**Quantifying MRONJ Risk Before and After Invasive Dental Procedures in Antiresorptive Medication-Treated Patients: A Meta-analysis-informed Web Platform**

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Introduction

Medication-related osteonecrosis of the jaw (MRONJ) is uncommon, yet prolonged pain and repeat interventions can undermine patient–clinician trust. Many patients receiving antiresorptive therapy are unaware that invasive dental treatment markedly increases risk, and dentists face time constraints in verifying medications and providing tailored counseling. A concise, evidence-based platform that records antiresorptive **exposure** and communicates individualized, procedure-specific risk is needed.

Objective

To synthesize pooled MRONJ incidence by indication, medication, administration route, and invasiveness of dental treatment. These data would support a web-based, interactive and personalized risk-evaluation platform for patient education.

Method

We performed a meta-analysis of MRONJ incidence stratified by indication (osteoporosis, cancer), drug class (bisphosphonate, denosumab, romosozumab), administration route (oral, IV/SC), and presence of invasive dental treatment. Homogeneous strata were pooled with fixed-effects models; heterogeneous or sparse strata were summarized as event-weighted proportions. These data populate the platform’s drive the service’s risk display and bilingual patient handouts.

Results

Across both indications, incidence rose increased stepwise from no medication, to medication only, to medication with invasive dental treatment (osteoporosis: 0.04% → 0.20% → 1.48%; cancer: 0.09% → 1.09% → 9.92%). Rates were broadly **consistent across drug classes,**, with the exception of three single-study subgroups, interpreted cautiously. These gradients are embedded in the service’s risk-evaluation system to foreground the step-change associated with invasive procedures.

Conclusion

MRONJ risk **rises by approximately**  an order of magnitude when invasive dental treatment is performed in patients exposed to antiresorptive medications,across indications and drug classes. Embedding these pooled figures in a chair-side web tool enables rapid medication identification and personalized counseling, supporting informed consent and safer care.

Keywords: MRONJ, antiresorptive therapy, tooth extraction, web-based patient education, personalized dental counseling.

