Poster Determinants for Oral-Health-Related Quality of Life among Danish adults
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# Determinants for Oral-Health-Related Quality of Life among Danish adults

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## Objectives
Identify and analyze determinants for oral-health-related quality of life among adults admitted to a Danish research program on general health and lifestyle (DANHES 2007-2008)

## Materials and methods
- **Study population**: 4402 volunteers invited among participants of main study (n=18065) in 12 Danish cities.
- **Age**: 18-96 years (average 54)
- **Structured interviews (from main study and dental study) and clinical oral examination**
- **Oral-health-related quality of life measured by a 10 item index**
- **Non-parametric statistical methods, chi-square, simple and multivariate logistic regression**

## Results
- **33 persons were edentulous, 7 % wore dentures**, mean DMFS = 62
- **88% were regular users of dental care**
- **24 % reported oral-health-related quality of life problems**
- **6 % reported score of 3 or more oral-health-related quality of life problems (maximum score = 30)**

Most frequent problems because of appearance of teeth (or dentures):
- Feeling embarrassed (13 %)
- Feeling tense (9 %)
- Avoid smiling/laughing (6 %)
- Difficulties with eating food due to mouth or teeth problems 9 %

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Simple and multivariate logistic regression of odds ratio for high score of oral-health-related Quality of Life (index of three or more-problems)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Category</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No dental visits (5 yrs)**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edentulousness**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of natural teeth *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wearing dentures *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMFS &gt; 100 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decayed surfaces &gt;= 2 *</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* controlled for gender, age, ethnicity, smoking habits, morbidity/handicap, physical activity, dental visit habits
** controlled for gender, age, ethnicity, smoking habits, morbidity/handicap, physical activity
***controlled for gender, age, ethnicity, smoking habits, morbidity/handicap, physical activity and number of teeth

## Conclusions
- **Regular dental visits and high number of natural teeth are determinants for high level of oral-health-related quality of life**
- **Untreated caries, wearing dentures and high caries experience are determinants for reduced oral-health-related quality of life**