1716 Health-related quality of life in Sjögren's syndrome

A.S. MCMI LLAN¹, K.C.M. LEUNG¹, M.C.M. WONG², W.K. LEUNG¹, C.S. LAU¹, and T.M.Y. MOK¹, ¹University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong, ²The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong

Sjögren's syndrome (SS) is an autoimmune disease of the exocrine glands, notably the salivary and lacrimal glands, that affects 3-4% of the adult population. The objective was to measure health-related quality of life (HRQOL) in SS patients using a disease specific dry mouth questionnaire, the oral health impact profile (OHIP-49), and the SF-36 instrument. 51 SS patients, 26 primary (1°) and 25 secondary (2°) cases, diagnosed at least 1 year previously took part. 29 age and gender-matched controls also completed the questionnaires. The number of subjects reporting negative impacts for the 7 dry mouth questions and individual OHIP statements and sub-scales were calculated. SF36 data were transformed and sub-scale scores calculated. Chisquare/ANOVA tests were used to compare differences among respondents reporting negative impacts for dry mouth-related questions, OHIP statements and OHIP and SF36 sub-scale scores, between groups. There were significant differences in 3 dry mouth scores (general feeling of dry mouth, dry mouth during eating/speaking, sticky saliva), p<0.05. The mean OHIP sub-scale scores were generally quite low with no statistical difference between groups. There were significant differences in mean SF36 sub-scale scores (physical function, role-physical, general health) between groups (p<0.05). There were no differences in dry mouth and SF-36 scores between 1° and 2° SS cases. HRQOL was significantly impaired in SS patients, with similar impact in 1° and 2° cases. OHIP appeared to lack the sensitivity to discriminate oral HRQOL between groups. Supported by CRCG-HKU

Seg #163 - Oral Health and Systemic Disease

9:00 AM-11:00 AM, Friday, 8 March 2002 San Diego Convention Center Room 1B (Upper Level)

Back to the Geriatric Oral Research Program

Back to the IADR/AADR/CADR 80th General Session (March 6-9, 2002)