

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

Author/s: Marino, R. Schofield, M. Wright, C. Calache, H. Minichiello, V. | **Year:** 2008 | **Publication type:** Journal article | **Peer reviewed:** | **Topic area/s:** Dental

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: