

# Assessing the Impact on dental biofilm of Heyndrickxia coagulans administered through sugar-free chewing gum

<b>Submission date</b> 03/11/2025	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 04/12/2025	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 05/11/2025	<b>Condition category</b> Oral Health	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

## Plain English summary of protocol

### Background and study aims

This study is looking at whether a probiotic called Heyndrickxia coagulans (H. coagulans), delivered through sugar-free chewing gum, can settle in dental plaque and possibly improve oral health. Researchers want to understand how this probiotic affects the mix of bacteria in dental plaque.

### Who can participate?

Healthy adults aged 18 to 64 years can take part, as long as they have at least 24 natural teeth (excluding wisdom teeth), good gum and plaque scores, and a normal saliva flow. People with certain health conditions, pregnant or breastfeeding women, smokers, those with braces, or anyone allergic to ingredients in the gum cannot take part.

### What does the study involve?

Participants will be randomly assigned to one of two groups: one will chew gum containing the probiotic, and the other will chew gum without it. Everyone will receive a toothbrush and fluoride toothpaste and be asked to follow specific oral hygiene instructions. They'll chew the gum five times a day for four weeks, after a two-week preparation period. There will also be a one-week follow-up phase. Participants will keep a diary of their gum use and bring back empty packs to help researchers track compliance. Dental plaque samples will be collected and analysed to see how the bacteria change over time.

### What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

The study may help improve understanding of how probiotics affect oral health, which could benefit future dental care. Risks are minimal but may include mild reactions to ingredients in the gum. Anyone who experiences side effects or needs to take antibiotics or other restricted products during the study will be withdrawn.

### Where is the study run from?

University of Milan, Italy.

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?  
January 2024 to April 2025

Who is funding the study?  
Investigator initiated and funded

Who is the main contact?  
Dr Silvia Cirio, [silvia.cirio@unimi.it](mailto:silvia.cirio@unimi.it)

## Contact information

### Type(s)

Public, Scientific, Principal investigator

### Contact name

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## Additional identifiers

### Clinical Trials Information System (CTIS)

Nil known

### ClinicalTrials.gov (NCT)

Nil known

### Protocol serial number

Nil known

## Study information

### Scientific Title

Assessing the Impact on dental biofilm of *Heyndrickxia coagulans* administered through sugar-free chewing gum: a double-blind randomized controlled trial

### Study objectives

The present randomized controlled trial aims to evaluate the ability of the probiotic *H. coagulans*, administered through sugar-free chewing gum, to modified dental biofilm

## **Ethics approval required**

Ethics approval required

## **Ethics approval(s)**

approved 13/02/2024, Ethics Committee of the University of Milan (Via Festa del Perdono, 7, Milan, 20121, Italy; +39 2 5032 5032; comitato.etico@unimi.it), ref: 24/24

## **Study design**

Double blind interventional randomized controlled trial

## **Primary study design**

Interventional

## **Study type(s)**

Other

## **Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied**

Change in dental plaque microflora after administration of probiotics in healthy adult patients

## **Interventions**

Participants will be randomized into two groups using a computer-generated randomization system. Both participants and investigators will be blinded to group allocation. All study participants will give their written consent to participate.

The study will last a total of seven weeks. All enrolled subjects will receive instructions for at-home oral hygiene, along with a manual toothbrush and a fluoride toothpaste (1450 ppm F) to be used throughout the study period. Participants will be instructed not to use any mouthwash or other oral hygiene products aside from those provided during the experimental phase. Additionally, subjects will be asked to refrain from using antibacterial or antibiotic medications (either topical or systemic), from taking probiotics, and from consuming chewing gum or other products containing xylitol. Should the use of any of these products become necessary, participants will be required to notify the investigators and will subsequently be excluded from the study sample.

Subjects in the intervention arm will be administered a chewing gum containing  $5 \times 10^8$  CFU of *Heyndrickxia coagulans* SNZ1969®; subjects in the control arm will receive a placebo chewing gum, identical in appearance and composition to that of the intervention group but without the probiotic.

The experimental period will be structured as follows: an initial two-week washout phase, followed by a four-week Intervention phase, and concluding with a one-week post-Intervention phase. During the four-week Intervention, participants will be instructed to consume the assigned chewing gum five times per day (after breakfast, mid-morning, after lunch, mid-afternoon, and in the evening after dinner), at least 30 minutes after brushing their teeth.

Follow-up assessments will be conducted at the following time points: after the initial two-week washout period (T0), after two weeks of chewing gum use (T1), after four weeks of chewing gum use (T2), and at the end of the post-Intervention period (T3).

## **Intervention Type**

Supplement

**Primary outcome(s)**

The composition of the dental plaque microbial ecosystem is measured using metataxonomic analysis of 16S rRNA gene sequencing at T0, T2, and T3

**Key secondary outcome(s)**

1. Presence and quantity of \*H. coagulans\* SNZ1969® in dental plaque is measured using strain-specific qPCR at T0, T1, T2, and T3 in the intervention arm, and at T0 only in the control arm
2. Volatile sulphur compounds (VSCs) in exhaled breath are measured using a halimeter (OralChroma™) at T0, T1, T2, and T3
3. Halitosis status is measured using threshold values of  $\text{H}_2\text{S} \geq 112$  ppb and  $\text{CH}_3\text{SH} \geq 26$  ppb from halimeter readings at T0, T1, T2, and T3
4. Alpha diversity of the dental plaque microbiota is measured using observed features, Faith's phylogenetic diversity, Pielou's evenness, and Shannon entropy from QIIME 2™ analysis at T0, T2, and T3
5. Beta diversity of the dental plaque microbiota is measured using weighted UniFrac, unweighted UniFrac, Jaccard, and Bray–Curtis dissimilarity metrics from QIIME 2™ analysis at T0, T2, and T3
6. Differential abundance of bacterial taxa in dental plaque is measured using DESeq2 analysis of metataxonomic data at T0, T2, and T3

**Completion date**

10/04/2025

**Eligibility****Key inclusion criteria**

1. Adult subjects aged 18 to 64 years
2. At least 24 natural teeth (excluding third molars)
3. Gingival index and plaque index scores  $\leq 2$
4. Stimulated salivary flow rate between 1.5 and 2.0 mL/min.

**Participant type(s)**

Healthy volunteer

**Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

**Age group**

Adult

**Lower age limit**

18 years

**Upper age limit**

64 years

**Sex**

All

**Total final enrolment**

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. Presence of systemic diseases
2. Pregnancy or lactation
3. History of drug abuse
4. Smoking habits
5. Use of fixed orthodontic appliances
6. Allergies to any ingredients in the chewing gums used

**Date of first enrolment**

01/09/2024

**Date of final enrolment**

30/09/2024

**Locations****Countries of recruitment**

Italy

**Study participating centre**

**Department of Biomedical, Surgical and Dental Sciences, University of Milan**

Via Beldiletto, 1

Milan

Italy

20121

**Study participating centre**

**Perfetti Van Melle spa**

Via Angelo Clerici 30

Lainate (MI)

Italy

20045

**Sponsor information****Organisation**

University of Milan

**ROR**

<https://ror.org/00wjc7c48>

# Funder(s)

Funder type  
Other

Funder Name  
Investigator initiated and funded

## Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan  
The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the current study will be stored in a publicly available repository  
[https://doi.org/10.13130/RD\\_UNIMI/VATL7W](https://doi.org/10.13130/RD_UNIMI/VATL7W) (link to be activated once data is added)

IPD sharing plan summary  
Stored in publicly available repository

### Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
<a href="#">Participant information sheet</a>	First participant info sheet. In Italian		05/11/2025	No	Yes
<a href="#">Participant information sheet</a>	Second participant info sheet. In Italian		05/11/2025	No	Yes
<a href="#">Participant information sheet</a>	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes