Preventing Dental Caries: Community-Based Initiatives to Promote the Use of Dental Sealants Summary Evidence Table

Study details	Characteristics	Participants	Interventions	Outcomes
Author: Clarkson et al., 2008	Unit of allocation: Cluster	Inclusion criteria:	4 Groups:	Outcome measure:
Greatest: Cluster RCT Quality assessment: Fair	Year commenced: Not reported	Dentist eligibility: 1. Working in the 4 (out of 7) more deprived categories in	Group 1: Fee only n=698 children	Children with 1 or more sealant per dentist – mean% (SD)
Country of study: UK Geographic location:	Year completed: Not reported	the Scottish postcode-based system defining deprivation 2. Treating at least four children aged 12 to 14 years	Group 2: Education only n=691 children	Data: Group 1: 35.1% (28.4)
Scotland	Recruitment: A random sample of 25 patients per dentist during the six-month intervention period were identified through NHS records Data collection: Outcome data were collected from practice records 12 months post-intervention Follow-up: 12 months Funded by: The Chief Scientist Office, Scottish Executive, and the Scottish Higher Education Funding Council	per month Patient eligibility: 1. Children had to have attended a study dentist during the six-month period 2. Aged 12 to 14 years Exclusion criteria: Not reported Age: 12-14 years Gender: Around 50% in all groups Number of participants recruited: Dentists = 149 Children = 2833	Group 3: Education & Fee n= 714 children Group 4: Control n=730 children	Group 2: 27.4% (30.8) Group 3: 30.8% (23.1) Group 4: 25.3% (25.5)

Study details	Characteristics	Participants	Interventions	Outcomes
Study details Author: Grembowski et al., 2006 Greatest: Cluster RCT Quality assessment: Fair Setting: US Geographic location: Washington State Study dates: 1999 to 2002	Characteristics Unit of allocation: Cluster Year commenced: 1999 Year completed: 2002 Recruitment: Eligible participants were invited to participate in the study at regular office visits between August 1999 and July 2000. Data collection: WDS service records were used to	Inclusion criteria: Dentist eligibility: 1. Ownership of Seattle-area dental offices 2. Network providers in WDS's capitation dental plan 3. Having 30 or more children patients aged 6-14 covered by the plan Patient eligibility: 1. Coverage by WDS capitation plan	Interventions 2 Groups: Group 1: Education & Fee: n=9 dental offices; n=391 children Group 2: Control: n=10 dental offices; n=298 children	Outcome measure: Percentage of children receiving sealants (1 year follow-up) Mean number of sealants services per child (2 year follow-up) Data: % of children receiving sealants: Group 1: 33% Group 2: 27%
	records were used to calculate dentist service rates, or the average number of times that a dental service was provided to enrolled children in the office of each dentist-owner. A parent follow-up survey provided data on group differences in children's dental utilisation in the past 12 months Follow-up: 1 year and 2 years Funded by:	2. Aged 6-14 years 3. Parental consent 4. At risk for caries (≥1 restoration or carious lesion) Exclusion criteria: Not reported Mean age: 10 years SD 2.2 (Intervention); 9.9 years SD 2.3 (Control) Gender: 53% male (Intervention); 55% male (Control)		Percentage point difference = 6 Mean number of sealants: Group 1: 1.4 Group 2: 0.8 Adjusted difference = 0.1 (95% CI -2.9, 0.41)
	Majority of funds provided by Delta Dental/Washington Dental Service	Number of participants recruited: Dental offices = 19		

Study details	Characteristics	Participants	Interventions	Outcomes
		Children = 689		

Study details	Characteristics	Participants	Interventions	Outcomes
Author: Siegal et al., 1996 Least: Uncontrolled before and after study Quality assessment: Fair Country of study: US Geographic location: Ohio	Year commenced: 1989 Year completed: 1992 Recruitment: A 10% random sample of Ohio dentists was surveyed in May 1989. In March 1992, the survey was repeated on a newly drawn random sample using a similar questionnaire Data collection: Descriptive information about respondents was derived from Ohio State Dental Board records Funded by: Not reported	Inclusion criteria: Licensed dentists with Ohio addresses Exclusion criteria: 1. Dentists who were retired, deceased, residing out of state, did not treat children, or whose questionnaires were undeliverable or unusable 2. Specialists including paediatric dentists Mean age: 40.8 years Gender: Not reported Number of participants recruited: Dentists = 713 (pre+post)	1 Group: Group 1: Education+ Public/media campaign: Before (1989) n=335 After (1992) n=378	Outcome measure: Percentage sealant use by dentists before 1989 and after 1992 Level of sealant use by dentist (>39% of children) Data: Percent use Before (1989) = 79.4% After (1992) = 91.8% Level of use Before (1989) = 20.4% After (1992) = 15.3%