

OP21 ORTHOGNATHIC SURGERY FROM THE PATIENTS' PERSPECTIVES: A META-ANALYSIS OF HEALTH-RELATED QUALITY OF LIFE PERCEPTIONS

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AIMS: Unlike laboratory or clinical tests, health-related quality of life (HRQoL) may provide more information from the patients' perspective on the impacts of various conditions or treatments and can reveal effects on physical and psychosocial health. The aim of this research was to investigate HRQoL perceptions before and after orthognathic surgery.

MATERIALS AND METHOD: A search was conducted without restrictions for published and unpublished literature Medline via PubMed, the Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials, the Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, Scopus, Web of Science, Lilacs, IndMed, Scielo, Arab World Research Source, Deutsche Zentralbibliothek fuer Medizin, Google Scholar, ClinicalTrials.gov, International Standard Randomised Controlled Trial Number registry, OpenGrey and Pro-Quest Dissertation and Theses Global database. In addition hand searching was performed. Data from prospective trials that compared HRQoL before and after orthognathic surgery by means of psychometrically validated instruments and used the random effects method to combine changes were assessed. The clinical significance of the changes was determined following relevant guidelines.

RESULTS: Initially 4127 references were found and finally 16 prospective studies using the Short Form-36 Health Survey version, Sickness Impact Profile, World Health Organization Quality of Life-BREF, Oral Health Impact Profile-14 and Orthognathic Quality of Life Questionnaire instruments were identified. The last two were found to be the ones mostly used. Initially, statistically significant deterioration of HRQoL perception occurred, followed by a gradual improvement beyond pre-treatment levels up at the time of debonding orthodontic appliances. Large clinically significant changes were observed only for the dimensions relating to facial aesthetics and oral function.

CONCLUSION: Overall, moderate improvements in the perception of most HRQoL dimensions were observed following orthognathic surgery. Better standardization and reporting in long follow-ups are necessary in order to understand fully the effect of orthognathic surgery from the patients' perspectives.