

The effect of an oral photograph showing dental plaque on oral health behavior

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Individual oral hygiene instructions based on visible plaque on an oral photograph of one's own dentition adjunct to a school oral health education lesson provides an added benefit to receiving only the school oral health education lesson.

| | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Ethische beoordeling | Niet van toepassing |
| Status | Werving nog niet gestart |
| Type aanpak | - |
| Onderzoekstype | Interventie onderzoek |

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON21340

Bron

NTR

Verkorte titel

Motivation with a QLF photo

Aandoening

oral hygiene
dental plaque
motivation
public health education program on oral health versus personalized oral health education
Fluorescence photograph

Mond hygiene
tandplaque
motivatie
algemene groeps educatie mondgezondheid versus
individuele educatie mondgezondheid
fluorescentie foto's

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: ACTA

Overige ondersteuning: STW, Ivoren Kruis

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

plaque percentage as derived from the photographs

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

Background of the study:

Inadequate oral hygiene in children and adults is a common phenomenon. This may result in dental caries or periodontal disease, which are a major problem. The most important aspect in prevention is oral hygiene instruction where the importance of good oral health is emphasized. For this purpose the project "Hou je mond gezond" ('Keep your mouth healthy', Ivoren Kruis) was developed, which is an educational program on oral health/ tooth brushing for children attending primary school. In this study we want to investigate if this classroom approach to improve oral hygiene and motivation can benefit from the addition of a fluorescence photograph displaying the current oral hygiene status of each child. These so-called quantitative light-induced fluorescence (QLF) photographs show old plaque or calculus on the dentition as red fluorescence. We hypothesize that showing these QLF-photos adjunct to the "Hou je mond gezond" lesson has a positive effect on oral hygiene behaviour and oral hygiene motivation in comparison to the 'Hou je mond gezond' lesson alone.

Objective of the study:

In this study we want to investigate whether displaying QLF-pictures can help to improve oral hygiene behavior and motivation. We want to investigate the motivational effect of QLF-photos in children from groups 7 and 8 of primary schools, where the brushing instruction of "Hou je mond gezond" project (Ivoren Kruis) is used as reference. The research question of this study is, 'Does displaying fluorescence images of one's own dentition have a positive impact in motivating participants to improve their oral hygiene?'.

Study design:

The study will be carried out as a randomized controlled trial (RCT) linked to a 'Hou je mond

gezond' lesson.

One half of the participating children will get to see the QLF photo of their dentition, which will be explained and linked to oral hygiene advice at both visits. The other half of children will get to see their QLF photo with explanation and personal oral hygiene advice only at visit two, i.e the end of the study. All children are asked to fill out a brief questionnaire on oral hygiene knowledge, behavior and motivation (1 A4) at the start and end of the oral hygiene lesson. The questionnaire is repeated at the second visit.

Study population:

Children with an age of about 10-12 years attending group 7 or 8 of primary schools.

Intervention (if applicable):

Primary study parameters/outcome of the study:

Primary study parameter: Plaque percentage assessed on fluorescence photos.

Secondary study parameters/outcome of the study (if applicable):

Motivation and knowledge measured through questionnaires.

Nature and extent of the burden and risks associated with participation, benefit and group relatedness (if applicable):

Participation is 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.

Doel van het onderzoek

Individual oral hygiene instructions based on visible plaque on an oral photograph of one's own dentition adjunct to a school oral health education lesson provides an added benefit to

receiving only the school oral health education lesson.

Onderzoeksopzet

Both primary and secondary outcome measures are assessed at baseline and 8 weeks thereafter.

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

All children receive a public health education program on oral health 'hou je mond gezond' as part of which they fill out a questionnaire on knowledge, attitude and locus of controls at the start of the lesson and at the end. The front dentition of the children will be photographed using a fluorescence camera (QLF), after which the test-group will receive explanation about the photograph and the control group will receive a standard message.

The photograph and questionnaire will be repeated after 4-6 weeks, when all children will get personalized oral hygiene advice according to their photo.

Contactpersonen

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Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

children attending group 7 of 8 of dutch elementary school

informed consent

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

no consent

unable to open mouth

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

| | |
|------------------|-------------------------|
| Type: | Interventie onderzoek |
| Onderzoeksmodel: | Parallel |
| Toewijzing: | N.v.t. / één studie arm |
| Blinding: | Enkelblind |
| Controle: | Geneesmiddel |

Deelname

| | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| Nederland | |
| Status: | Werving nog niet gestart |
| (Verwachte) startdatum: | 02-01-2014 |
| Aantal proefpersonen: | 212 |
| Type: | Verwachte startdatum |

Ethische beoordeling

Niet van toepassing

Soort: Niet van toepassing

Registraties

Opgevolgd door onderstaande (mogelijk meer actuele) registratie

Geen registraties gevonden.

Andere (mogelijk minder actuele) registraties in dit register

Geen registraties gevonden.

In overige registers

| Register | ID |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| NTR-new | NL4041 |
| NTR-old | NTR4208 |
| Ander register | : ACTA 2013 Master CE-8 |
| ISRCTN | ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd. |

Resultaten

Samenvatting resultaten

N/A