

# Clinical Trial Protocol

## Iranian Registry of Clinical Trials

01 Jun 2026

### Investigating the effect of using ibuprofen and netonal drugs before root canal treatment on the pain after treatment in teeth with irreversible pulpitis

#### Protocol summary

##### Study aim

Determining the effect of using ibuprofen and netonal drugs before root canal treatment on the pain after treatment in teeth with irreversible pulpitis

##### Design

A clinical trial type study with a control group, with parallel groups, double-blind, randomized, phase 3 on 60 patients, for randomization, each person was assigned a number using the Random Allocation software and the patients based on that Number were placed in one of the three treatment groups of ibuprofen, netonal or placebo.

##### Settings and conduct

. Place: Department of Endodontic Treatment, Faculty of Dentistry, Isfahan University of Medical Sciences, Iran. Patients completed the pain scales. For intervention group 1, ibuprofen, intervention group 2, netonal and control group, placebo were prescribed. Anesthesia was administered and 10 minutes later, pain score was recorded. Filing channels were done. Pain was recorded immediately and 8, 12 and 24 hours after the treatment. The intervention was blinded to the patients and researchers.

##### Participants/Inclusion and exclusion criteria

Inclusion: patients with irreversible pulpitis of mandibular first or second molar teeth, spontaneous tooth pain based on VAS or Wong-Baker shape scale at least 30 mm, normal dental radiography, no lesion or sinus tract, long response to electrical test Pulp and cold test with a cotton roll cooled by endo- ice Exclusion: use of analgesics in the last 12 hours, long-term use of drugs that interfere with non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, sensitivity to non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs or lidocaine, chronic systemic disease, pregnant mothers, teeth with periapical lesions. and chronic periapical abscess, patients with periodontal invasion, patients with irreparable teeth or with previous restorations.

##### Intervention groups

Intervention1: Ibuprofen Intervention 2: Netonal Placebo: Control

##### Main outcome variables

pain

#### General information

##### Reason for update

##### Acronym

##### IRCT registration information

IRCT registration number: **IRCT20230313057710N2**

Registration date: **2023-07-02, 1402/04/11**

Registration timing: **retrospective**

Last update: **2023-07-02, 1402/04/11**

Update count: **0**

##### Registration date

2023-07-02, 1402/04/11

##### Registrant information

##### Name

Zahra Khosravani

##### Name of organization / entity

##### Country

Iran (Islamic Republic of)

##### Phone

+98 31 3793 2100

##### Email address

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##### Recruitment status

**Recruitment complete**

##### Funding source

##### Expected recruitment start date

2019-07-03, 1398/04/12

##### Expected recruitment end date

2019-11-01, 1398/08/10

##### Actual recruitment start date

2019-07-03, 1398/04/12  
**Actual recruitment end date**  
2019-11-01, 1398/08/10  
**Trial completion date**  
2019-11-01, 1398/08/10

**Scientific title**

Investigating the effect of using ibuprofen and netonal drugs before root canal treatment on the pain after treatment in teeth with irreversible pulpitis

**Public title**

Investigating the effect of using ibuprofen and netonal drugs before root canal treatment on the pain after treatment in teeth with irreversible pulpitis

**Purpose**

Treatment

**Inclusion/Exclusion criteria**

**Inclusion criteria:**

Patients with irreversible pulpitis of mandibular first or second molar teeth who have been referred for treatment, The spontaneous tooth pain, according to the Visual Analogue Scale or Wong-Baker figure scale, is at least 30 mm, The radiographic appearance of the teeth in these patients is normal, Do not have lesion or a sinus tract (chronic periapical abscess), Give a long response to the electrical pulp test (EPT) and the cold test with a cotton roll cooled by endo-ice.

**Exclusion criteria:**

Patients who have used any sedative in the last 12 hours, Patients who have used long-term drugs that interact with NSAIDs, Patients who are allergic to NSAIDs or lidocaine or have systemic problems, Pregnant mothers, Teeth with lesions Periapical and chronic periapical abscess, Patients with aggressive periodontal disease, Patients with unrepairable or previously repaired cavities, Patients who have pain in more than one tooth.

**Age**

From **10 years** old to **70 years** old

**Gender**

Both

**Phase**

3

**Groups that have been masked**

- Participant
- Care provider
- Investigator

**Sample size**

Target sample size: **60**

Actual sample size reached: **60**

**Randomization (investigator's opinion)**

Randomized

**Randomization description**

The patients were selected by convenience sampling method. Block randomization method was used for random assignment to groups. Random Allocation Software was used for block randomization. On the first page of this software, the number of groups and sample size were entered. On the next page of the software, it was determined how many blocks should be. Blocks with

a length of six cells were selected. In the next step, the software created a list of numbers along with grouping. A number was assigned to each patient in the order of entry, and based on that number, the patients were assigned to one of the three treatment groups: ibuprofen, netonal, or placebo in one of the blocks. This action continued until 20 people were entered in each group and 60 people were selected.

**Blinding (investigator's opinion)**

Double blinded

**Blinding description**

All drugs were similar in shape, color and size. In order to simulate the drugs, the tablets were divided into small pieces and then they were put into capsules of the same color and the same size. The placebo substance (sugar) was placed inside the same type of capsules without any need to change.

**Placebo**

Used

**Assignment**

Parallel

**Other design features**

**Secondary Ids**

empty

**Ethics committees**

1

**Ethics committee**

**Name of ethics committee**

Research ethics committee of Isfahan University of Medical Sciences

**Street address**

Hezar Jerib street, Isfahan, Iran

**City**

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**Province**

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**Postal code**

8174673461

**Approval date**

2019-06-26, 1398/04/05

**Ethics committee reference number**

IR.MUI.RESEARCH.REC.1398.214

**Health conditions studied**

1

**Description of health condition studied**

Pulpitis

**ICD-10 code**

k00-k14

**ICD-10 code description**

Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws

**Primary outcomes**

## 1

### **Description**

Pulpitis Pain

### **Timepoint**

Before treatment, immediately after treatment and 8, 12 and 24 hours after treatment

### **Method of measurement**

Using Visual analogue scale 9, Wong-Baker Figure scale

## **Secondary outcomes**

empty

## **Intervention groups**

### 1

#### **Description**

Intervention group1: Ibuprofen tablet: Before the intervention, patients completed the demographic questionnaire, visual analog pain scale, and Wong-Baker shape scale. Intervention group 1 was prescribed a number of 400 mg ibuprofen tablets of Aria Pharmaceutical Company, 30 minutes before endodontic treatment of irreversible pulpitis. Then anesthesia was injected to treat the lower mandibular nerve with two carpools of 1.8 ml lidocaine 2% with epinephrine 1:80000. 10 minutes after anesthesia, pain was recorded by asking the patients. After preparation of the access cavity, the tooth was isolated using a rubber band and the length was determined using radiography information. Filing and flaring of channels was done using step-back method. Normal saline and 2% hypochlorid were used to wash inside the canal. The canals were dried using a paper cone and the canals were filled using gutta percha and ZOE sealer and lateral compression technique at a distance of 0.5 to 1 mm from the radiographic apex. Again, the pain intensity of the patients was recorded. Next, the patients were asked to record their pain 8, 12 and 24 hours after the treatment.

#### **Category**

Treatment - Drugs

### 2

#### **Description**

Intervention group2: Natonal tablet: Before the intervention, patients completed a demographic questionnaire, visual analog pain scale, and Wong-Baker shape scale. Intervention group 2 was prescribed a number of 400 mg Natonal tablets of Barij Essance pharmaceutical company, 30 minutes before endodontic treatment of irreversible pulpitis. Then anesthesia was injected to treat the lower mandibular nerve with two carpools of 1.8 ml lidocaine 2% with epinephrine 1:80000. 10 minutes after anesthesia, pain was recorded by asking the patients. After preparing the tooth access cavity, it was isolated using a rubber band and the length was determined using radiographic information. Filing and flaring of channels was done using step-back method. Normal saline and 2% hypochlorid were used to wash inside the canal. The canals were dried using a

paper cone and the canals were filled using gutta percha and ZOE sealer and lateral compression technique at a distance of 0.5 to 1 mm from the radiographic apex. Again, the pain intensity of the patients was recorded. Next, the patients were asked to record their pain 8, 12 and 24 hours after the treatment.

#### **Category**

Treatment - Drugs

### 3

#### **Description**

Control group: Placebo: Control group: Placebo: Before the intervention, patients completed the demographic questionnaire, visual analog pain scale, and Wong-Baker shape scale. Intervention group 2 was prescribed a number of placebo capsules containing sugar, 30 minutes before endodontic treatment of irreversible pulpitis. Then anesthesia was injected to treat the lower mandibular nerve with two carpools of 1.8 ml lidocaine 2% with epinephrine 1:80000. 10 minutes after anesthesia, pain was recorded by asking the patients. After preparing the tooth access cavity, it was isolated using a rubber band and the length was determined using radiographic information. Filing and flaring of channels was done using step-back method. Normal saline and 2% hypochlorite were used to wash inside the canal. The canals were dried using a paper cone and the canals were filled using gutta percha and ZOE sealer and lateral compression technique at a distance of 0.5 to 1 mm from the radiographic apex. Again, the pain intensity of the patients was recorded. Next, the patients were asked to record their pain 8, 12 and 24 hours after the treatment.

#### **Category**

Placebo

## **Recruitment centers**

### 1

#### **Recruitment center**

##### **Name of recruitment center**

Department of Endodontics, Faculty of Dentistry, Isfahan University of Medical Sciences

##### **Full name of responsible person**

Dr Armita Vali Sichani

##### **Street address**

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## Sponsors / Funding sources

### 1

#### Sponsor

**Name of organization / entity**

Esfahan University of Medical Sciences

**Full name of responsible person**

Armita Vali Sichani

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**Grant name****Grant code / Reference number****Is the source of funding the same sponsor organization/entity?**

Yes

**Title of funding source**

Esfahan University of Medical Sciences

**Proportion provided by this source**

80

**Public or private sector**

Public

**Domestic or foreign origin**

Domestic

**Category of foreign source of funding**

*empty*

**Country of origin****Type of organization providing the funding**

Academic

## Person responsible for general inquiries

**Contact****Name of organization / entity**

Esfahan University of Medical Sciences

**Full name of responsible person**

Zahra Khosravani

**Position**

Resident in Endodontics

**Latest degree**

Medical doctor

**Other areas of specialty/work**

Dentistry

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## Person responsible for scientific inquiries

**Contact****Name of organization / entity**

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**Full name of responsible person**

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**Position**

Faculty member in Endodontics

**Latest degree**

Specialist

**Other areas of specialty/work**

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## Person responsible for updating data

**Contact****Name of organization / entity**

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**Full name of responsible person**

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**Position**

Resident in Endodontics

**Latest degree**

Medical doctor

**Other areas of specialty/work**

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**Sharing plan****Deidentified Individual Participant Data Set (IPD)**

Undecided - It is not yet known if there will be a plan to make this available

**Study Protocol**

Undecided - It is not yet known if there will be a plan to make this available

**Statistical Analysis Plan**

Undecided - It is not yet known if there will be a plan to

make this available

**Informed Consent Form**

Undecided - It is not yet known if there will be a plan to make this available

**Clinical Study Report**

Undecided - It is not yet known if there will be a plan to make this available

**Analytic Code**

Undecided - It is not yet known if there will be a plan to make this available

**Data Dictionary**

Undecided - It is not yet known if there will be a plan to make this available