

Comparison of bleeding time in the buccal mucosa with IVY method in patients undergoing surgery

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Abstract

Background and Aim: One of the major concern for dentists and oral surgeons is the impossibility of bleeding time (BT) evaluation during surgical procedures at dental office. The aim of this study was to compare BT of buccal mucosa with standard IVY method.

Materials and Methods: The descriptive research was conducted on 20 samples. All patient who had surgical indications, participated in this study. Patients were tested using both the Lancet insertion into the buccal mucosa and the IVY method. The Lancet was inserted into the buccal mucosa at the standard depth. The bleeding stop-time measured and documented. For IVY method, Sphygmomanometer was strapped around the upper arm of the patient, increased the pressure to 40mg Mercury and maintained this pressure throughout the test period. Then, inserted the Lancet and started the timer, blotting paper was used to wipe away the blood every 30 seconds until bleeding stops and recorded BT. The insertion depth of the Lancet and the IVY depth were consistent. Data was registered separately and statistically analyzed using T-test.

Result: BT were 156 ± 52.05 and 80 ± 27.57 sec for IVY and mucosal methods, respectively. Which was 76 sec more or approximately twice for mucosal method in respect to IVY method. ($p < 0.001$) Also, along with increasing BT in IVY method, it was increased in mucosal method.

Conclusion: It seems, mucosal BT is a suitable method for evaluation of hemostasis and BT but more research is need.

Keywords: Bleeding time, IVY metod