

# The Monitor Practice Program - is non-invasive management of dental caries in private practice cost-effective?

<b>Submission date</b> 05/02/2009	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 30/03/2009	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 30/03/2009	<b>Condition category</b> Oral Health	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

## Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

## Contact information

### Type(s)

Scientific

### Contact name

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### Contact details

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Australia  
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## Additional identifiers

### Protocol serial number

402466

## Study information

### Scientific Title

The cost-effectiveness of non-invasive management of dental caries in private practice: a cluster randomised controlled clinical trial

## **Acronym**

MPP

## **Study objectives**

1. That there is a statistically significant difference in the increment of decayed, missing, and filled tooth surfaces (DMFS) between a preventive and a standard care oral health program
2. That management of dental decay using a preventive remineralising approach is more cost-effective than the standard approach which involves filling the tooth

## **Ethics approval required**

Old ethics approval format

## **Ethics approval(s)**

Sydney University Human Ethics Committee gave approval on the 24th November 2004 (ref: 7810)

## **Study design**

Cluster randomised controlled clinical trial

## **Primary study design**

Interventional

## **Study type(s)**

Treatment

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

Dental caries

## **Interventions**

Control arm:

Usual dental care.

Intervention arm:

The Caries Management System is a ten-step non-invasive strategy to arrest and remineralise early lesions. This system was developed for use by general practitioners according to a new Caries Management Policy that had been adopted by the Faculty of Dentistry, University of Sydney, where learning and teaching within the new curriculum was designed to be informed by evidence-based practice. The governing principle of the Caries Management System is that caries management must include consideration of:

1. The patient at risk
2. The status of each lesion
3. Patient management
4. Clinical management
5. Monitoring

Both dental caries risk and dental caries treatment are managed according to a set of protocols which refer only to those interventions that are well supported by a strong evidence base. The protocols are applied at various steps throughout patient consultation and treatment and have a twin focus on the primary prevention of caries and its secondary prevention (arrest and reversal of early lesions) through non-invasive measures.

#### Assessment of dental plaque control:

1. Saliva assessment
2. The status of each lesion

#### Clinical examination:

1. Bite-wing radiographic survey
2. Assessment of the patient's caries risk status

#### Patient management:

1. Case presentation and treatment planning
2. Diet advice
3. Oral hygiene instruction and coaching
4. Clinical management
5. Monitoring
6. Caries activity
7. Diet control
8. Plaque control
9. Fluoride exposure

#### **Intervention Type**

Other

#### **Phase**

Not Applicable

#### **Primary outcome(s)**

1. Reduction in incremental DMFS score
2. Incremental cost-effectiveness ratio

Interim analysis at 2 years (to determine efficacy for the cost-effectiveness analysis), final analysis 3 years.

#### **Key secondary outcome(s)**

1. Patient and dentist acceptability
2. Impediments to implementation

Interim analysis at 2 years (to determine efficacy for the cost-effectiveness analysis), final analysis 3 years.

#### **Completion date**

30/09/2012

## **Eligibility**

#### **Key inclusion criteria**

1. All patients attending for dental treatment within recruited dental practices
2. Aged 5 years and over, either sex

#### **Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

**Age group**

Other

**Sex**

All

**Key exclusion criteria**

Unable to provide informed consent

**Date of first enrolment**

01/03/2005

**Date of final enrolment**

30/09/2012

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

Australia

**Study participating centre**

University of Sydney

Westmead

Australia

NSW 2145

**Sponsor information****Organisation**

University of Sydney (Australia)

**ROR**

<https://ror.org/0384j8v12>

**Funder(s)****Funder type**

Research council

**Funder Name**

National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) (Australia) (ref: 402466)

**Alternative Name(s)**

National Health and Medical Research Council, Australian Government, NHMRC National Health and Medical Research Council, NHMRC

**Funding Body Type**

Government organisation

**Funding Body Subtype**

National government

**Location**

Australia

## Results and Publications

**Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan****IPD sharing plan summary****Study outputs**

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
<a href="#">Results article</a>	recruitment results	01/06/2007		Yes	No
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results	01/12/2008		Yes	No
<a href="#">Other publications</a>	patient perspective	01/12/2007		Yes	No
<a href="#">Participant information sheet</a>	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes