Breastfeeding and reflux improvement, the effect of frenulotomy

Submission date 30/08/2017	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	[X] Prospectively registered		
		[] Protocol		
Registration date 21/09/2017	Overall study status Completed	Statistical analysis plan		
		[X] Results		
Last Edited 26/01/2021	Condition category Nutritional, Metabolic, Endocrine	Individual participant data		
20/01/2021	Nuclicional, MecaDolic, Endocrine			

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

The World Health Organization recommends breastfeeding babies for at least for six months. Unfortunately, due to breast-feeding problems, this is often not possible. There are many different causes of breast- feeding problems and include poor weight gain necessitating supplementation, poor latch, maternal nipple pain, and structural restrictions like a tongue tie (ankyloglossia) and/or lip tie. This is when the tongue has limited movement due to strip of skin that connects the baby's tongue to the mouth is shorter than usual. Previous studies showed that a tongue tie (ankyloglossia) and/or a lip tie (tethered superior labial frenum) can cause altered latch and sucking mechanics. The suckling process is complex and multi- factorial, and dysfunction may cause diverse signs and symptoms in the breastfed baby. A frenectomy is a procedure that removed the piece of skin to allow more movement in the tongue. The aim of this study is to examine the effect on breastfeeding improvement and reflux problems after a frenectomy of ankyloglossia and/or tethered maxillary labial frenula.

Who can participate?

Newborns under six months with untreated ankyloglossia and/or tethered maxillary labial frenula with breastfeeding (and reflux) problems.

What does the study involve?

Participants are asked to fill in questionnaires to examine breastfeeding improvement, reflux improvement and to describe pain during breastfeeding. Prior to the surgery a small amount of topical anesthetic cream (a numbing cream) is placed on the tongue and/or lip tie. Participants then receive the frenulotomy with diathermy done to the standard procedure. Participants are followed up was after one week, one month and six months with the same questionnaires.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating? There are no direct benefits or risks with participating in the study, as the procedure is part of the standard procedure treating a tongue or lip tie.

Where is the study run from? University Medical Centre Groningen (Switzerland) When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for? September 2017 to December 2018

Who is funding the study? University Medical Centre Groningen (Switzerland)

Who is the main contact? Dr Kirsten Slagter info@boefjesstudie.nl

Study website www.boefjesstudie.nl

Contact information

Type(s) Scientific

Contact name Dr Kirsten Slagter

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers METc 2014/375

Study information

Scientific Title Breastfeeding improvement after frenectomy tongue- and lip tie

Acronym BOEFjes study

Study objectives

The aim of this study is to examine the effect on breastfeeding improvement and reflux problems after a frenectomy of ankyloglossia and/or tethered maxillary labial frenula.

Ethics approval required Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Medical Ethical Board of the University Medical Centre Groningen, 11/09/2014, ref: METc 2014 /375

Study design Single centre prospective observational study

Primary study design Observational

Secondary study design Cohort study

Study setting(s) GP practice

Study type(s) Treatment

Participant information sheet

Participant information sheet can be found at the following website: www.boefjesstudie.nl

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Newborns with untreated ankyloglossia and/or tethered maxillary labial frenula with breastfeeding (and reflux) problems.

Interventions

Study enrollment and informed consent were completed subsequent to standard surgical consent. Participants were orally examined if restrictions were present and standardized classification systems were used to describe frenula anatomy. Breastfeeding mothers were asked to fill in questionnaires to examine Breastfeeding improvement (BSES-SF (Breastfeeding Self-Efficacy Scale Short Form questionnaire)), Reflux improvement (I-GERQ-R (Infant-Gastroesophagal Reflux Questionnaire- Revised)) and to describe pain during breastfeeding with the Visual Analogue Scale (VAS). Prior to the surgery a small amount of topical anesthetic cream was placed on the tongue and/or lip tie.

Participants receive a surgical procedure called a frenulotomy of a tied tong tie and/ or lip tie. Frenectomy of the untreated ankyloglossia and/or tethered maxillary labial frenula. The frenulotomy is performed by using diathermy. The duration of the surgery is 10 seconds with the use of surface anesthesia, and the follow-up for all patients is after one week, one month and 6 months. Participants are followed up to see if breastfeeding has improved using the same questionnaires.

Intervention Type

Procedure/Surgery

Primary outcome measure

Breastfeeding improvement is measured using the BSES-SF (Breastfeeding Self-Efficacy Scale Short Form) questionnaire at one week, one month and six months.

Secondary outcome measures

 Reflux improvement is emasured using the I-GERQ-R (Infant-Gastroesophagal Reflux Questionnaire- Revised) at one week, one month and six months
Pain during breastfeeding is measured using the Visual Analogue Scale (VAS) at one week, one month and six months.

Overall study start date 01/09/2017

Completion date

01/12/2018

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Newborns under 6 months
- 2. Are breast fed
- 3. Untreated ankyloglossia and/or tethered maxillary labial frenula

Participant type(s)

Healthy volunteer

Age group

Neonate

Sex

Both

Target number of participants 152

Total final enrolment 175

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Older then 6 months
- 2. Premature born
- 3. Unhealthy
- 4. Formula fed
- 5. Already revised ankyloglossia and/or tethered maxillary labial frenula

Date of first enrolment

01/10/2017

Date of final enrolment

01/06/2018

Locations

Countries of recruitment Netherlands

Study participating centre University Medical Centre Groningen Hanzeplein 1 Groningen Netherlands 9700 RB

Sponsor information

Organisation University Medical Centre Groningen

Sponsor details Hanzeplein 1 Groningen Netherlands 9700RB

Sponsor type Hospital/treatment centre

Website www.umcg.nl

ROR https://ror.org/03cv38k47

Funder(s)

Funder type Hospital/treatment centre

Funder Name University Medical Centre Groningen

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan

Planned publication in a high-impact peer reviewed journal one year after the trials. A short summary of the protocol in Dutch is online at www.boefjesstudie.nl

Intention to publish date

01/12/2019

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.K.W.Slagter, DDS,PhD at info@boefjesstudie.nl

IPD sharing plan summary

Available on request

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
<u>Results article</u>	results	01/12/2020	26/01/2021	Yes	No