



<b>Title</b>	<b>Agreement of parents and children regarding changes in life quality</b>
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# ***1198 Agreement of parents and children regarding changes in life quality***

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**OBJECTIVES:** To assess the agreement between parents and children concerning changes in the child's oral health-related quality of life (COHQoL) during adolescence. **METHODS:** A population based study involving 364 children and their parents who completed the parental and child components of the COHQoL questionnaire (which had 31 common items) when the children were aged 12 and 15. Agreement between overall and subscale scores derived from the questionnaires were assessed in comparison and in correlation analyses.

**RESULTS:** At age 12, there were significant difference between parents and children's-own ratings ( $P < 0.001$ ). Parents perceived less oral health impact than their children. However, the bias in reports was small (effects size  $< 0.50$ ). At age 15, there were also significant differences between parents and children's-own ratings ( $P < 0.001$ ). Again, parents perceived less oral health impact than their children and the bias in reports was small (effect size  $< 0.50$ ). On comparison of changes in COHQoL as perceived by parents and children during adolescence (between ages 12 and 15) there were no significant differences ( $P > 0.05$ ). Parents perceived less change than the children and the difference in reports was minimal (effect sizes  $< 0.20$ ). At the individual family level (parent-child pairs) agreement of COHQoL when the child was aged 12 and 15, and the changes that occurred during adolescence were moderate to good. **CONCLUSION:** Although parents and children differ in their perception of COHQoL at different times during adolescence the changes in their perceptions of COHQoL that occur in the course of adolescence are similar.

[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

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