Decision Making in Oral Rehabilitation Using an Interview Method
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Results

Significantly more cues were generated by the SEIQoL-DW when compared to the traditional history taking. Significantly more cues were missing in both the traditional history taking and the OHIP when compared to the SEIQoL-DW (Table 1). The SEIQoL-DW generated additional types of cues when compared to both the traditional history taking and the OHIP (Table 2).

The number of teeth, tooth contacts, missing anterior teeth and RPDs showed no significant relationship to the number of cues generated by the SEIQoL-DW. The overall SEIQoL-DW score was significantly related to the overall-OHIP score (Fig.2).

An interview using the SEIQoL-DW generated additional types of cues when compared to both the traditional history taking and the OHIP (Table 2).

Conclusions

The SEIQoL-DW method showed a potential for generating useful information in the oral rehabilitation decision making process. The method resulted in more cues and additional information compared to the traditional history taking and the OHIP questionnaire.

The status of the teeth did not influence the volume of information generated by the SEIQoL-DW. A high percentage of the participants were positive towards the use of the SEIQoL-DW method.