ABSTRACT

Teeth loos is a condition of the detached of one or more teeth from the socket. Loss of teeth can decreased quality of life. Oral health that related to quality of life can be measured by OHIP-14 questionnaire. This study aims to determine the relationship of the number of missing teeth to the quality of life of elderly.

This research method is analytical observational with cross sectional design. Sampling was done by accidental sampling technique. The samples in this study were 96 elderly with age of 60-75 years. Samples were grouped into two based on the amount of tooth loss is <3 and ≥3. Data were analyzed using non-parametric tests with Spearman and Mann Whitney test.

Results of studies based on the Spearman test, concluded there are significant correlation between the number of missing teeth with the quality of life of elderly (p < 0.05).

The conclusion of the study is that the number of lost teeth is related to the quality of life to elderly. There are differences in quality of life among elderly with loss of <3 teeth and loss of ≥3 teeth. Life quality of elderly with the number of tooth loss <3 quite good while the quality of life of elderly with ≥3 number of tooth loss is moderate.

Keywords: elderly, quality of life, teeth loss