Self-reported and clinically determined oral health status predictors for quality of life in dentate older migrant adults

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**Reference:**

**Key Words:**
Italian, Greek, oral health, quality of life

**Research aim:**
Reports the impact of oral health on the quality of life (QOL) of Southern European, dentate older adults, living independently in Melbourne, Australia.

**Results/Conclusion:**
The results demonstrated a negative association between oral health indicators and both the oral health-related QOL and the physical component of the SF-12.

**Implications:**
The present findings support a growing recognition of the importance of oral health as a mediator of QOL. However, the self-selected sample and modest predictive power of the multivariate models suggest that further research is needed to expand this explanatory model.

**Cultural Group(s):**
Greek, Italian

**Location of study:**
Victoria (Melbourne)

**Age group:**
mean age 67.7

**Number included in study:**
603

**Type of participants:**
308 from Greek background, 295 Italian background

**Research approach:**
Mixed methods

**Type of data:**
Primary

**Secondary data sources used:**

**Specific scales or analytical techniques used:**
QOL measured using Medical Outcomes Study Short-Form 12 (SF-12), Oral health impact profile (OHIP-14)

**Implications/ Recommendations:**

**Notes:**