

**University of Dental Medicine, Mandalay**

**ASSESSMENT OF MALOCCLUSION AND ITS  
IMPACT ON ORAL HEALTH-RELATED QUALITY  
OF LIFE AMONG ADOLESCENTS**

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## ABSTRACT

The aim of this study was to assess the malocclusion and its impact on oral health-related quality of life among adolescents in Chan Mya Tharsi Township, Mandalay Division. A total of randomly selected 190 grade X 14-year-old students (69 male and 121 female from No. 28 and No. 36 B.E.H.S of Chan Mya Tharsi Township) participated in this study. This study was conducted during the 2015-2016 academic year. The study design was cross-sectional, analytic, non-intervention type and community-based study. Malocclusion assessment of adolescents was done by using Dental Aesthetic Index (DAI) and oral health-related quality of life was determined with the use of Child Perception Questionnaire (CPQ<sub>11-14</sub>), Impact Short Form. The results of this study showed that majority of participants (152 out of 190 adolescents) had normal or minor malocclusion. Boys had higher mean DAI scores ( $23.5 \pm 4.36$ ) than girls ( $21.25 \pm 4.17$ ). However mean CPQ scores of adolescents are higher in girls ( $31.45 \pm 7.54$ ) than boys ( $29.45 \pm 6.52$ ). Regarding the domain specific scores of CPQ<sub>11-14</sub>, highest mean score was observed in oral symptoms domain ( $9.61 \pm 2.07$ ). No statistically significant differences were observed in overall and domain specific CPQ<sub>11-14</sub> scores by severity of malocclusion. The poor correlation was found between DAI scores and CPQ<sub>11-14</sub> scores ( $r = 0.13$ ,  $p$ -value = 0.72). This result showed that CPQ is less sensitive in the population with normal or minor malocclusion. The findings of this study indicated that DAI was easy to use and reliable to assess the malocclusion status in the community.