

Medical Student Research Symposium

School of Medicine

March 2020

Application of Laser Technology in the Non-surgical Management of Periprosthetic Joint Infection (PJI); Novel Insights from Periimplantitis

Kareem Giovanni Elhage Wayne State University, kareem.elhage@med.wayne.edu

Mohamed Awad

Medical College of Georgia, Hull College of Business, MOAWAD@augusta.edu

Ahmad Hasan

Wayne State University, hasanah@umich.edu

Brendan Farley

Central Michigan University, farle1bj@cmich.edu

Khaled Saleh

VAMC, Michigan State University, kjsaleh@gmail.com

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.wayne.edu/som_srs

Part of the Musculoskeletal System Commons, Orthopedics Commons, and the Surgical Procedures, Operative Commons

Recommended Citation

Elhage, Kareem Giovanni; Awad, Mohamed; Hasan, Ahmad; Farley, Brendan; and Saleh, Khaled, "Application of Laser Technology in the Non-surgical Management of Periprosthetic Joint Infection (PJI); Novel Insights from Peri-implantitis" (2020). *Medical Student Research Symposium*. 27. https://digitalcommons.wayne.edu/som_srs/27

This Research Abstract is brought to you for free and open access by the School of Medicine at DigitalCommons@WayneState. It has been accepted for inclusion in Medical Student Research Symposium by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@WayneState.

Application of Laser technology in the non-surgical management of Periprosthetic Joint Infection (PJI); Novel Insights from Dental peri-implantitis.

Abstract:

Introduction: The management of periprosthetic joint infection (PJI) is challenging, and its socio-economic impact is significant. Moreover, the incidence of MRSA and other resistant organisms are on the rise. Recently, laser technology has been incorporated into treatment protocols of dental peri-implantitis. This review explores the possibility of using laser technology to manage peri-implantitis.

Methods: This article will provide a detailed, comprehensive, and perspective review of the existing evidence of laser technology in management of dental perimplantitis.

Results: Dental literature investigated the efficacy of several types of lasers. It was shown that diode lasers improved periodontal probing depth (PPD) and bleeding on probing (BOP). CO₂ and Nd:YAG lasers have bactericidal and decontaminant functions. Er:YAG and Er,Cr:YSGG lasers seem to have the least heat-related side effects and can be safely used for cleaning of implants in dentistry. Photodynamic therapy is shown to decontaminate 2 types of implants used in PJI.

Discussion and Conclusion: A combination of good surgical skills and application of novel technologies will deliver the best outcomes. Our aim is to provide orthopedic surgeons with the effect size and quality analysis of the current evidence behind different laser techniques to decontaminate the implant surface and preserve the surrounding tissue.