

# The use of &beta;-TCP (bèta-tricalcium phosphate) as a filler of the autologous symphyseal bone graft harvest site in patients undergoing grafting of alveolar clefts in CLAP(Cleft Lip Alveolus Palate) patients

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This current study aims to investigate the use of bèta-TCP, a synthetic tricalcium phosphate, as a filler of the autologous symphyseal bone graft harvest site in patients undergoing grafting of clefts of lip, alveolus and palate. The specific...

<b>Ethical review</b>	Approved WMO
<b>Status</b>	Recruitment stopped
<b>Health condition type</b>	Other condition
<b>Study type</b>	Interventional

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON30182

### Source

ToetsingOnline

### Brief title

Grafting CLAP patients with bèta-TCP (bèta-tricalcium phosphate)

### Condition

- Other condition
- Congenital and hereditary disorders NEC
- Head and neck therapeutic procedures

### Synonym

alveolus and palate/Harelip, Cleft of lip

## Health condition

cheilognathopalatoschisis

## Research involving

Human

## Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Academisch Medisch Centrum

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Ministerie van OC&W, Progentix

## Intervention

**Keyword:** alveolus and palate, autologous graft, bèta-TCP(bèta-tricalcium phosphate), cleft of lip, substitute bone

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

The outcome of the study will be the difference(%) in volumetrically(sq mm) assessed bone volume compared to the original bone volume.

### Secondary outcome

not applicable

## Study description

### Background summary

At approximately 11 years of age patients with cleft of lip, alveolus and palate will undergo bonegrafting surgery in order to close the alveolar cleft with autologous chin bone or with iliac crest bone before orthodontic interference takes place. These harvest sites require a second additional surgical procedure with risk of primary and secondary complications. Therefore the use of a synthetic, osteoinductive material seems a logical step forward.

### Study objective

This current study aims to investigate the use of bèta-TCP, a synthetic tricalcium phosphate, as a filler of the autologous symphyseal bone graft harvest site in patients undergoing grafting of clefts of lip, alveolus and palate.

The specific properties of Progentix TCP result in optimal and predictable bone regeneration as also proven in the human situation.

It seems meaningful to introduce the bèta-TCP first of all in the harvest site in which bone has to be regenerated and no orthodontic interference will be performed.

## **Study design**

-indication for grafting the alveolar cleft in the patient with cleft of lip, alveolus and palate at the age of 9-13 years, set by the orthodontist and the oral surgeon. Usually the decisive moment for surgery depends on the developmental stage of the upper canine root.

-taking of lateral cephalometric radiographs, immediately before and after the surgical harvesting/grafting-procedure and three, six, and twelve months postoperatively as is already the protocol.

-assessment of volumetric measurements from lateral cephalometric radiographs.  
-statistics.

## **Intervention**

In all participants in this study the bèta-TCP will be used as a filler of the donorsite where the autologous chin bone is harvested.

The outcome of this study will be compared to the results of a retrospective study where Lyostipt(spongegel) was used as a filler of the donorsite.

## **Study burden and risks**

Burden and risks and x-ray diagnostics for this group of test subjects do not differ from standard treatment.

## **Contacts**

### **Public**

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### **Scientific**

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## Trial sites

### Listed location countries

Netherlands

## Eligibility criteria

### Age

Adolescents (12-15 years)

Adolescents (16-17 years)

Children (2-11 years)

### Inclusion criteria

Children with cleft of lip, alveolus and palate with radiological proof of half-developmental stage of the root of the upper canine

### Exclusion criteria

No cleft of lip and palate

No symphyseal bonegraft

## Study design

### Design

Study type:	Interventional
Intervention model:	Other
Allocation:	Non-randomized controlled trial
Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	Active

Primary purpose: Treatment

## Recruitment

NL  
Recruitment status: Recruitment stopped  
Start date (anticipated): 19-02-2008  
Enrollment: 20  
Type: Actual

## Ethics review

Approved WMO  
Date: 29-05-2007  
Application type: First submission  
Review commission: METC Universitair Medisch Centrum Utrecht (Utrecht)

## 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
CCMO	NL13880.041.06