

# The influence of a training program for dentists in upper Egypt to use the ART (Atraumatic Restorative Technique) method for cleaning and filling tooth cavities, only using hand instruments.

No registrations found.

<b>Ethical review</b>	Positive opinion
<b>Status</b>	Recruiting
<b>Health condition type</b>	-
<b>Study type</b>	Interventional

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON23104

### Source

NTR

### Brief title

N/A

### Health condition

caries, tooth cavities, glass ionomer, ART, oral health.

In Dutch: cariës, gaatjes in tanden en kiezen, glasionomeer cement, ART techniek, mondgezondheid

## Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Radboud University Nijmegen Medical Center, College of Oral Science, Department of Global Oral Health

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Radboud University Nijmegen: RvB08.10.51205

## Intervention

### Outcome measures

#### Primary outcome

1. Change in GDPs knowledge on caries management;
2. Change in frequencies of ART restorations in governmental and privat clinics.

For all assessments: Intervention group compared to control group; intervention group and control group compared to baseline data, and to each other.

Data will be collected using questionnaires among GDPs (change in knowledge), and registration forms in governmental and privat dental clinics (clinical data).

#### Secondary outcome

N/A

## Study description

### Background summary

The ART (Atraumatic Restorative Technique) approach involves opening the toothcavity with dental hatchets, removing soft carious tooth tissues with small and large excavators and filling the cavity and the adjacent pits and fissures with a handmixed or encapsulated glass ionomer.

General dental practitioners (GDPs) in many countries, including Egypt, have difficulty in accepting the modern concept of minimal intervention dentistry.

The acceptance and feasibility of the ART approach for integration in the Egyptian oral health care system will be tested in this study.

#### Methods/design:

A randomised controlled trial in 2 remote areas in Upper Egypt. All GDPs in these areas will be asked to participate.

#### Training program:

1. Lectures on modern caries management approaches;
2. Skills training on tooth preparation and restoration using the the ART approach.

Data collection:

Pretest and posttest assessments using questionnaires, to test the influence on GDPs' knowledge.

Clinical recording forms to test the change in the frequency of ART restorations.

### **Study objective**

The aim of this study is to assess the influence of a special training program on the introduction of a new technique for treating carious (cavitated) teeth with a simple method, specially developed for the health care system in low- and middle income countries.

### **Study design**

1. Change in knowledge: Directly post training, and after another 12 months;
2. Change in clinical performance: After 3, 6, and 12 months.

### **Intervention**

Control group (n=30): Questionnaires on current knowledge and oral health care.

Intervention group (n=30):

1. Training course (3 days): Lectures and discussions on caries prevention and caries management;
2. Skills training (2 days): Training in preparation and restoration of carious teeth using the ART technique, and glass ionomer cement as restoration material;
3. Reminder sessions: Discussion on perceived barriers using the ART technique.

## **Contacts**

### **Public**

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## Eligibility criteria

### Inclusion criteria

General dental practitioners (GDPs) in Upper Egypt:

1. Intervention group: GDPs in El Minia city;
2. Control group: GDPs in Asuit.

### Exclusion criteria

All other oral health care providers in Upper Egypt.

## Study design

### Design

Study type:	Interventional
Intervention model:	Parallel
Allocation:	Randomized controlled trial
Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	Placebo

## Recruitment

NL  
Recruitment status: Recruiting  
Start date (anticipated): 01-04-2011  
Enrollment: 60  
Type: Anticipated

## Ethics review

Positive opinion  
Date: 27-01-2011  
Application type: First submission

## Study registrations

### Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

### Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

## In other registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL2591
NTR-old	NTR2719
Other	RvB Radboud University Nijmegen : 08.10.51205
ISRCTN	ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd.

## Study results

### Summary results

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Pre-study publications:<br>

Farag A, van der Sanden WJ, Abdelwahab H, Frencken JE. Survival of ART restorations assessed using selected FDI and modified ART restoration criteria. Clin Oral Invest 2010;  
Farag A, van der Sanden WJ, Abdelwahab H, Mulder J, Frencken JE. 5-Year survival of ART restorations with and without cavity disinfection. J Dent 2009;37:468-74