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KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN, KEBUDAYAAN, RISET DAN TEKNOLOGI UNIVERSITAS HASANUDDIN FAKULTAS KEDOKTERAN GIGI

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SURAT BEBAS PERPUSTAKAAN

NO. 174 / PERPUST. FKG-UNHAS / 06 / 07 / 2021

Yang bertanda tangan dibawah ini menerangkan dan menyatakan bahwa :

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J025181005 005.018.2018

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Program Studi

Telah menyelesaikan pinjaman buku pada Perpustakaan Fakultas Kedokteran Gigi Unhas dan tidak mempunyai sangkut paut lagi pada Perpustakaan FKG-Unhas.

Demikian surat bebas Perpustakaan ini diberikan untuk dipergunakan sebagaimana mestinya.

> Makassar, 06 Juli 2021 Koordinator Ruang Baca Fkg-Unhas

NIP. 196611211992011003

Cochrane risk-of-bias tool for randomized trials (RoB 2)

TEMPLATE FOR COMPLETION

Edited by Julian PT Higgins, Jelena Savović, Matthew J Page, Jonathan AC Sterne
on behalf of the RoB2 Development Group
Version of 22 August 2019

The development of the RoB 2 tool was supported by the MRC Network of Hubs for Trials Methodology Research (MR/L004933/2- N61), with the support of the host MRC ConDuCT-II Hub (Collaboration and innovation for Difficult and Complex randomised controlled Trials In Invasive procedures - MR/K025643/1), by MRC research grant MR/M025209/1, and by a grant from The Cochrane Collaboration.



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Study details Reference	
	dually-randomized parallel-group trial
	er-randomized parallel-group trial dually randomized cross-over (or other matched) trial
defined as	oses of this assessment, the interventions being compared are
Experimenta Specify which	l: Comparator: Comparator:

altern = 1.52	fy the numerical result being assessed. In case of multiple ative analyses being presented, specify the numeric result (e.g. RR 2 (95% CI 0.83 to 2.77) and/or a reference (e.g. to a table, figure or raph) that uniquely defines the result being assessed.
Is the	review team's aim for this result?
	to assess the effect of assignment to intervention (the 'intention-to-treat' effect)
	to assess the effect of adhering to intervention (the 'per-protocol' effect)
If the	aim is to assess the effect of adhering to intervention, select the deviations
from in	ntended intervention that should be addressed (at least one must be checked):
	occurrence of non-protocol interventions
	failures in implementing the intervention that could have affected the
outcon	ne
	non-adherence to their assigned intervention by trial participants
	of the following sources were <u>obtained</u> to help inform the risk-of-bias ment? (tick as many as apply)
	Journal article(s) with results of the trial
	Trial protocol
	Statistical analysis plan (SAP)
	Non-commercial trial registry record (e.g. ClinicalTrials.gov record)
	Company-owned trial registry record (e.g. GSK Clinical Study Register
record)	
	"Grey literature" (e.g. unpublished thesis)
	Conference abstract(s) about the trial
	Regulatory document (e.g. Clinical Study Report, Drug Approval Package)
	Research ethics application
	Grant database summary (e.g. NIH RePORTER or Research Councils UK
Gatewa	ay to Research)
	Personal communication with trialist
	Personal communication with the sponsor

Risk of bias assessment
Responses <u>underlined in green</u> are potential markers for low risk of bias, and responses in red are potential markers for a risk of bias. Where questions relate only to sign posts to other questions, no formatting is used.

Domain 1: Risk of bias arising from the randomization process

Signalling questions	Comments	Response options
1.1 Was the allocation		<u>Y / PY</u> / PN / N / NI
sequence random?		
1.2 Was the allocation sequence		Y/PY/PN/N/NI
concealed until participants were		
enrolled and assigned to		
interventions?		
1.3 Did baseline differences		Y / PY / PN / NI
between intervention groups		
suggest a problem with the		
randomization process?		
Risk-of-bias judgement		Low / High / Some
		concerns
Optional: What is the predicted		NA / Favours
direction of bias arising from the		experimental /
randomization process?		Favours comparator /
		Towards null /Away
		from null /
		Unpredictable

Domain 2: Risk of bias due to deviations from the intended interventions (effect of assignment to intervention)

Signalling questions	Comments	Response options
2.1. Were participants aware of		<u>Y / PY / PN / N</u> / NI
their assigned intervention during		
the trial?		
2.2. Were carers and people		<u>Y / PY / PN / N</u> / NI
delivering the interventions aware		
of participants' assigned		
intervention during the trial?		
2.3. <u>If Y/PY/NI to 2.1 or 2.2</u> : Were		NA / Y / PY / <u>PN / N</u>
there deviations from the intended		/ NI
intervention that arose because of		
the trial context?		
2.4 If Y/PY to 2.3: Were these		NA / Y / PY / <u>PN / N</u>
deviations likely to have affected		/ NI
the outcome?		
2.5. <u>If Y/PY/NI to 2.4</u> : Were these		NA / Y / PY / PN / N
deviations from intended		/ NI
intervention balanced between		
groups?		X/ / DX/ / DXI / XI / XII
2.6 Was an appropriate analysis		<u>Y / PY</u> / PN / N/ NI
used to estimate the effect of		
assignment to intervention?		NIA / W / DW / DNI / NI
2.7 <u>If N/PN/NI to 2.6:</u> Was there potential for a substantial impact		NA/Y/PY/PN/N /NI
(on the result) of the failure to		/ INI
analyse participants in the group to		
which they were randomized?		
Risk-of-bias judgement		Low / High / Some
Tube of blue judgement		concerns
Optional: What is the predicted		NA / Favours
direction of bias due to deviations		experimental /
from intended interventions?		Favours comparator /
		Towards null /Away
		from null /
		Unpredictable

Domain 2: Risk of bias due to deviations from the intended interventions (effect of adhering to intervention)

Signalling questions	Comments	Response options
2.1. Were participants aware of		Y / PY / PN / NI
their assigned intervention during		
the trial?		
2.2. Were carers and people		<u>Y / PY / PN / N</u> / NI
delivering the interventions aware		
of participants' assigned		
intervention during the trial?		
2.3. [If applicable:] If Y/PY/NI to		NA / <u>Y / PY</u> / <u>PN / N</u>
2.1 or 2.2: Were important non-		/ NI
protocol interventions balanced		
across intervention groups?		
2.4. [If applicable:] Were there		NA / Y / PY / <u>PN / N</u>
failures in implementing the		/ NI
intervention that could have		
affected the outcome?		
2.5. [If applicable:] Was there non-		NA / Y / PY / <u>PN / N</u>
adherence to the assigned		/ NI
intervention regimen that could		
have affected participants'		
outcomes?		NA / XX / DXX / DXX / XX
2.6. <u>If N/PN/NI to 2.3, or Y/PY/NI</u>		$NA / \frac{Y / PY}{N} / PN / N$
to 2.4 or 2.5: Was an appropriate		/ NI
analysis used to estimate the effect		
of adhering to the intervention? Risk-of-bias judgement		Low / High / Some
Risk-of-blas judgement		concerns
		Concerns
Optional: What is the predicted		NA / Favours
direction of bias due to deviations		experimental /
from intended interventions?		Favours comparator /
		Towards null /Away
		from null /
		Unpredictable

Domain 3: Missing outcome data

Signalling questions	Comments	Response options
3.1 Were data for this outcome		<u>Y / PY</u> / PN / N / NI
available for all, or nearly all,		
participants randomized?		
3.2 <u>If N/PN/NI to 3.1</u> : Is there		NA / <u>Y / PY</u> / <u>PN / N</u>
evidence that the result was not		
biased by missing outcome data?		
3.3 <u>If N/PN to 3.2</u> : Could		NA / Y / PY / <u>PN / N</u>
missingness in the outcome depend		/ NI
on its true value?		
3.4 <u>If Y/PY/NI to 3.3</u> : Is it likely		NA / Y / PY / <u>PN / N</u>
that missingness in the outcome		/ NI
depended on its true value?		
Risk-of-bias judgement		Low / High / Some
		concerns
Optional: What is the predicted		NA / Favours
direction of bias due to missing		experimental /
outcome data?		Favours comparator /
		Towards null /Away from null /
		Unpredictable
		Onpredictable

Domain 4: Risk of bias in measurement of the outcome

Signalling questions	Comments	Response options
4.1 Was the method of measuring		Y / PY / PN / NI
the outcome inappropriate?		
4.2 Could measurement or		Y/PY/PN/N/NI
ascertainment of the outcome have		1/11/11/11/11/11
differed between intervention		
groups?		
4.3 <u>If N/PN/NI to 4.1 and 4.2</u> : Were		NA/Y/PY/PN/N
outcome assessors aware of the		/ NI
intervention received by study		
participants?		
4.4 <u>If Y/PY/NI to 4.3</u> : Could		NA / Y / PY / <u>PN / N</u>
assessment of the outcome have		/ NI
been influenced by knowledge of		
intervention received?		
4.5 If Y/PY/NI to 4.4: Is it likely		NA/Y/PY/PN/N
that assessment of the outcome was		/ NI
influenced by knowledge of		
intervention received?		T /II: 1 / C
Risk-of-bias judgement		Low / High / Some
		concerns
Optional: What is the predicted		NA / Favours
direction of bias in measurement of		experimental /
the outcome?		Favours comparator /
		Towards null /Away
		from null /
		Unpredictable

Domain 5: Risk of bias in selection of the reported result

Signalling questions	Comments	Response options
5.1 Were the data that produced		<u>Y / PY</u> / PN / N / NI
this result analysed in accordance		
with a pre-specified analysis plan		
that was finalized before unblinded		
outcome data were available for		
analysis?		
Is the numerical result being		
assessed likely to have been		
selected, on the basis of the results,		
from		
5.2 multiple eligible outcome		Y / PY / PN / NI
measurements (e.g. scales,		
definitions, time points) within		
the outcome domain?		
5.3 multiple eligible analyses		<u>Y / PY / PN / N</u> / NI
of the data?		1/11/11/11/11/11
of the data:		
District his a independent		Low / High / Com-
Risk-of-bias judgement		Low / High / Some concerns
		Concerns
Optional: What is the predicted		NA / Favours
direction of bias due to selection of		experimental /
the reported result?		Favours comparator /
•		Towards null /Away
		from null /
		Unpredictable

Overall risk of bias

Risk-of-bias judgement	Low / High / Some concerns
Optional: What is the overall predicted direction of bias for this outcome?	NA / Favours experimental / Favours comparator / Towards null /Away from null / Unpredictable



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Lampiran PRISMA 2020 item checklist

Section and topic	Item #	Checklist item	Location where
			item is reported
Title			
Title	1	Identify the report as a systematic review.	
Abstract			
Abstract	2	See the PRISMA 2020 for Abstracts checklist (Table 2).	
Introduction			
Rationale	3	Describe the rationale for the review in the context of existing knowledge.	
Objectives	4	Provide an explicit statement of the objective(s) or question(s) the review addresses.	
Methods			
Eligibility criteria	5	Specify the inclusion and exclusion criteria for the review and how studies were grouped for	
		the syntheses.	
Information sources	6	Specify all databases, registers, websites, organisations, reference lists and othe sources	r
		searched or consulted to identify studies. Specify the date when each source was last	
		searched or consulted.	
Search strategy	7	Present the full search strategies for all databases, registers and websites, including any filters $$	
		and limits used.	
Selection process	8	Specify the methods used to decide whether a study met the inclusion criteria of the	
		review, including how many reviewers screened each record and each report retrieved, $ \\$	
		whether they worked independently, and if applicable, details of automation tools used in	
		the process.	
Data collection process	9	Specify the methods used to collect data from reports, including how many reviewers	
		collected data from each report, whether they worked independently, any processes for	
		obtaining or confirming data from study investigators, and if applicable, details of	
		automation tools used in the process.	
Data items	10a	List and define all outcomes for which data were sought. Specify whether all results that	
		were compatible with each outcome domain in each study were sought (e.g. fo	or

		all
		measures, time points, analyses), and if not, the methods used to decide which results to
		collect.
	10b	List and define all other variables for which data were sought (e.g. participant and
		intervention characteristics, funding sources). Describe any assumptions made about any
		missing or unclear information.
Study risk of bias	11	Specify the methods used to assess risk of bias in the included studies, including details of
assessment		the tool(s) used, how many reviewers assessed each study and whether they worked
		independently, and if applicable, details of automation tools used in the process.
Effect measures	12	Specify for each outcome the effect measure(s) (e.g. risk ratio, mean difference) used in the
		synthesis or presentation of results.
Synthesis methods	13a	Describe the processes used to decide which studies were eligible for each synthesis (e.g.
		tabulating the study intervention characteristics and comparing against the planned groups
		for each synthesis (item #5)).
	13b	Describe any methods required to prepare the data for presentation or synthesis, such as
		handling of missing summary statistics, or data conversions.
	13c	Describe any methods used to tabulate or visually display results of individual studies and
		syntheses.
	13d	Describe any methods used to synthesise results and provide a rationale for the choice(s). If
		meta-analysis was performed, describe the model(s), method(s) to identify the presence and
		extent of statistical heterogeneity, and software package(s) used.
	13e	Describe any methods used to explore possible causes of heterogeneity among study results
		(e.g. subgroup analysis, meta-regression).
	13f	Describe any sensitivity analyses conducted to assess robustness of the synthesised results.
Reporting bias	14	Describe any methods used to assess risk of bias due to missing results in a synthesis (arising
assessment		from reporting biases).
Certainty assessment	15	Describe any methods used to assess certainty (or confidence) in the body of evidence for
		an outcome.

Section and topic	Item #	Checklist item	Location where
			item is reported
Results			
Study selection	16a	Describe the results of the search and selection process, from the number of records	
		identified in the search to the number of studies included in the review, ideally using a flow	
		diagram (see Fig. 1).	
	16b	Cite studies that might appear to meet the inclusion criteria, but which were excluded, and	
		explain why they were excluded.	
Study characteristics	17	Cite each included study and present its characteristics.	
Risk of bias in studies	18	Present assessments of risk of bias for each included study.	
Results of individual	19	For all outcomes, present, for each study: (a) summary statistics for each grou (where	p
studies		appropriate) and (b) an effect estimate and its precision (e.g. confidence/credible interval),	
		ideally using structured tables or plots.	
Results of syntheses	20a	For each synthesis, briefly summarise the characteristics and risk of bias among contributing	
		studies.	
	20b	Present results of all statistical syntheses conducted. If meta-analysis was done, present for	
		each the summary estimate and its precision (e.g. confidence/credible interval) and measures	
		of statistical heterogeneity. If comparing groups, describe the direction of the effect.	
	20c	Present results of all investigations of possible causes of heterogeneity among studiesults.	y
	20d	Present results of all sensitivity analyses conducted to assess the robustness of the	
		synthesised results.	
Reporting biases	21	Present assessments of risk of bias due to missing results (arising from reporting biases) for	
		each synthesis assessed.	
Certainty of evidence	22	Present assessments of certainty (or confidence) in the body of evidence for each outcome	
		assessed.	
Discussion			
Discussion	23a	Provide a general interpretation of the results in the context of other evidence.	
	23b	Discuss any limitations of the evidence included in the review.	

	23c	Discuss any limitations of the review processes used.
	23d	Discuss implications of the results for practice, policy, and future research.
Other information		
Registration and protocol	24a	Provide registration information for the review, including register name and registration
		number, or state that the review was not registered.
	24b	Indicate where the review protocol can be accessed, or state that a protocol was not
		prepared.
	24c	Describe and explain any amendments to information provided at registration or in the
		protocol.
Support	25	Describe sources of financial or non-financial support for the review, and the role of the fun-
		ders or sponsors in the review.
Competing interests	26	Declare any competing interests of review authors.
Availability of data, code,	27	Report which of the following are publicly available and where they can be found: template
and other materials		data collection forms; data extracted from included studies; data used for all analyses;
		analytic code; any other materials used in the review.