approved.

23.	Dr. Anchal Vaid	Periodontia	PG	Clinical evaluation of enamel matrix derivatives in class ii furcation defects
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The aim of the present study was to evaluate the clinical response of proximal class-II furcations treated with enamel matrix derivative proteins(EMD). Thirty patients, each with a class-II proximal furcation involvement, presenting probing depths (PDs) of 5mm and bleeding on probing (BOP) were selected. After 6 months of scaling and root planing ,surgical procedure was performed on the selected site of proximal furcation. Vertical and horizontal bone level (VBL and HBL) and furcation closure were evaluated immediately before and 6 months after the surgery. This project is ethically approved.

24.	Dr. Manjit Kaur	Operative	PG	The role of ayurveda in endodontics
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Ayurveda is practiced primarily in the rural areas. In endodontics because of the cytotoxic reactions of the most of the commercial intracanal medicaments used and their inability to eliminate bacteria from dentinal tubules, trend of recent medicine attends to use biologic medication extracted from natural plants. Extracting out the knowlegde of ayurveda from various old literatures, this update focuses on various ayurvedic drugs and products, role in endodontics. The AIM of this study is to prove the eternal efficacy of various herbs in treatment of various endodontic lesions and to prove upperhand of these preparations from medicinal plants to the potential side effects, safety concerns and ineffectiveness of conventional allopathic formulations. This project is ethically approved.

25.	Dr. Falguni Khakhar	Operative	PG	Laser therapy in treatment of dentin Hypersensitivity: an in vitro study
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AIMS AND OBJECTIVES: To evaluate the effectiveness of GaAlAs (Galium- Aluminium- Arsenide) diode laser therapy (HLLT) in reducing dentin hypersensitivity.

MATERIAL AND METHODS: The teeth in question will be subjected to tactile and thermal- evaporative stimuli and the baseline measurement of hypersensitivity will be made by using Visual Analog Scale (VAS). A split mouth design will be chosen for the study. One quadrant / side will be treated using GaAlAs Laser and the opposite control quadrant will receive as placebo, applications of curing light. Laser applications will be done in five sessions, initially, at an particular interval and reevaluated at 15 days and 2 months interval. Sensitivity will be measured after every session and the values will be statistically evaluated for the results.

This project is ethically approved.

26.	Dr. Akashi Chaudhry	Operative	PG	Measurement of bleaching efficiency of Different types of in office bleaching agent
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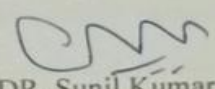
AIMS & OBJECTIVES

To measure the bleaching efficiency of Illumine, Zoom, Accelerated In-Office, PolaOffice

MATERIALS & METHODS: All patients underwent oral hygiene treatment and spectrophotometric analysis (Spectro Shade) of the 8 front upper and 8 lower teeth.: the variables L (value), c (chroma), and h (shade) were measured by using spectrophotometer or shade guide /CIE lab colour system /comparing pre-oper and postop photographs.

This project is ethically approved.

Dr. Jigna shah, Member secretary of the ethical committee thanked Dr. SunilKumar, Senior Deputy Director, Dr.Girish Parmar, Dean G.D.C.H. Ahmedabad & other committee members for sharing ideas & actively participating in research/academic activities.



DR. Sunil Kumar

Chairperson, Senior Deputy Directors

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Ethical Committee Meeting Date 10/1/2012

List Of Topics

No.	Name	Dept.	Designation	Study Topic
1.	Dr. J.P.Pillai	Oral Pathology	Tutor	Effects of Arecoline & Arecoline products On oral fibroblasts: in vitro & in silico approach
2.	Dr. Piyush Limdiwala	Oral Diagnosis	Tutor	Age estimation by using dental radiographs
3.	Dr. Rashi Shrivastava	Oral Pathology	PG	Blood group determination through dental Evidence
4.	Dr. Amar Sharma	Oral Pathology	PG	Expression of Bcl-2 oncoprotein in oral dysplasia & carcinoma
5.	Dr. Sandip Goyal	Oral Pathology	PG	Reactive lesions of gingiva: clinicopathological & immunohistochemical study
6.	Dr. Jaymin Suthar	Orthodontia	PG	Dynamic smile analysis-changes with age in Gujarati population
7.	Dr. Jaymin Suthar	Orthodontia	PG	Use of botulinum toxin for neuromuscular correction Of excessive gingival display - gummy smile
8.	Dr. Nimesh Patel	Orthodontia	PG	Maxillary & mandibular arch width related to Different types of malocclusion in gujarati population
9.	Dr. Nimesh Patel	Orthodontia	PG	Self ligating bracket system
10.	Dr. Ipsit B. Trivedi	Orthodontia	PG	Study of the effects of oral irrigation & automatic Tooth brush use in orthodontic patients with fixed appliances
11.	Dr. Ipsit B. Trivedi	Orthodontia	PG	Distraction osteogenesis
12.	Dr. Sakina Vasawala	Oral Diagnosis	PG	Localisation of impacted maxillary canines Using panoramic radiography & clark's method - A comparison of two methods
13.	Dr. Sakina Vasawala	Oral Diagnosis	PG	A clinical study of corelation of oral manifestations & CD4 counts in HIV positive patients
14.	Dr. Abhishek Pandey	Oral Diagnosis	PG	Rugoscopy in dentistry
15.	Dr. Nayan Chaudhry	Oral Diagnosis	PG	Radigraphic imaging for dental implant assessment
16.	Dr. Bharti tomar	Prosthodontia	PG	Relationship of denture cast measurement to width Of 6 maxillary anterior teeth
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22.	Dr. Rachna darji	Periodontia	PG	Clinical evaluation of laterally moved coronally Advanced flap for isolated gingival recession - a modified surgical approach
23.	Dr. Anchal Vaid	Periodontia	PG	Clinical evaluation of enamel matrix derivatives in class ii furcation defects
24.	Dr. Manjit Kaur	Operative	PG	The role of ayurveda in endodontics
25.	Dr. Falguni Khakhar	Operative	PG	Laser therapy in treatment of dentin Hypersensitivity: an in vitro study
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