

# A comparison of mandibular archwidth changes using two different bracket systems

<b>Submission date</b>	<b>Recruitment status</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
09/11/2011	No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b>	<b>Overall study status</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
03/01/2012	Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b>	<b>Condition category</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data
28/02/2018	Oral Health	<input type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

## Plain English summary of protocol

### Background and study aims

Orthodontic treatment with fixed braces is used to improve the appearance, position and function of crooked or abnormally arranged teeth. Fixed braces are made up of brackets that are glued to each tooth and linked with wires. Conventional (non-self-ligating) brackets use an elastic module to hold the wire in place, whereas self-ligating brackets do not. The aim of this study is to compare the results of these two types of orthodontic bracket, looking at changes in the width of the lower tooth arch.

### Who can participate?

Patients aged between 11 and 21 who require fixed braces.

### What does the study involve?

Participants are randomly allocated into one of the two groups. Each group is treated with braces with a different bracket system, either self-ligating brackets or non-self-ligating brackets. A questionnaire is used to assess patient pain and anxiety, and any appliance breakages are recorded.

### What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

Not provided at time of registration

### Where is the study run from?

Queen Alexandra Hospital (UK)

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

December 2011 to December 2013

### Who is funding the study?

Investigator initiated and funded

### Who is the main contact?

Dr Becky Walker

# Contact information

## Type(s)

Scientific

## Contact name

Dr Becky Walker

## Contact details

Orthodontic Department  
Queen Alexandra Hospital  
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# Additional identifiers

## Protocol serial number

11/SC/0421

# Study information

## Scientific Title

A comparison of mandibular archwidth changes using two different bracket systems: a randomised controlled clinical trial

## Study objectives

Null hypothesis:

There is no significant difference in archform changes between self-ligating brackets and non-self ligating brackets using super elastic nickel titanium archwires

## Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

## Ethics approval(s)

NRES Committee South Central - Oxford A, 12/10/2011, ref: 11/SC/0421

## Study design

Randomised controlled trial

## Primary study design

Interventional

## Study type(s)

Treatment

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

Orthodontics mandibular archform

## **Interventions**

Patients will be randomised into one of the two arms of study. Each arm of study will use a different bracket system, either:

1. Self-ligating brackets (Damon Q)
2. Non self-ligating brackets

Treatment will then proceed with both bracket systems using the same archwire sequence:

1. 0.014 inch round NiTi archwire
2. 0.014x 0.025 inch Damon Copper NiTi archwire
3. 0.018x 0.025 inch Damon Copper NiTi archwire

## **Intervention Type**

Other

## **Phase**

Not Applicable

## **Primary outcome(s)**

Mandibular archwidth changes

1. Alginate impressions for study models of the maxillary and mandibular arches will be taken at:  
T0: Before placement of fixed appliances, at the start of treatment.

T1: Removal of 0.014 inch round NiTi archwire and placement of 0.014 x 0.025 inch NiTi archwire

T2: Removal of 0.014 x 0.025 inch NiTi archwire and placement of 0.018 x 0.025 inch NiTi archwire

T3: Removal of 0.018 x 0.025 inch NiTi archwire and placement of next archwire

These study models will be used to measure mandibular archwidth between the 2 groups at T0, T1, T2, and T3 measured at 4 places across arch (c-c, p1-p1, p2-p2, m-m).

2. Arch width measurements (from study models)

c-c: Intercanine width: distance between the mandibular canine tips or between the central fossae on the surfaces in case of worn cusps

p1-p1: First inter premolar width: distance between the central fossae on the occlusal surfaces of the maxillary first premolars

p2-p2: Second inter premolar width: distance between the central fossae on occlusal surfaces of the maxillary second premolars

m-m: Intermolar width: distance between the mesial ends of the central fissures on the occlusal surfaces of the maxillary first molars

Measurement for the inter arch distances will be measured in mm using fine-pointed digital callipers. The measurements will be approximated to the first decimal place.

All measurements will be carried out by a single investigator to avoid inter-operator error. Intra-operator reliability will be assessed by repeating measurements on 10 study casts 2 weeks apart and carrying out an error analysis.

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

1. Pain perception will be recorded using a pain questionnaire, to be completed by patients following each archwire change at:
  - 1.1. 2 hrs
  - 1.2. 6 hrs
  - 1.3. Bedtime on day of appointment
  - 1.4. When they wake up the day after their appointment

- 1.5. When they wake up 2 days after their appointment
- 1.6. When they wake up 3 days after their appointment
2. Anxiety experienced will be recorded using an anxiety questionnaire, to be completed by participant at end of appointment
3. Any appliance breakages during treatment will be recorded

**Completion date**

01/12/2013

## Eligibility

**Key inclusion criteria**

Patients:

1. Aged between 11 and 21 years of age
2. In the permanent dentition
3. Requiring upper and lower fixed appliances
4. Receiving treatment in the lower arch on a non-extraction basis
5. With mild lower arch crowding
6. All malocclusions

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

**Age group**

Child

**Lower age limit**

11 years

**Upper age limit**

21 years

**Sex**

All

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. Impacted teeth in the lower arch
2. Hypodontia in the lower arch
3. Extractions in the lower arch

**Date of first enrolment**

01/12/2011

**Date of final enrolment**

01/12/2013

## Locations

## Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

## Study participating centre

Queen Alexandra Hospital  
Portsmouth  
United Kingdom  
PO6 3LY

## Sponsor information

### Organisation

Queen Alexandra Hospital (UK)

### ROR

<https://ror.org/04rha3g10>

## Funder(s)

### Funder type

Other

### Funder Name

Investigator initiated and funded

## Results and Publications

### 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?
<a href="#">Participant information sheet</a>	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes