

Oral Health Related Quality of Life: Dental Student's Knowledge

Language: English

Authors: Dr. Katrin Bekes,
Department of Operative Dentistry and Periodontology, Martin-Luther-University Halle-Wittenberg, Germany
Dr. Ignacio Cifuentes, Dr. Ljubica Petrasic,
Finis Terrae University, Santiago, Chile

Date/Event/Venue:
July 2-5, 2008
86th General Session & Exhibition of the IADR
Toronto, Canada

Introduction

Oral health-related quality of life (OHRQL) is an important patient-centered endpoint.

Objectives

As a part of oral health program development a baseline survey of Chilean and German dental students was performed in order to explore educational experiences and knowledge concerning OHRQL.

Material and Methods

A questionnaire was distributed among 74 Chilean and 50 German dental students in 4th and 5th grade with questions related to OHRQL knowledge. The instrument included questions related OHRQL as a parameter to measure need and results of treatment of a patient. The data was analyzed with chi-square test and was considered significant for $p < 0.05$.

Results

Responses revealed that 62,2% of Chilean dental students (CDS) and 24 % of German dental students (GDS) had received information about OHRQL during the career, focused on treatment of patients ($p < 0.05$). The use of OHRQL was by 47,3% of CDS and 14% of GDS considered that always can be a parameter to evaluate the result of patient treatment. 37,8% of GDS and 6% of CDS consider that always OHRQL can be a parameter to measure the need of treatment. There was 2,8% of CDS and 48% of GDS that had information of what means the abbreviation OHRQL. It was found no difference between both groups in the believe that dental treatment can improve the quality of life (Figure 1).

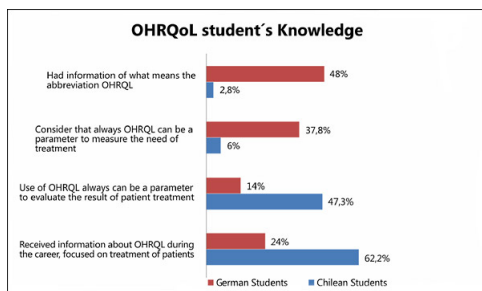


Fig. 1: Oral Health related Quality of Life: Student's Knowledge

Conclusions

This study found that CDS dental students believe that are well-informed about quality of life in relation to oral health, focused on the treatment of the patients. However, OHRQL knowledge is rare and much effort seems necessary to assure that dental students learned this topics as basis for any oral health program development. Although the GDS seems to be less informed about of quality of life in relation to oral health, the level of OHRQL knowledge is higher.

Abbreviations

OHRQL = Oral Health Related Quality of Life
 CDS = Chilean dental students
 GDS = German dental students


This Poster was submitted by *Dr. Katrin Bekes*.

Correspondence address:

Dr. Katrin Bekes
 Martin-Luther-University Halle-Wittenberg
 Department of Operative Dentistry and Periodontology
 Steinstraße 19
 06108 Halle
 Germany

Poster Faksimile:


1944



Universidad
Finis Terrae
FACULTAD DE ODONTOLOGÍA

Oral health related quality of life: dental students' knowledge

LCIFUENTES, L. PETRASIC, and K. BEKES, Finis Terrae University, Santiago, Chile, Martin-Luther-University Halle-Wittenberg, Germany



Chile Germany

Objectives: Oral health-related quality of life (OHRQL) is an important patient-centered endpoint. As a part of oral health program development a baseline survey of Chilean and German dental students was performed in order to explore educational experiences and knowledge concerning OHRQL.

Methods: A questionnaire was distributed among 74 Chilean and 50 German dental students in 4th and 5th grade with questions related to OHRQL knowledge. The instrument included questions related OHRQL as a parameter to measure need and results of treatment of a patient. The data was analyzed with chi-square test and was considered significant for $p < 0.05$.

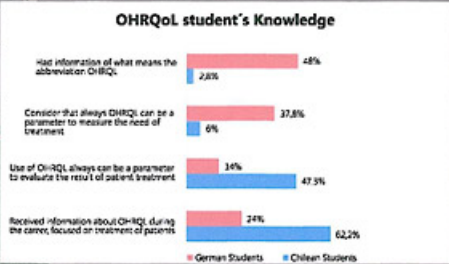
Results: Responses revealed that 62,2% of Chilean dental students (CDS) and 24 % of German dental students (GDS) had received information about OHRQL during the career, focused on treatment of patients ($p < 0,05$).

CONCLUSION: This study found that CDS dental students believe that are well-informed about quality of life in relation to oral health, focused on the treatment of the patients. However, OHRQL knowledge is rare and much effort seems necessary to assure that dental students learned this topics as basis for any oral health program development. Although the GDS seems to be less informed about of quality of life in relation to oral health, the level of OHRQL knowledge is higher.

The use of OHRQL was by 47,3% of CDS and 14% of GDS considered that always can be a parameter to evaluate the result of patient treatment. 37,8% of GDS and 6% of CDS consider that always OHRQL can be a parameter to measure the need of treatment.

There was 2,8% of CDS and 48% of GDS that had information of what means the abbreviation OHRQL. It was found no difference between both groups in the believe that dental treatment can improve the quality of life.

OHRQL student's Knowledge



| Statement | German Students (%) | Chilean Students (%) |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|
| Had information of what means the abbreviation OHRQL | 2,8% | 48% |
| Consider that always OHRQL can be a parameter to measure the need of treatment | 6% | 37,8% |
| Use of OHRQL always can be a parameter to evaluate the result of patient treatment | 14% | 47,3% |
| Received information about OHRQL during the career, focused on treatment of patients | 24% | 62,2% |

Facultad de Odontología
www.ufft.cl

Dr. Ignacio Olivares 