Submucosal diclofenac for acute postoperative pain in third molar surgery: A randomized, controlled clinical trial

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Supplementary Figure 1: Study Consort Flow Diagram

Eighty patients were screened for eligibility, out of which 75 were randomised and completed the randomised controlled trial.
Supplementary Figure 2: Partial flap necrosis in the 25mg/1mL HP\(\beta\)CD\(^1\) diclofenac group, evident at 2-day review.

The patient was completely asymptomatic. The necrosis was present around the margins of the mucoperiosteal flap. This resolved without further intervention by the 7-day post-operative review appointment.

\(^1\)HP\(\beta\)CD - hydroxypropyl-\(\beta\)-cyclodextrin
Supplementary Figure 3: Partial flap necrosis in the 50mg/1mL HPβCD dicofenac group evident at 7-day review.

The patient was asymptomatic and the necrosis recovered without further intervention (similar to the necrosis seen in the 25mg/1mL group – see Appendix Figure 2).

1 HPβCD - hydroxypropyl-β-cyclodextrin