## 1196 Changes in Oral Health Related Quality of Life During Adolescence

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OBJECTIVES: To determine changes in child oral health related quality of life (COHQoL) during adolescence. METHODS: A random sample of 364 Hong Kong children and their parents completed the Child Perception Questionnaire (CPQ), and Parental Perception Questionnaire (PPQ) with questions relating to oral symptoms (OS), functional limitation (FL), emotional well-being (EWB) and social well-being (SWB) when children were aged 12 and 15. Overall and subscale scores were derived and compared. RESULTS: There were significant differences in overall CPQ scores (P<0.001) and among the subscales of EWB (P<0.001) and SWB (P<0.001) at age 15 compared to 12. The magnitude of the changes in CPQ scores were small (effect sizes <0.50). In addition, there were significant differences in PPQ scores (P<0.001) and its subscales of OS (P<0.001) and EWB (P<0.001). The magnitude of the changes in PPQ scores were small (effect size <0.50). CONCLUSION: During adolescence significant changes occur in oral health related quality of life. Both parents and children-themselves perceived these significant changes, although the magnitude of the changes were small.

Seq #103 - Oral Health Quality of Life, Perceptions, Pain, Fear 3:30 PM-4:30 PM, Thursday, 29 June 2006 Brisbane Convention & Exhibition Centre Exhibit Hall 1

Back to the Behavioral Sciences/Health Services Research Program
Back to the IADR General Session & Exhibition (June 28 – July 1, 2006)