

The effect of a newly developed zendium dentifrice on gingivitis and plaque.

Zendium toothpaste.

No registrations found.

Ethical review	Positive opinion
Status	Recruiting
Health condition type	-
Study type	Interventional

Summary

ID

NL-OMON27210

Source

NTR

Health condition

Gingivitis and plaque

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: ACTA - ADR

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Sara Lee - Amersfoort

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

1. BOMP (bleeding on marginal probing) - Van der Weijden 1994;
2. Plaque Index - Quigley & Hein 2007.

Secondary outcome

Study description

Background summary

Control of plaque on the tooth surfaces is the most important method of controlling dental disease. A manual toothbrush is the most popular mechanical method of plaque control. This non-specific control of the periodontal microbiota is effective in the majority of cases where access to the plaque deposits is possible (Listgarten 1988). In spite of the activity in improving toothbrush type and design, most people reduce plaque scores only with approximately 50% when they brush their teeth (Jepsen 1998). The development of a dentifrice that would allow the average person in helping to control plaque and gingivitis would be desirable.

Study objective

The primary objective of the present trial is to evaluate, during a 4-week period, the efficacy of a Zendium dentifrice containing enzymes, colostrum, lysozyme & zinc, in combination with the use of a manual toothbrush with respect to plaque removing efficacy, plaque growth inhibition, and effect on gingival inflammation.

Study design

Time point:

1 visit: BOMP Plaque Index;

2 visit: BOMP Plaque Index;

3 visit: BOMP Plaque Index and VAS.

Intervention

Group 1: Experimental zendium dentifrice based on mild enzym complex non-SLS zendium;

Group 2: Regular zendium non SLS;

Group 3: Colgate SLS dentifrice;

Group 4: Sensodyne SLS dentifrice.

The intervention will have a duration of 4 weeks in which the participants have 2 visits.

Contacts

Public

Acedemisch Centrum Tandheelkunde Amsterdam (ACTA)

Afdeling CPT- Parodontologie

Gustav Mahlerlaan 3004
G.A. Weijden, van der

Amsterdam 1081 LA
The Netherlands
+31 (0)20 5188307

Scientific

Acedemisch Centrum Tandheelkunde Amsterdam (ACTA)

Afdeling CPT- Parodontologie

Gustav Mahlerlaan 3004
G.A. Weijden, van der

Amsterdam 1081 LA
The Netherlands
+31 (0)20 5188307

Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

1. > 18 years;
2. Systemically healthy;
3. Minimum 5 teeth per quadrant;
4. Moderate gingivitis (40% bleeding on marginal probing);
5. Not participate in other oral clinical care study;
6. An absence of oral lesions and/or periodontal pockets \leq 5 mm.

Exclusion criteria

1. The absence of pregnancy and systemic diseases such as aids, cirrhosis, diabetes;
2. The absence of any adverse medical history or long-term medication;
3. Or any physical condition that limits manual dexterity.

Study design

Design

Study type:	Interventional
Intervention model:	Parallel
Allocation:	Randomized controlled trial
Masking:	Single blinded (masking used)
Control:	Placebo

Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Recruiting
Start date (anticipated):	15-10-2010
Enrollment:	120
Type:	Anticipated

Ethics review

Positive opinion	
Date:	07-12-2010
Application type:	First submission

Study registrations

Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

ID: 34372

Bron: ToetsingOnline

Titel:

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

No registrations found.

In other registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL2524
NTR-old	NTR2642
CCMO	NL33561.018.10
ISRCTN	ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd.
OMON	NL-OMON34372

Study results

Summary results

N/A