

The influence of a training programm for dentists in upper Egypt to use the ART (Atraumatic Restorative Technique) method for cleaning and filling tooth cavities, only using hand instruments.

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Ethische beoordeling	Positief advies
Status	Werving gestart
Type aandoening	-
Onderzoekstype	Interventie onderzoek

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON23104

Bron

Nationaal Trial Register

Verkorte titel

N/A

Aandoening

caries, tooth cavities, glass ionomer, ART, oral health.

In Dutch: cariës, gaatjes in tanden en kiezen, glasionomeer cement, ART techniek, mondgezondheid

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: Radboud University Nijmegen Medical Center, College of Oral Science, Department of Global Oral Health

Overige ondersteuning: Radboud University Nijmegen: RvB08.10.51205

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

1. Change in GDPs knowledge on caries management;

2. Change in frequencies of ART restorations in governmental and privat clinics.

For all assessments: Intervention group compared to control group; intervention group and control group compared to baseline data, and to each other.

Data will be collected using questionnaires among GDPs (change in knowledge), and registration forms in governmental and privat dental clinics (clinical data).

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

The ART (Atraumatic Restorative Technique) approach involves opening the toothcavity with dental hatchets, removing soft carious tooth tissues with small and large excavators and filling the cavity and the adjacent pits and fissures with a handmixed or encapsulated glass ionomer.

General dental practitioners (GDPs) in many countries, including Egypt, have difficulty in accepting the modern concept of minimal intervention dentistry.

The acceptance and feasibility of the ART approach for integration in the Egypt oral health care system will be tested in this study.

Methods/desing:

A randomised controlled trial in 2 remote areas in Upper Egypte. All GDPs in these areas will be asked to participate.

Training program:

1. Lectures on modern caries management approaches;
2. Skills training on tooth preparation and restoration using the the ART approach.

Data collection:

Pretest and posttest assessments using questionnaires, to test the influence on GDPs' knowledge.

Clinical recording forms to test the change in the frequency of ART restorations.

Doel van het onderzoek

The aim of this study is to assess the influence of a special training program on the introduction of a new technique for treating carious (cavitated) teeth with a simple method, specially developed for the health care system in low- and middle income countries.

Onderzoeksopzet

1. Change in knowledge: Directly post training, and after another 12 months;
2. Change in clinical performance: After 3, 6, and 12 months.

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Control group (n=30): Questionnaires on current knowledge and oral health care.

Intervention group (n=30):

1. Training course (3 days): Lectures and discussions on caries prevention and caries management;
2. Skills training (2 days): Training in preparation and restoration of carious teeth using the ART technique, and glass ionomer cement as restoration material;
3. Reminder sessions: Discussion on perceived barriers using the ART technique.

Contactpersonen

Publiek

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Wetenschappelijk

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Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

General dental practitioners (GDPs) in Upper Egypt:

1. Interventiongroup: GDPs in El Minia city;
2. Control group: GDPs in Asuit.

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

All other oral health care providers in Upper Egypt.

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type:	Interventie onderzoek
Onderzoeksmodel:	Parallel
Toewijzing:	Gerandomiseerd
Blinding:	Open / niet geblindeerd
Controle:	Placebo

Deelname

Nederland	
Status:	Werving gestart
(Verwachte) startdatum:	01-04-2011
Aantal proefpersonen:	60
Type:	Verwachte startdatum

Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies	
Datum:	27-01-2011
Soort:	Eerste indiening

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	NL2591
NTR-old	NTR2719
Ander register	RvB Radboud University Nijmegen : 08.10.51205
ISRCTN	ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd.

Resultaten

Samenvatting resultaten

5 - The influence of a training programm for dentists in upper Egypt to use the ART ... 27-06-2025

Pre-study publications:

Farag A, van der Sanden WJ, Abdelwahab H, Frencken JE. Survival of ART restorations assessed using selected FDI and modified ART restoration criteria. Clin Oral Invest 2010; Farag A, van der Sanden WJ, Abdelwahab H, Mulder J, Frencken JE. 5-Year survival of ART restorations with and without cavity disinfection. J Dent 2009;37:468-74