

Bilaga 32 Exkluderade studier samt studier med hög risk för bias för TÅ-par 42

Vetenskapligt underlag till Socialstyrelsens nationella riktlinjer för tandvården

Rapport nr 334

Appendix 32 Excluded studies and studies with high risk of bias for TÅ-par 42

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This list consists of articles not included in SBU's report. It has two parts:

Excluded studies

This part consists of articles considered relevant in terms of abstract, but the full-text articles were considered to be irrelevant to the research question and other inclusion criteria, after assessment.

Studies with high risk of bias

This part consists of articles that were relevant in terms of abstract and full-text, but after quality assessment considered to be studies with high risk of bias.

Excluded studies

Reference Main reason for exclusion Honkala S, ElSalhy M, Shyama M, Al-Mutawa SA, Boodai H, Honkala Not relevant E. Sealant versus Fluoride in Primary Molars of Kindergarten Children Regularly Receiving Fluoride Varnish: one-Year Randomized Clinical Trial Follow-Up. Caries research 2015;49:458-466. Humphreys I, Chestnut I, Fitzsimmons D. Seal or varnish? Cost-Wrong study design effectiveness of fissure sealants versus fluoride varnish in preventing dental decay in children. Value in Health 2017;20:A867. Kalnina J, Care R. Prevention of occlusal caries using a ozone, Not relevant sealant and fluoride varnish in children. Stomatologija 2016;18:26-31. Liu BY, Lo ECM, Lin HC. Preventing fissure caries by sealant and Wrong study design fluorides - 12-month results. 2nd meeting of IADR pan asian pacific federation (PAPF) and the 1st meeting of IADR asia/pacific region (APR); 2009, sep 22-24; wuhan, china 2009:272. Morgan-Trimmer S, Chadwick BL, Hutchings S, Scoble C, Lisles C, Not relevant Drew CJ, et al. The acceptability of fluoride varnish and fissure sealant treatments in children aged 6-9 delivered in a school setting. Community Dental Health 2019;36:33-38. Tang LH, Shi L, Yuan S, Lv J, Lu HX. Effectiveness of 3 different Language methods in prevention of dental caries in permanent teeth among children. Shanghai kou qiang yi xue/shanghai journal of stomatology 2014;23:736-739. Not relevant Vermaire JH, Poorterman JH, van Herwijnen L, van Loveren C. A three-year randomized controlled trial in 6-year-old children on caries-preventive strategies in a general dental practice in the Netherlands. Caries research 2014;48:524-533. Vermaire JH. Application of the Nexo method in a general dental Not relevant practice in the Netherlands: 6-year results of a RCT. International Journal of Dental Hygiene 2018;16:419-425. Wolff MS, Hill R, Wilson-Genderson M, Hirsch S, Dasanayake AP. Not relevant Nationwide 2.5-Year School-Based Public Health Intervention Program Designed to Reduce the Incidence of Caries in Children of

Grenada. Caries Research 2016;50:68-77.

Studies with high risk of bias

Reference

Bravo M, Montero J, Bravo JJ, Baca P, Llodra JC. Sealant and fluoride varnish in caries: a randomized trial. J Dent Res 2005;84:1138-43.

Florio FM, Pereira AC, Meneghim Mde C, Ramacciato JC. Evaluation of non-invasive treatment applied to occlusal surfaces. Journal of Dentistry for Children 2001;68:326-31, 301.

Raadal M, Laegreid O, Laegreid KV, Hveem H, Korsgaard EK, Wangen K. Fissure sealing of permanent first molars in children receiving a high standard of prophylactic care. Community Dent Oral Epidemiol 1984;12:65-8.

Splieth C, Förster M, Meyer G. Additional caries protection by sealing permanent first molars compared to fluoride varnish applications in children with low caries prevalence: 2-year results. . European Journal of Paediatric Dentistry 2001;3:133-8.

Tagliaferro EP, Pardi V, Ambrosano GM, Meneghim Mde C, da Silva SR, Pereira AC. Occlusal caries prevention in high and low risk schoolchildren. A clinical trial. Am J Dent 2011;24:109-14.