

Oral Health-related Quality of Life in Thai Older People with Metabolic Syndrome

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Abstract

This study evaluated oral health-related quality of life (OH-QoL) and factors related in Thai older people with and without metabolic syndrome (MS). Participants were Thai older people and their data were collected. MS was diagnosed; oral status and oral dryness were determined. OH-QoL was evaluated by the oral health impact profile index (OHIP-14). Forty-four (62.0 %) participants with MS and 27 (38.0 %) healthy older people were recruited. The age range of the participants was 60-86 years. Patients with MS had fewer sleeping hours than patients without MS but had higher tooth diseases. ($p=0.009$ and $p=0.022$, respectively) Oral dryness was significantly higher in patients with MS than in patients without MS. ($p=0.007$) A negative impact on the quality of life evaluated by OHIP-14 scoring 3-4 tended to be found more frequently in participants with MS. ($p=0.041$) An average score of each item in older persons with MS was more prominent than that of the non-MS group. However, the total score for the assessment of OH-QoL severity was a marginally significant difference. ($p=0.055$) The odds ratio for the response at OHIP-14 scoring 4 as predicted by waist circumference (WC), oral dryness and sleeping hours was 1.15 (95%CI:1.04,1.27), 0.61 (95%CI:0.38,0.99) and 0.32 (95%CI:0.14,0.71), respectively. Nevertheless, if the outcome for the response at OHIP-14 scoring 3-4 was determined, oral dryness factor disappeared. Therefore, older people with MS have an increasing undesirably negative impact on OH-QoL, influenced by WC, oral dryness, and sleeping hours.

Keywords: aged, metabolic syndrome, oral health, quality of life

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