

# The relationship between the incidence of gingival abrasion and the presence of gingival recession in both manual and power brush users.

No registrations found.

<b>Ethical review</b>	Positive opinion
<b>Status</b>	Recruiting
<b>Health condition type</b>	-
<b>Study type</b>	Observational non invasive

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON24750

### Source

Nationaal Trial Register

### Health condition

Gingival recession, exposure of the root surface due to apical migration of the gingival margin, affects a significant amount of the population. Recession can be generalized as the result of destruction of tissue due to inflammatory disease but can also be localized and multifactorial of aetiology. Toothbrushing is considered to predispose localized recession. It is also known that toothbrushing can cause gingival abrasion. However, to what extent gingival abrasion caused by toothbrushing is associated with inducing gingival recession remains to be unclear.

## Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** ACTA afdeling CPT sectie Parodontologie  
in opdracht van ADR; ACTA Dental Research B.V.

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** The Procter & Gamble Company  
Worldwide Clinical Investigations "C Oral  
8700 Mason-Montgomery Road  
Mason, OH 45040

## Intervention

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

Gingival abrasion and gingival recession.

### Secondary outcome

GI, pocket depth and plaque removal.

## Study description

### Background summary

N/A

### Study objective

The aim of the study is to assess the relation of gingival abrasion to recession in both manual and power brush users. Gingival recession, exposure of the root surface due to apical migration of the gingival margin, affects a significant amount of the population. Recession can be generalized as the result of destruction of tissue due to inflammatory disease but can also be localized and multifactorial of aetiology. Toothbrushing is considered to predispose localized recession. It is also known that toothbrushing can cause gingival abrasion. However, to what extent gingival abrasion caused by toothbrushing is associated with inducing gingival recession remains to be unclear.

### Study design

Timepoint; One visit:

1. Gingival abrasion (GAS): Periodontal probe;
2. Gingival recession (GR) PQW Williams probe (Hu-Friedy, Chicago Ill, USA);
3. GI: BOMP Bleeding on Marginal Probing;
4. Pocket dept: PQW Williams probe (Hu-Friedy, Chicago Ill, USA);
5. Plaque: Turesky Modification of the Quigley Hein Plaque Index (TQPHI).

## Intervention

200 Subjects (100 manual brush users and 100 electric brush users).

## Contacts

### Public

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### Scientific

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## Eligibility criteria

### Inclusion criteria

1. ≥ 18 years, ≤ 35 years;
2. Systemically healthy;
3. Minimum 5 teeth per quadrant;
4. Continuously use of power and manual brush;
5. Not participate in other oral care study.

## Exclusion criteria

1. Pregnancy or nursing;
2. Active treatment for periodontal disease;
3. Antibiotica usage three months prior to study initiation;
4. No orthodontic appliances;
5. No removable (partial) dentures;
6. Peri- oral piercings;
7. Needing of antibiotic prophylaxis prior to dental visit;
8. Any systemic diseases, such as HIV or diabetes.

## Study design

### Design

Study type:	Observational non invasive
Intervention model:	Parallel
Allocation:	Non-randomized controlled trial
Masking:	Single blinded (masking used)
Control:	N/A , unknown

### Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Recruiting
Start date (anticipated):	31-08-2010
Enrollment:	200
Type:	Anticipated

## Ethics review

Positive opinion

Date: 05-08-2010

Application type: First submission

## Study registrations

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

ID: 34566

Bron: ToetsingOnline

Titel:

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

No registrations found.

### In other registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL2351
NTR-old	NTR2457
CCMO	NL32494.018.10
ISRCTN	ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd.
OMON	NL-OMON34566

## Study results

### Summary results

N/A