

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

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The aim of the study is to assess the relation of gingival abrasion to recession in both manual and power brush users.

Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Pending
Health condition type	Other condition
Study type	Observational non invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON34566

Source

ToetsingOnline

Brief title

Gingival abrasion and recession in both manual and power brush users

Condition

- Other condition

Synonym

gingival abrasion

Health condition

Gingival abrasion and gingival recession

Research involving

Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: ACTA Dental Research BV

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Industrie, Procter & Gamble

Intervention

Keyword: Abrasion, Bleeding, Plaque, Recession

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Gingival abrasion (GAS): Van der Weijden et al. 2004

Gingival recession (GR)

Secondary outcome

Plaque index: Turesky modification of the Quigley & Hein 1962 en Paraskevas et al. 2007 (TQHPI)

Gingivitis (BOMP): Van der Weijden et al. 1994 en Lie et al. 1998

Probing pocket depth (PPD)

Study description

Background summary

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 (Smith 1997 PMID: 9083906). Toothbrushing is considered to predispose localized recession (Boyle 1950, Miller 1950, Gorman 1967 PMID: 5230025) (Rajapakse 2007 PMID: 17953693). It is also known that toothbrushing can cause gingival abrasion (Breitenmoser 1979 PMID: 374707). However, to what extent gingival abrasion caused by toothbrushing is associated with inducing gingival recession remains to be unclear (Addy & Hunter 2003 PMID: 12875306)

Study objective

The aim of the study is to assess the relation of gingival abrasion to recession in both manual and power brush users.

Study design

The study is a single- center, examiner- blind, cross- sectional study design, comparing gingival abrasion, recession, pocketdepth and plaque removal in manual and power brush users. Study will consist of one study visit. Subjects are not allowed not to brush their teeth for 48 hrs prior the examination to allow plaque to accumulate and to resolve any abrasional effects of previous brushing exercises on the gingival tissues. First gingivitis will be assessed. Subsequently plaque and gingival abrasion will be evaluated prior and after brushing (subjects will brush their teeth with their own brush in their habitual manner). Subsequently recession, probing pocket depth will be evaluated.

Intervention

toothbrushing

Study burden and risks

Risk for subjects: none

Contacts

Public

ACTA Dental Research BV

Louwesweg 1
1066 EA Amsterdam
NL

Scientific

ACTA Dental Research BV

Louwesweg 1
1066 EA Amsterdam
NL

Trial sites

Listed location countries

Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

Age

Adults (18-64 years)

Elderly (65 years and older)

Inclusion criteria

* * 18 years, * 35 years * Systemically healthy * minimum 5 teeth per quadrant * continuously use of power and manual brush * not participate in other oral care study

Exclusion criteria

* Pregnancy or nursing * active treatment for periodontal disease * antibiotica usage three months prior to study initiation * no orthodontic appliances * no removable (partial) dentures * perio/ oral piercings * Needing of antibiotic prophylaxis prior to dental visit * any systemic diseases, such as HIV or diabetes

Study design

Design

Study type: Observational non invasive

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Diagnostic

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Pending

Start date (anticipated): 30-06-2010

Enrollment: 200

Type:

Anticipated

Ethics review

Approved WMO

Application type:

First submission

Review commission:

METC Amsterdam UMC

Study registrations

Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

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

ID: 24750

Source: Nationaal Trial Register

Title:

In other registers

Register	ID
CCMO	NL32494.018.10
OMON	NL-OMON24750