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| Title | Changes in life quality following third molar surgery |
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For Office (1) U.Special Schoduling (2) U Dse Ooly: (4) U.Symptosium/HOW (5) U Changes in life quality following third molar surgery. C. McGrath*, M.B. Comfort, E.C.M. Lo, Y. Luo (Faculty of Dentistry, The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong).



PURPOSE: This study evaluated patients' perceptions of changes in oral health related quality of life (OHQOL) in the early postoperative period following third molar surgery. METHODS: Fifty patients (aged 17 to 41 years) were enrolled in a prospective cohort study of the surgical removal of third molars under local anaesthesia. Two specific oral health related quality of life measures, OHIP-14 and OHQoL-UK® were administered to the study group prior to surgery. Following surgery standardised postoperative analgesics were provided. Patients kept a diary of changes in life quality each postoperative day (POD) for 7 days, completing both OHIP-14 and OHQol-UK® daily. RESULTS: Both oral health related quality of life measures identified a significant deterioration in quality of life on POD1 (P < 0.01) and this remained evident on POD2 (P < 0.01), POD3 (P<0.01), POD4 (P<0.01) and POD5 (P<0.01). By POD6 and POD7 there was no significant difference in quality of life compared to preoperative status (P > 0.05). Deterioration in life quality over the study period was associated with tooth factors (P < 0.01), surgical procedure (P<0.05), and postoperative clinical findings (P<0.05). CONCLUSION: The study concludes that there is a significant deterioration in oral health related quality of life in the immediate postoperative period following third molar surgery; particularly during the first five days. This is associated with tooth, surgical and postoperative factors. This has implication for patients deciding on their molar surgery and informed consent. Supported by a grant from URC, HKU.

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