potentials factors related to tooth loss and loss of periodontal attachment.

**Methods** Cross-sectional study in 501 adults between 35 and 59 years, living in five different areas covered by the Community Health Agents Program/Family Health Strategy (CHAP/FHS), from July to October 2008. The oral health status information was obtained using indexes and criteria according Examiner’s Manual SB Brazil project (2001). Descriptive and exploratory analyses were carried out and the differences in scores were tested by Pearson’s χ².

**Results** Near 50.0% of adults had tooth loss (<20 functional teeth present) and 17.7% had loss of periodontal attachment ≥ 6 mm. Female had a greater tooth loss (53.0%) and male had larger loss of periodontal attachment ≥ 6 mm (32.2%). The adults with more than 45 years presented bigger tooth loss (67.2%) as much as periodontal attachment ≥ 6 mm (24.3%). Among the factors associated with tooth loss, can be pointed out no monthly individual income, low educational level and attending dentist when there is need (p<0.001), while only low educational level was associated with loss of periodontal attachment ≥ 6 mm (p<0.001).

**Conclusions** The oral health status of adults was poor, which makes it one of the priorities of the primary care. Low socioeconomic status is commonly related to this condition, suggesting that improving the socioeconomic determinants reflect improvements in oral health.

**Introduction** The objective of this study was to assess the impact of oral health-related quality of life (OHRQoL) in adults and to investigate the relationship between OHRQoL indicator and specific clinical dental measures.

**Methods** Cross-sectional survey was carried out of 501 adults between 35 and 59 years, living in five different areas covered by the Community Health Agents Program/Family Health Strategy (CHAP/FHS) in Salvador—Bahia, Brazil. Data were collected from July to October, 2008, through interviews and clinical examination that’s used indexes and criteria according Examiner’s Manual SB Brazil project (2001). The objective of this study was to assess the prevalence of impacts of oral health status on quality of life among adults, Brazil.

**Methods** A cross-sectional survey was carried out of 501 adults between 35 and 59 years, living in five different areas covered by the Community Health Agents Program/Family Health Strategy (CHAP/FHS) in Salvador—Bahia, Brazil. Data were collected from July to October, 2008, through interviews and clinical examination that’s used indexes and criteria according Examiner’s Manual SB Brazil project (2001). The impact of oral health on the quality of daily living based upon the Oral Impacts on Daily Performance (OIDP) indicator. Exploratory analyses were tested by Pearson’s χ².

**Results** OIDP mean score was 12.1±6.3 and 59.7% reported that their mouth affected their pattern of daily living. Oral impacts levels were lowest in subjects with the less loss of periodontal attachment. The most common oral impacts were on eating (20.6%) followed by the ones related to aesthetics (smiling – 16.4%). Approximately 15% of the adults had oral impacts on cleaning teeth and relaxing. Oral impacts were more prevalent among the female (19.5%).

**Conclusions** This survey has shown that the oral status of adults fairly frequently affects their quality of life, and in particular, the ability to eat. Assess the oral health-related Quality of life promotes a more complex understanding of oral health, adds a subjective perspective to clinical interventions that’s provide measures to improve the quality of life of patients.
SP3-84 Impact of oral health status on quality of life in adults, Brazil

F Floriano, C Costa Mda, G Tsakos, A Sheiham, M I Vianna, M B Cabral, M dos Santos and G Santos

J Epidemiol Community Health 2011 65: A431
doi: 10.1136/jech.2011.142976o.84

Updated information and services can be found at:
http://jech.bmj.com/content/65/Suppl_1/A431.2

These include:

Email alerting service
Receive free email alerts when new articles cite this article. Sign up in the box at the top right corner of the online article.

Topic Collections
Articles on similar topics can be found in the following collections
Sociology (974)

Notes

To request permissions go to:
http://group.bmj.com/group/rights-licensing/permissions

To order reprints go to:
http://journals.bmj.com/cgi/reprintform

To subscribe to BMJ go to:
http://group.bmj.com/subscribe/