

# Periodontitis as risk factor for development of Rheumatoid Arthritis

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The prevalence of anti-CCP in periodontitis patients.

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

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON36122

### Source

ToetsingOnline

### Brief title

Periodontitis and preclinical RA

### Condition

- Other condition
- Autoimmune disorders

### Synonym

periodontal disease, periodontitis

### Health condition

parodontitis

### Research involving

Human

### Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Academisch Medisch Centrum

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

## Intervention

**Keyword:** ACPA, anti-CCP, periodontitis, preclinical phase of RA

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

The prevalence of anti-CCP in periodontitis patients.

### Secondary outcome

To analyse if there is an association of anti-CCP positivity with the severity of periodontitis.

To analyze if the prevalence of anti-CCP in periodontitis patients differs in smoking and non-smoking subjects.

## Study description

### Background summary

Studies have shown an association between periodontitis and rheumatoid arthritis. The hypothesis is that inflammation of the gingiva also causes the production of ACPA's (anti-CCP). Anti-CCP can be found in serum years before patients with rheumatoid arthritis show the first signs of arthritis. We therefore hypothesise that there is a higher prevalence of anti-CCP in patients with periodontitis.

### Study objective

The prevalence of anti-CCP in periodontitis patients.

### Study design

All subject with periodontitis diagnosed in a periodontology clinic will be asked to participate. An explanation about the meaning of anti-CCP positivity will be given. The periodontologist will provide information about the severity of periodontitis. A questionnaire will be obtained to acquire data about the periodontal and rheumatoid condition of the patients. The anti-CCP will be obtained by a finger-prick test. When this test shows anti-CCP

positivity, the subject will be asked to have further follow-up.

### **Study burden and risks**

The finger-prick test will be performed at the periodontitis clinic. If positive, subjects will be asked to join a separate follow-up study. There are no risks related to a finger-prick test.

## **Contacts**

### **Public**

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## **Trial sites**

### **Listed location countries**

Netherlands

## **Eligibility criteria**

### **Age**

Adults (18-64 years)

Elderly (65 years and older)

### **Inclusion criteria**

patients with periodontitis, age 18-80 years

## Exclusion criteria

none

## Study design

### Design

**Study type:** Observational invasive

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Basic science

### Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruitment stopped

Start date (anticipated): 24-11-2011

Enrollment: 800

Type: Actual

## Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date: 23-08-2011

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**

No registrations found.

**In other registers**

Register	ID
CCMO	NL36349.018.11
Other	NTR