Comparing Virtual Reality and Nitrous Oxide in Pediatric Dentistry Shukla R, Malik G, Wang S, Williams LN Geisinger Medical Center, Danville, PA

Background

- Dental anxiety is a common barrier to dental care
- Virtual Reality (VR) has been researched as a distraction-based technique in dentistry and shown promising results
- Limited literature comparing VR to Nitrous oxide

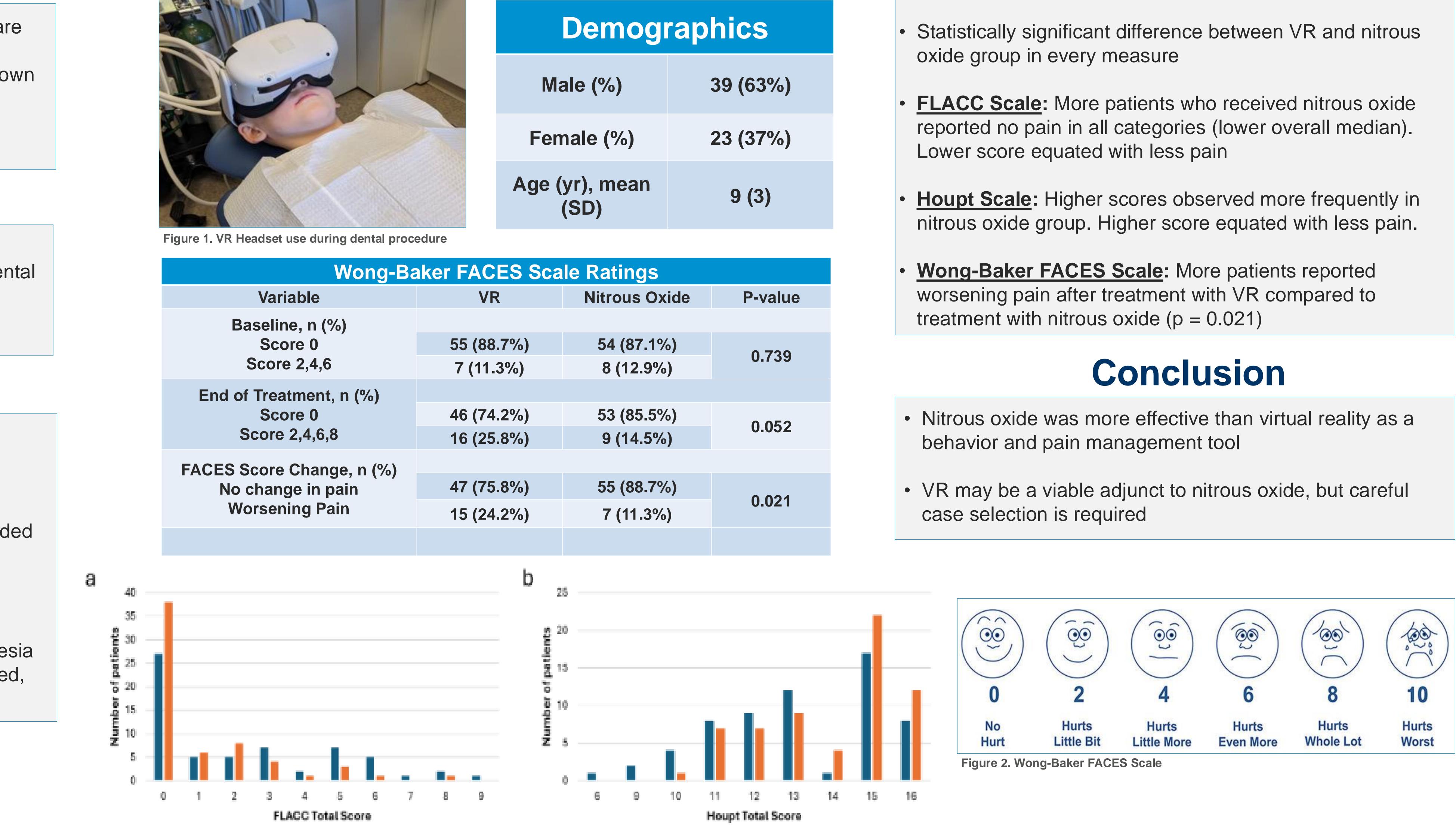
Purpose

• To compare virtual reality and nitrous oxide as distraction modalities to alleviate anxiety and dental pain during dental procedures that require local anesthetic

Methods

- **Population:** selected from one of two pediatric dental clinics at Geisinger Medical Center
- Inclusion Criteria:
 - Age 5-12 years
 - At least 2 quadrants of restorative work needed
 - F3, F4 behavior
- **Exclusion Criteria:**
 - Motion sickness
 - Light/sound hypersensitivity
 - Cannot tolerate headset, N2O, local anesthesia
- **Study Design:** crossover, randomized controlled, interventional therapy

Geisinger



Results

Demographics	
Male (%)	39 (63%)
Female (%)	23 (37%)
Age (yr), mean (SD)	9 (3)

ES Scale Ratings			
२	Nitrous Oxide	P-value	
8.7%)	54 (87.1%)	0.739	
.3%)	8 (12.9%)		
.2%)	53 (85.5%)	0.052	
.8%)	9 (14.5%)		
5.8%)	55 (88.7%)	0.021	
.2%)	7 (11.3%)		

VR Nitrous Oxide



Discussion