

The effect of showing plaque photographs at a tooth brushing lesson to children

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

Summary

ID

NL-OMON40556

Source

ToetsingOnline

Brief title

Effect of a plaque photograph

Condition

- Other condition

Synonym

oral hygiene, presence of dental plaque

Health condition

Mondhygiene

Research involving

Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Vrije Universiteit

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Ministerie van OC&W, onderdeel van STW project ,Ivoren Kruis stelt de pakketten voor de de poetslessen ter beschikking

Intervention

Keyword: fluorescence photograph, locus of controls, Motivation, Oral health

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Locus of control, and attitude towards oral hygiene assessed by questionnaires and plaque percentage assessed on fluorescence photos.

Secondary outcome

Knowledge and behaviour assessed by questionnaires.

Study description

Background summary

Inadequate oral hygiene in children and adults is a common phenomenon. The resulting dental diseases like caries are a major problem. To prevent the above problem teaching children on the importance of good oral health where the most important aspect is the oral hygiene instruction has proven meaningful.

Quantitative light-induced fluorescence (QLF) is a method to show caries, calculus and plaque in photographs taken with this fluorescence camera. With this method, old plaque is visualized by its* red fluorescence. The hypothesis is that the display of such fluorescence photographs has a positive effect on motivating participants to improve their oral hygiene.

Study objective

In this study we investigate whether the display of QLF photos can encourage children to brush better. This effect of QLF photos we want to explore in children attending groups 7 or 8 of primary schools, where a toothbrush lesson of the *Keep your mouth healthy' project from the Ivory Cross is the basis. The question of this study is, "Does showing an individual fluorescence photo of one*s natural teeth have a positive impact in motivating participants to

improve" their oral hygiene?.

Study design

A randomized controlled trial (RCT) will be carried out linked to a 'Keep your mouth healthy' lesson.

Study population: Children with an age of about 10-12 years in group 7-8 of primary school.

One half of the children get to see their fluorescence photo created at the first visit. The fluorescence photo will be discussed and an appropriate oral hygiene advice linked to the photo will be given.

The other half of the children will see their normal photo (where plaque is not visible to the layman), and receive general advice.

At the 2nd visit all the children get to see their fluorescence photograph and get it explained, after which an oral hygiene advice linked to the photo will be given.

All children fill out a short questionnaire (2-A4) at the start of the toothbrush lesson and directly after to measure oral hygiene knowledge, behavior, motivation and locus of controls.

The questionnaire will be repeated during the 2nd visit.

Study burden and risks

Participation means only a very small burden on participating children: making and explaining the QLF photo takes up to one minute per child per visit (2 visits), next to the "Hou je mond gezond" lesson in the classroom which is given to all children. Completing the questionnaire takes less than 5 minutes at a time. Given the nature of the study, we expect that all children benefit from the brushing lesson. There are no risks associated with participation.

Contacts

Public

Vrije Universiteit

Gustav Mahlerlaan 3004

Amsterdam 1081LA

NL

Scientific

Vrije Universiteit

Gustav Mahlerlaan 3004

Trial sites

Listed location countries

Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

Age

Adolescents (12-15 years)

Adolescents (16-17 years)

Children (2-11 years)

Inclusion criteria

Children in group 7 or 8 of the elementary school
approximate age group 10-12 years
informed consent by the parents/guardian

Exclusion criteria

Children who can not open their mouths
Children who do not wish to participate
No consent by the parents/guardian

Study design

Design

Study type:	Observational non invasive
Intervention model:	Parallel
Allocation:	Randomized controlled trial
Masking:	Single blinded (masking used)

Control:	Active
Primary purpose:	Prevention

Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Recruitment stopped
Start date (anticipated):	10-04-2014
Enrollment:	420
Type:	Actual

Medical products/devices used

Generic name:	QLF-D camera (SLR camera equipped with illumintator tube with white and blue LEDs)
Registration:	Yes - CE intended use

Ethics review

Approved WMO	
Date:	03-04-2014
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

CCMO

Other

ID

NL46503.029.14

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