Dental treatment and its impacts on quality of life in Piracicaba, Brazil.

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Resumo
This project measure the prevalence of oral impacts on daily performance of patients of the health unit of the Jardim Oriente district by the application of the OIDP index.

Keywords: oral health, socio-dental indicators, quality of life

Introdução
Oral health problems have been increasingly recognized as a principal cause of bucodental disorders that interfere on daily performance and on people quality of life. Using socio-dental indicator "Oral Impacts on daily performances (OIDP)" can objectively assess the negative impact of these problems in daily activities linked to physical, psychological and social aspects of the patients of basic health unit of the Jardim Oriente. Data collection was conducted in two parts: the questionnaire was first applied in patients before starting dental treatment and after treatment ends, the questionnaire was applied once again.

Resultados e Discussão
Our sample had 40 questionnaires in the first interview, and of these, 57.5% were women. Among these women, 45% reported oral problems in more than half of the evaluated performance and were between 50 and 60 years. At the end of treatment, half of the women who reported oral problems, not reported after the end of treatment. As for the 17 men evaluated, 70% had less than half of the affected performances. The sample consisted of women in high age, probably due to greater availability of attending dental treatment during working hours in which the survey was conducted. The high reporting impact of oral health problems may be due to the fact that the Jardim Oriente is a region with high index of social exclusion in the Piracicaba

Conclusões
We conclude that the prevalence of impact on daily activities of individuals was high mainly affects women of older age. One can also note that dental treatment is made of great importance for better physical, cognitive and social performance of every citizen.

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