The quality of life evaluation in children 8-9 years old with bruxism in Hamadan city, 2012

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Abstract

Background and aim: Bruxism is a growing concern in children that has led to negative impact on quality of life. The aim of this study was to determine the quality of life in children 8-9 years old with bruxism in Hamadan city, 2012.

Materials and Methods: In this case- control study 130 students 8-9 year old using a probe, mirror and natural light were examined as well as the questioning of the child (showing how to bruxism), acquaintances, teachers and classmates, 65 students who had bruxism chosen. The questionnaire was given to parents of bruxism and control groups. Data obtained from the questionnaire was analysis with the statistical software SPSS v.16.0 and t-test.

Results: In the present study, the bruxism with students age, father's occupation, father's education, mother's education, place of residence, socioeconomic status, living with two parents, divorced (separated) parents, family size, family history bruxism, history and other oral habits, argument in the family, children's education, father's chronic disease, mother's chronic disease and father's addiction was significantly associated ($P<0.05$), but bruxism with the sex , the family birth rate and mothers addiction was not significantly associated ($P>0.05$). Quality of life of students with bruxism was significantly lower than quality of life of healthy children. (not having bruxism) ($P<0.05$).

Conclusion: Oral parafunctional habits impact on tooth and jaw, if diagnosed lately and delayed treatment would be led to serious problems, early diagnosis for prevention of disease and education of parents and children to reduce the incidence and complications of bruxism is necessary.

Key words: Quality of life, children 8-9 years old, bruxism.

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