

Assessment of Orthodontic Quality of Life in High School Girls in Kerman

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Abstract

Background and aims: Dentofacial deformity can affect on individuals' quality of life. The aim of the present study was determination of orthodontic quality of life questionnaire in first course high school girls.

Materials and Methods: This cross-sectional study conducted on 195 girls that selected with multi stage sampling method. Data was collected by using demographic characters, orthodontic quality of life questionnaire (22 questions form) and clinical examination. Data analyzed in SPSS software by using ANOVA and regression tests. P value was considered at 0.05.

Results: The mean score of questionnaire was 17.30 ± 10.05 , social domain 7.52 ± 5.15 , aesthetic 3.55 ± 2.96 , orofacial 2.57 ± 2.39 , and knowledge 4.13 ± 2.40 . There was significant correlation between orthodontics' need and the mean score of questionnaire score and social, aesthetic and knowledge domains. In individuals with class 3 malocclusion orthodontic quality of life was significantly worse than the others ($p=0.07$).

Conclusion: The results of the present study showed orthodontic quality of life among girls students was high. Orthodontics' need and class 3 occlusion had significant affect on orthodontic quality of life.

Keywords: Orthodontic quality of life, malocclusion, adolescents, Kerman.