Unconscious racial bias may affect dentists' clinical decision on tooth restorability

Prospectively registered	
lan	
it data	
١	

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Bias is an inclination for or against a person or a group, as it allows for one's personal opinions to influence judgement. It is defined in the Oxford dictionary as an 'inclination or prejudice, for or against one person or group, especially in a way considered unfair.' There are many forms of bias, which are generally one sided and have the ability to affect everyday social interactions. The aims of this study are to determine whether explicit and implicit racial bias predicts the recommendation of root canal therapy or extraction for White and Black patients suffering from irreversible pulpitis (inflammation of dental pulp tissue), and to determine whether different treatment decisions are made for Black vs White patients and to determine whether such differences (if any) are related to the presence of explicit or implicit racial bias.

Who can participate? Qualified dentists

What does the study involve?

Participating dentists are given a clinical scenario in combination with a patient's relevant clinical photographs and radiographs depicting either a Black or White patient presenting with a decayed tooth and the associated symptoms of irreversible pulpitis. Explicit bias is measured through a questionnaire, which evaluates the recommended course of treatment, the strength of the recommendation and their perception of the patient's dental cooperativeness. Implicit bias is evaluated through brief implicit association tests.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

The possible benefits are to create early awareness and active prevention. Although it might not be likely to completely eliminate the effects impact biases can have upon decision making, a reduction in the occurrence is a worthy result. Ultimately by creating awareness, bias can be recognised and reduced. The risks of participation are that during the tests participants may feel uncomfortable and may not want to continue further.

Where is the study run from? The University of Cagliari (Italy) When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for? January 2017 to November 2017

Who is funding the study? Investigator initiated and funded

Who is the main contact? Dr Neha Patel

Contact information

Type(s)

Public

Contact name

Dr Neha Patel

Contact details

Flat 1, Holmefield Court Belsize Grove London United Kingdom nw3 4tt

Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers BCAG2017

Study information

Scientific Title

Unconscious racial bias may affect dentists' clinical decision on tooth restorability

Study objectives

The race of a patient does not affect dental clinicians recommendation for root canal treatment.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Azienda Ospedaliero Universitaria Di Cagliari, 12/12/2017, ref: PG/2017/7126

Study design

Single-center cross sectional survey

Primary study design

Observational

Secondary study design

Cross sectional study

Study setting(s)

Hospital

Study type(s)

Other

Participant information sheet

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

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Implicit and explicit bias and its influence on clinical treatment planning decisions

Interventions

Dentists were given a clinical scenario in combination with a patient's relevant clinical photographs and radiographs depicting either a Black or White patient presenting with a decayed tooth and associated symptoms of irreversible pulpitis.

Explicit bias was measured through a questionnaire, which evaluated participants' course of treatment, strength of recommendation and their perception of patient's dental cooperativeness.

Implicit bias was evaluated through brief implicit association tests.

Intervention Type

Other

Primary outcome measure

Recommendation for root canal treatment (RCT) is measured using a dichotomous scale (yes or no)

Secondary outcome measures

Recommendation for extraction is measured using a dichotomous scale (yes or no)

Overall study start date

01/01/2017

Completion date

01/11/2017

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Qualified dentist

Participant type(s)

Health professional

Age group

Adult

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

60

Total final enrolment

57

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Dental student or nurse
- 2. Any health professional without a BDS

Date of first enrolment

01/10/2017

Date of final enrolment

01/11/2017

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Italy

Study participating centre The University of Cagliari

Italy 09124

Sponsor information

Organisation

Guy's and King's College London

Sponsor details

Great Maze Pond London England United Kingdom SE1 9RT

Sponsor type

University/education

ROR

https://ror.org/0220mzb33

Funder(s)

Funder type

Other

Funder Name

Investigator initiated and funded

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan

The trialists intend to publish the results of the study in a high-impact peer reviewed journal, and intend on publishing around 6 months to 1 year after the overall trial end date.

Intention to publish date

01/11/2018

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the current study are/will be available upon request from Dr Neha Patel. Type of data - questionnaire responses and IAT results (raw, tabulated), accessed over email (.doc).

Consent was provided by each individual participant, and all data was anonymised

IPD sharing plan summary

Available on request

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Basic results		13/11/2018	13/11/2018	No	No
Results article	results	01/01/2019	25/09/2020	Yes	No