

# A clinical study on evaluation of a novel power toothbrush in eliminating dental plaque

<b>Submission date</b> 25/02/2018	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 22/03/2018	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 01/03/2021	<b>Condition category</b> Oral Health	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data <input type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

## Plain English summary of protocol

### Background and study aims

This study aimed at comparing the plaque removal efficiency of a novel multi-surface (MS) power toothbrush with a widely used single-surface oscillation-rotation (OR) power toothbrush.

### Who can participate?

Zhejiang Chinese Medical University students in good health (updated 04/08/2020, previously: Healthy volunteers aged 18 to 22)

### What does the study involve?

Every participant has two visits, at the first visit they use an oscillation rotation toothbrush (OR) in the left half of their mouth for 1 minute and the multi-surface toothbrush (MS) in the right for 1 minute. At the second visit, they use OR in the right and MS in the left. The participant's plaque is assessed without knowing which toothbrush was used. Participants are followed up for 1 week to investigate side effects such as gingival (gum) bleeding.

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

Multi-surface power toothbrushes could improve the removal of plaque in areas that are hard to clean and shorten brushing time. Users could achieve almost optimal oral hygiene by using the multi-surface toothbrush without needing to know the professional technique. It could help to save the time the dental hygienist spends on patient education. Possible risks include gingival bleeding and gingival harm.

### Where is the study run from?

Stomatology Hospital affiliated to Zhejiang Chinese Medical University (China)

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

February 2016 to July 2016

### Who is funding the study?

Zhejiang Chinese Medical University (China)

Who is the main contact?

1. Dr Yuanna Zheng (scientific)

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2. Mr Mingjie Wang (public)

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## Contact information

### Type(s)

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## Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

832219A00601

# Study information

## Scientific Title

Plaque removal efficiency of a multi-surface novel power toothbrush: a clinical study

## Study objectives

The multi-surface toothbrush reduces plaque at the same rate as with an oscillation rotation toothbrush.

## Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

## Ethics approval(s)

Ethics board of stomatology hospital affiliated to Zhejiang Chinese Medical University, 01/02/2016, ref: No. 20162001

## Study design

Interventional split-mouth single-center study

## Primary study design

Interventional

## Secondary study design

Non randomised study

## Study setting(s)

Hospital

## Study type(s)

Prevention

## Participant information sheet

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

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

Gingivitis, dental plaque

## Interventions

Current interventions as of 21/04/2020:

Right and left mouth will be randomly allocated to multi-surface power toothbrush (MS) (Y600, Newly, Newly tech Ltd, Zhejiang, China) or oscillation rotation power toothbrush (OR) (Oral-B Vitality Floss Action® with Precision Clean brush head, EB20, P&G Ltd, Guangzhou, China). All the data will be collected in Stomatology School, Zhejiang Chinese Medical University, Hangzhou, China.

Before brushing, drops of plaque checker (Plaque checker, Ci Medical Co. Ltd., Hakusan Ishikawa, Japan) will be dropped onto a cotton swab and then applied on the dentitions for 30 seconds. The mouth will be then rinsed with water. Eight intra-oral photos will be taken from each participant to form a baseline. The photos will be taken at F22, 1/125sec with film speed ISO

1600. Then the participants will be asked to read the manuals of the toothbrushes before using them. Participants will be asked to use MS and OR for one minute in the allocated half mouth. During brushing, a timer will be employed to help the participants to spread their time equally over upper, lower, lingual, buccal and occlusal surfaces. Photos will be taken of the experiment and the control group. Time points for taking photos for the experiment group will be after 0s, 15s, 30s, 45s, 60s and for the control group will be after 0s, 30s, 60s.

The staff managing the study will be not allowed to express any preference for either toothbrush. Two evaluators will examine the results and do not know the assignment of the toothbrush. They will be trained to guarantee the same standard. A calibration test will be employed to evaluate the consistency of scoring the plaque. When they score and calculate the plaque, they will not know which toothbrush had been used.

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#### Previous interventions:

Every participant has two visits, at the first visit they use an oscillation rotation toothbrush (OR) in the left half of the mouth for 1 minute and the multi-surface toothbrush (MS) in the right for 1 minute. At the second visit, they use OR in the right and MS in the left.

Two staff scored the plaque without knowing the allocation of toothbrush. Participants are followed up for one week to investigate adverse events like gingival bleeding and damage to gingival margin.

#### Intervention Type

Device

#### Phase

Not Applicable

#### Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Multi-surface power toothbrush (Y600, Newly, Newly tech Ltd, Zhejiang, China) or oscillation rotation power toothbrush (Oral-B Vitality Floss Action® with Precision Clean brush head, EB20, P&G Ltd, Guangzhou, China)

#### Primary outcome measure

Current primary outcome measure as of 04/08/2020:

1. Plaque removal efficiency at lingual, buccal, gingival marginal and proximal areas measured by RMNPI at 0,15,30,45 and 60 seconds for MS group and 0,30, 60 seconds for OR group
2. Plaque removal efficiency at occlusal areas measured by IPP at 0,15,30,45 and 60 seconds for MS group and 0,30, 60 seconds for OR group
3. User feedback on the toothbrush measured by questionnaires after two visits. Participants are asked to score the different aspect of using the two kinds of toothbrushes: noise, vibration, convenience, difficulty to brush the posterior tooth and the whole satisfaction

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Previous primary outcome measure:

1. Plaque removal efficiency in the lingual, gingival marginal, buccal and approximal areas: plaque reduction rate =  $(\text{plaque}_{t0} - \text{plaque}_{tn}) / \text{plaque}_{t0}$ .  $t_0$  represents baseline, while  $t_n$  represents different timepoints
  2. User feedback on the toothbrush: questionnaires were distributed to participants, they are asked the following questions and score the different aspect of using the two kinds of toothbrushes: noise, vibration, convenience, difficulty to brush the posterior tooth and the whole satisfaction
  3. Difference in plaque removing efficiency between upper and lower dentition: evaluated using t test
- Measured at baseline/first visit and 2 months/second visit

## Secondary outcome measures

Current secondary outcome measures 04/08/2020:

Adverse effects (gingival bleeding) measured using an adverse event questionnaire just after the application and 1 week after visits

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Previous secondary outcome measures:

1. Plaque removal efficiency between brushing time: method the same as the first visit
2. Adverse effects (gingival bleeding), measured using an adverse event questionnaire 1 week after visits
3. Difficulty in brushing the posterior teeth, assessed using questionnaires and t test measured at baseline/first visit and 2 months/second visit

## Overall study start date

01/02/2016

## Completion date

01/07/2016

# Eligibility

## Key inclusion criteria

Current inclusion criteria as of 24/02/2021:

1. In good general health
2. Right-handedness
3. University students (not dental students)
4. Mouth opening over three fingers
5. Teeth number 1 to 6 exist in each quadrant

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Previous inclusion criteria from 04/08/2020 to 24/02/2021:

1. In good general health
2. Right-handedness
3. University students
4. Enough mouth opening and lingual frenulum to let the oral cavity contain an orthodontic

photograph mirror

5. A minimum of 6 teeth in each quadrant

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Previous inclusion criteria:

1. Aged from 18 to 22 years old
2. Normal lingual frenulum to let the oral cavity contain a dental mirror
3. A minimum of 6 teeth in each quadrant
4. In good general health

**Participant type(s)**

Healthy volunteer

**Age group**

Adult

**Lower age limit**

18 Years

**Sex**

Both

**Target number of participants**

20

**Total final enrolment**

21

**Key exclusion criteria**

Current inclusion criteria as of 24/02/2021:

1. Inability to participate due to severe diseases
  2. Cardiovascular diseases
  3. Blood disease (hemophilia, pernicious anemia)
  4. Hypertension
  5. Metabolic diseases (diabetes mellitus)
  6. Renal insufficiency
  7. Infectious diseases (hepatitis A/B/C, HIV)
  8. Seizure or neurological disorders
  9. Need antibiotic prophylaxis due to immunosuppression or endocarditis; addiction (alcohol, drugs)
  10. Allergic to toothpaste or other materials used in this study
  11. Pregnancy
  12. Presence of dental (caries lesion with cavity) and/or periodontal diseases (periodontal probing depth >3.5 mm with CPI probe)
  13. Having taken antibiotics in the preceding 2 weeks
  14. Having a crown, implant, or orthodontic appliances
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Previous exclusion criteria:

1. Taken antibiotics in the preceding 2 weeks
2. Participants having a crown, implant or orthodontic appliances
3. Drinking alcohol or smoking tobacco within 4 hours before the experiment
4. Performing any oral hygiene care in the 12 hours before the visit, including brushing their teeth, chewing gum or using dental floss. In that period only small sips of water were allowed

**Date of first enrolment**

01/02/2016

**Date of final enrolment**

01/05/2016

## **Locations**

**Countries of recruitment**

China

**Study participating centre**

**Stomatology Hospital affiliated to Zhejiang Chinese Medical University**

No. 529, Binwen Rd., Binjiang District

Hangzhou

China

310000

## **Sponsor information**

**Organisation**

Zhejiang Chinese Medical University

**Sponsor details**

School of Stomatology

Binwen Road 548, Binjiang District

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**Sponsor type**

University/education

**Website**

<http://zzdkq.zcmu.edu.cn/page/hf/index.jsp>

**ROR**

<https://ror.org/04epb4p87>

# Funder(s)

## Funder type

University/education

## Funder Name

Zhejiang Chinese Medical University

## Alternative Name(s)

ZCMU

## Funding Body Type

Government organisation

## Funding Body Subtype

Local government

## Location

China

# Results and Publications

## Publication and dissemination plan

Planned publication in a high-impact peer-reviewed journal.

## Intention to publish date

01/12/2021

## Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the current study are/will be available upon request from Mingjie Wang (543347419@qq.com) for 5 years.

## IPD sharing plan summary

Available on request