

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

Gepubliceerd: 05-08-2010 Laatste bijgewerkt: 15-05-2024

The aim of the study is to assess the relation of gingival abrasion to recession in both manual and power brush users. Gingival recession, exposure of the root surface due to apical migration of the gingival margin, affects a significant amount of...

Ethische beoordeling	Positief advies
Status	Werving gestart
Type aandoening	-
Onderzoekstype	Observationeel onderzoek, zonder invasieve metingen

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON24750

Bron

Nationaal Trial Register

Aandoening

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. Toothbrushing is considered to predispose localized recession. It is also known that toothbrushing can cause gingival abrasion. However, to what extent gingival abrasion caused by toothbrushing is associated with inducing gingival recession remains to be unclear.

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: ACTA afdeling CPT sectie Parodontologie
in opdracht van ADR; ACTA Dental Research B.V.

Overige ondersteuning: The Procter & Gamble Company
Worldwide Clinical Investigations "C Oral

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

Gingival abrasion and gingival recession.

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

N/A

Doel van het onderzoek

The aim of the study is to assess the relation of gingival abrasion to recession in both manual and power brush users. 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. Toothbrushing is considered to predispose localized recession. It is also known that toothbrushing can cause gingival abrasion. However, to what extent gingival abrasion caused by toothbrushing is associated with inducing gingival recession remains to be unclear.

Onderzoeksopzet

Timepoint; One visit:

1. Gingival abrasion (GAS): Periodontal probe;
2. Gingival recession (GR) PQW Williams probe (Hu-Friedy, Chicago Ill, USA);
3. GI: BOMP Bleeding on Marginal Probing;
4. Pocket dept: PQW Williams probe (Hu-Friedy, Chicago Ill, USA);
5. Plaque: Turesky Modification of the Quigley Hein Plaque Index (TQPHI).

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

200 Subjects (100 manual brush users and 100 electric brush users).

Contactpersonen

Publiek

Acedemisch Centrum Tandheelkunde Amsterdam (ACTA)

Afdeling CPT- Parodontologie

Gustav Mahlerlaan 3004
G.A. Weijden, van der

Amsterdam 1081 LA
The Netherlands
+31 (0)20 5188307

Wetenschappelijk

Acedemisch Centrum Tandheelkunde Amsterdam (ACTA)

Afdeling CPT- Parodontologie

Gustav Mahlerlaan 3004
G.A. Weijden, van der

Amsterdam 1081 LA
The Netherlands
+31 (0)20 5188307

Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

1. ≥ 18 years, ≤ 35 years;
2. Systemically healthy;
3. Minimum 5 teeth per quadrant;
4. Continuously use of power and manual brush;

5. Not participate in other oral care study.

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

1. Pregnancy or nursing;
2. Active treatment for periodontal disease;
3. Antibiotica usage three months prior to study initiation;
4. No orthodontic appliances;
5. No removable (partial) dentures;
6. Peri- oral piercings;
7. Needing of antibiotic prophylaxis prior to dental visit;
8. Any systemic diseases, such as HIV or diabetes.

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type:	Observationeel onderzoek, zonder invasieve metingen
Onderzoeksmodel:	Parallel
Toewijzing:	Niet-gerandomiseerd
Blinding:	Enkelblind
Controle:	N.v.t. / onbekend

Deelname

Nederland	
Status:	Werving gestart
(Verwachte) startdatum:	31-08-2010
Aantal proefpersonen:	200
Type:	Verwachte startdatum

Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies

Datum: 05-08-2010

Soort: Eerste indiening

Registraties

Opgevolgd door onderstaande (mogelijk meer actuele) registratie

ID: 34566

Bron: ToetsingOnline

Titel:

Andere (mogelijk minder actuele) registraties in dit register

Geen registraties gevonden.

In overige registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL2351
NTR-old	NTR2457
CCMO	NL32494.018.10
ISRCTN	ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd.
OMON	NL-OMON34566

Resultaten

Samenvatting resultaten

N/A