ASSESSMENT ON QUALITY OF LIFE OF
PARTIALLY DENTATE PATIENTS:
BASELINE DATA

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INTRODUCTION

Malaysia was predicted to have an ageing population by 2012 when adults of 65 years and more reach 7.1% but, at time of the National Oral Health Survey of Adults (NOHSA) year 2010 survey was done, the estimated population of aged 65 and above has reached 9.1% (about 1.5 million).

Future elderly will be expected to retain more teeth as it was found that there was a gradually decreasing trend of edentulism, whereby only 7.3% of the estimated adult population were totally edentulous.

There is an increase of 10.2% for prosthetic need from 2000 to 2010 in dentate population found during this survey.

The focus of health care has shifted from being disease oriented to emphasizing wellness and maintenance of the quality of life (Qol) of the patients and population(Altha et al., 2012).

Thus, it is essential for dentist to assess treatment outcome both using clinical indicators as well as OHRIQoL measures to ensure quality of care render to patients.

OBJECTIVE

To assess oral related quality of life (OHRQoL) among partially dentate patients in Malaysia.

SUBJECTS AND METHOD

Partially dentate patients attending University of Malaya (UM), Universiti Sains Islam Malaysia (USIM) and University Technology Mara (UiTM) for new or replacement denture were selected

Inclusion Criteria

- Age 20 and above
- Healthy or with mild systemic disease (*ASA Physical Status 1 & 2)
- Partially dentate according to Kennedy Classification of CI – IV
- Patient requesting and suitable for RPD

Exclusion criteria

- Patient with known
  - TMD syndrome and pathology
  - Acute oral disease

RESULTS

- Participants completed the Malaysian Oral Health Impact Profile (OHIPM-IQ) questionnaires before the construction of the new denture. 
- OHIPM-IQ consists of 45 items, grouped into seven domains. The responses were scored on a 5-point Likert scale: from 0-never, 1-seldom, 2-sometimes, 3- quite often and 4- very often (Saub et al., 2007).

DISCUSSION

Even though chewing and eating related problems are the most impacts experienced by partially denture person; phonetics and aesthetic however, were ranked high in their treatment objectives.

Partially dentate persons that have positive attitude towards their oral health and quality of the had better OHRIQoL and may be better in their treatment progress.

CONCLUSIONS

Partially dentate with and/or, those who perceived their oral health and overall quality of life as good will have better OHRIQoL. The impact experienced among the partially dentate person is mostly related to eating.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Hearted thanks to all the participants whom who volunteered in this study and others that had helped directly and indirectly.

This study was supported by UM-HR Grant, Ministry of Education, Malaysia. Grant No: UM-C/626/1/HIR/MOHE/DENT/12