Stop Caries Stockholm

Submission date 19/08/2013	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	ProspectiveProtocol
Registration date 16/12/2013	Overall study status Completed	[] Statistical a[X] Results
Last Edited 14/11/2016	Condition category Oral Health	[_] Individual p

Prospectively registered

Statistical analysis plan

] Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Inequalities in oral health are related to socioeconomic factors. Stop Caries Stockholm is a study in multicultural less privileged areas which aims to prevent tooth decay in preschool children by introducing a fluoride-based preventive treatment.

Who can participate?

About 4000 children are invited to participate in the study.

What does the study involve?

Children are randomly allocated to one of two groups. One group receives a fluoride varnish application on their teeth when they are 12 months old. The other group receives standard care.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating? The benefit is fewer dental caries in the future. No known risks exist with this protocol.

Where is the study run from?

It is a collaborative project between department of Dental Medicine and Centre for Health Equity Studies at Karolinska Institute, Public Dental Service in Stockholm, as well as private clinics.

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for? April 2011 to March 2014.

Who is funding the study? Stockholm County Council and Karolinska Institute (Sweden)

Who is the main contact? Dr. Margaret Grindefjord Margaret.grindefjord@ftv.sll.se

Study website http://www.stopcariesstockholm.se/

Contact information

Type(s) Scientific

Contact name Dr Margaret Grindefjord

Contact details

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

Study information

Scientific Title

A caries prevention program to preschool children living in multicultural, low socio-economic areas of Stockholm

Acronym

SCS

Study objectives

Children, 1-year of age, subjected to a fluoride-based preventive program will develop fewer dental caries than children in a control group.

Ethics approval required Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s) Regional ethics committee (EPN), January 19, 201, Dnr 2010/1956-31/4.

Study design Cluster-randomised controlled trial with a prospective and longitudinal design

Primary study design Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s) Not specified

Study type(s) Prevention

Participant information sheet

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

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Dental caries

Interventions

The participants are divided into two treatment arms using a cluster-randomized design. All children have their first examination at 12 month.

Children in the test group clinics receive a fluoride varnish application on their teeth on each visit in an extended program.

In the reference group clinics the children receive examinations according to the standard preventive program in Stockholm.

The examinations are repeated at 24 and 36 month in the reference group clinics and at 18, 24, 30 and 36 month in the test group clinics. Both the test group and the reference group will be examined at 84 months.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase Not Applicable

Primary outcome measure

Dental caries - The international caries detection system (ICDAS) is used to diagnose caries. Measured at baseline, after one year, two years and after six years. In the test group the primary outcome will also be measured after one and a half year and after two and a half year.

Secondary outcome measures

- 1. Tooth brushing habits
- 2. Cost effectiveness
- 3. Caries progression

Measured at baseline, after one year, two years and after six years

Overall study start date 01/04/2011

Completion date 31/03/2014

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

All children born in 2010 living in 23 multicultural low socioeconomic areas of Stockholm are invited to participate in the study.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group Child

Sex Both

Target number of participants 4000

Key exclusion criteria Does not meet inclusion criteria.

Date of first enrolment 01/04/2011

Date of final enrolment 31/03/2014

Locations

Countries of recruitment Sweden

Study participating centre Dalagatan 11 Stockholm Sweden SE-11324

Sponsor information

Organisation Stockholm County Council (Sweden)

Sponsor details

Hantverkargatan 11 Stockholm Sweden SE-113 82 +46 8 12313381 kjell.bjerrehorn@sll.se

Sponsor type Government

Website http://www.sll.se/

ROR https://ror.org/02zrae794

Funder(s)

Funder type Government

Funder Name Stockholm County Council (Sweden)

Alternative Name(s) Stockholm County Council

Funding Body Type Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype Local government

Location Sweden

Funder Name Karolinska Institutet (Sweden)

Alternative Name(s) Karolinska Institute, KI

Funding Body Type Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype Local government

Local governme

Location Sweden

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan

Not provided at time of registration

Intention to publish date

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	results	01/09/2016		Yes	No