

An open observational study investigating the effect on oral health when using tobacco free nicotine pods

Submission date 22/11/2017	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 28/11/2017	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 12/02/2024	Condition category Respiratory	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Snus is a moist form of smokeless tobacco which is usually placed under the upper lip. It is sometimes used as a last resort for people who have failed stopping smoking with the available pharmaceutical smoking cessation aids. Clinical experience does not show that habitual use of regular, tobacco based snus affects biofilm acidogenicity (the acid levels of the cells that line a surface in the mouth). Contributing factors may be that snus includes food approved pH regulating substances (such as sodium carbonate) which maintains a relatively high pH in the snus pinch/pouch (c. pH 8-8.5), nicotine itself does not seem to affect biofilm acidogenicity, Nicotine itself does not seem to affect biofilm acidogenicity, and that the tobacco does not function as a substrate for the oral microflora. These circumstances may help to explain why caries does not seem to be more prevalent among snus users than among non-tobacco users. The non-tobacco based nicotine pouch (ZYN®) is an alternative form of orally delivered nicotine. The physical properties of ZYN® in terms of pH (aciditiy levels) is the same as with regular, tobacco-based snus and the product is used the same way, that is, it is placed in the upper sulcus for 30-60 minutes. However, the matrix for the nicotine in ZYN® is different from that in regular snus: microcrystals of maltitol and cellulose instead of ground tobacco leaves. In food stuffs, maltitol and cellulose have not been associated with changes in biofilm acidogenicity. However, the prolonged exposure (c. 30-60 minutes) associated with use in a product like ZYN® constitutes a somewhat different type of exposure. The aim of this study is to assess if the use of ZYN® will adversely affect biofilm acidogenicity.

Who can participate?

Adults aged 19 and older who are Snus users.

What does the study involve?

This study contains two parts. In the first part, participants are randomly allocated as to what order they receive the following: ZYN® Smooth 3 mg, ZYN® Peppermint 3 mg, 10% sucrose and 10% xylitol. These are single doses and are put between the upper lip and the gum for 60

minutes. In the second part of the study, participants can choose from 3 or 6 mg pouches of ZYN® Smooth, ZYN® Peppermint or ZYN® Cinnamon. Participants use these for six weeks and report to the clinic every other week for oral assessments.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

There are no possible benefits of participating. The tested products are commercially available and only participants who are well acquainted with and used to the effects of nicotine will participate. The only side effects are the effects likely to be related to nicotine exposure (such as salivation, nausea, and dyspepsia).

Where is the study run from?

TC Clinical Trial Consultants AB (Sweden)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?

September 2017 to March 2019

Who is funding the study?

Swedish Match North Europe (Sweden)

Who is the main contact?

Camilla Pramfalk

Camilla.Pramfalk@swedishmatch.com

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Dr Camilla Pramfalk

Contact details

Swedish Match North Europe

Maria Skolgata 83

Stockholm

Sweden

SE-118 53

+46 76 111 35 13

Camilla.Pramfalk@swedishmatch.com

Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

SM 17-02

Study information

Scientific Title

Oral Safety Study: Open observational study of oral health associated with use of a non-tobacco based nicotine pouch (ZYN®) among current daily snus users

Acronym

OSS

Study objectives

Clinical experience does not indicate that habitual use of regular, tobacco based snus affects biofilm acidogenicity. Although there are no priori reasons to believe that use of a non-tobacco based nicotine pouch will adversely affect biofilm acidogenicity, it is reasonable to rigorously assess this possibility in the context of a controlled clinical trial.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

EPN Gothenburg, 24/10/2017, ref: Dnr 778-17

Study design

Part 1: Single-centre open randomized four-way crossover single administration trial including 20 subjects

Part 2: Single-centre open observational follow-up study during 6 weeks including 60 subjects

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Other

Study type(s)

Other

Participant information sheet

Not available in web format, please use the contact details to request a patient information.

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

ICD-10 code Z72: "Tobacco use not otherwise specified (NOS)"

Interventions

This study contains two parts. The first part of the study assessed the dental plaque acidogenicity after short-term exposure to study protocols.

Part 1:

Participants are randomly allocated in four ways in this cross over trial:

1. ZYN® Smooth 3 mg
2. ZYN® Peppermint 3 mg
3. 10% sucrose
4. 10% xylitol

The treatments are administered as single doses in a pre-determined computer-generated randomized order according to a four sequence list. The subject keeps the pouch still between the upper lip and the gum for 60 minutes. The duration of the treatments and follow-up takes approximately 30 days.

Part 2: Ad libitum use of a ZYN® nicotine pouch, participants can choose from 3 or 6 mg pouches of ZYN® Smooth, ZYN® Peppermint or ZYN® Cinnamon.

The treatments are administered as ad libitum use during 6 weeks. Subjects will report to the clinic every second week for oral assessments. Each visit takes approximately 75 minutes.

Intervention Type

Other

Primary outcome measure

Assessment of dental plaque acidogenicity, using the pH microtouch method, during exposure of nicotine pouch at baseline, one, two, 5, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50 and 60 minutes.

Secondary outcome measures

1. Adverse events are measured using patient interviews at screening, 0, 7, 14, 21 and 28 days (Part 1) or screening, baseline, 14, 28, 42 and 49 days (Part 2)
2. Oral microflora is measured using plaque sampling with a sterile toothpick from the buccal areas of respective quadrants at screening, 14, 28 and 42 days (Part 2)
3. Oral mucosa and pathological changes are recorded using the four-grade clinical scale measured using at screening, 14, 28 and 42 days (Part 2)

Overall study start date

14/09/2017

Completion date

21/03/2019

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Snus user, with a minimum weekly consumption of three or more snus cans (brands with nicotine content <1%) or two or more cans (brands with nicotine content >1%) since ≥1 year
2. Consent to participate voluntarily and sign Informed Consent Form prior to any study procedure
3. Healthy male/female, age ≥19. Female subjects should have a negative pregnancy test
4. Willing and able to comply with study procedures
5. Normal stimulated salivary secretion rate (>0.7 ml/min)

Participant type(s)

Healthy volunteer

Age group

Adult

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

Part 1: 20 Part 2: 60

Total final enrolment

79

Key exclusion criteria

1. A history or presence of diagnosed hypertension or any cardiovascular disease
2. Surgery within 6 months of the screening visit that, in the opinion of the investigator, could negatively impact on the subject's participation in the clinical study
3. Any surgical or medical condition, which, in the judgment of the clinical investigator, might interfere with the absorption, distribution, metabolism or excretion of nicotine
4. Subjects who are pregnant
5. Allergy towards composite materials
6. Antibiotic use during or within the last 4 weeks prior to the study period

Date of first enrolment

06/11/2017

Date of final enrolment

05/06/2018

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Sweden

Study participating centre

CTC Clinical Trial Consultants AB

Sweden

SE-752 37

Sponsor information

Organisation

Swedish Match North Europe

Sponsor details

Maria Skolgata 83

Stockholm

Sweden
SE-118 53

Sponsor type
Industry

Funder(s)

Funder type
Industry

Funder Name
Swedish Match North Europe

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan
Planned publication in a peer reviewed journal.

Intention to publish date
30/06/2023

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan
The data sharing plans for the current study are unknown and will be made available at a later date.

IPD sharing plan summary
Data sharing statement to be made available at a later date

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Interim results article	Effects on mucosal lesions and cytokine levels	19/07/2022	25/07/2022	Yes	No
Protocol file	version 1.0	14/09/2017	01/12/2022	No	No
Other unpublished results	clinical study report	21/03/2019	12/02/2024	No	No