

Estimation and evaluation of relative satisfaction levels in patients with fixed partial denture: A survey based original study

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Abstract

Background and Aim: Factors which affects patient's satisfaction includes, dental diseases as well as edentulism. They may be expected by others to be socially less competent and have less intellectual achievement. For patient's satisfaction esthetics, performance, and function has to be restored which gets affected by dental problems? This study was conducted to evaluate patient satisfaction with fixed partial denture therapy.

Materials & Methods: This study was conducted on 240 patients who got FPD treatment. All patients were asked to answer a questionnaire consisted of 20 close-ended questions that assess the patient's perceptions of clinical outcome regarding esthetics, masticatory efficiency, speech, the comfort of the FPD and the importance of oral hygiene measure and the ease and practice of cleaning.

Statistical Analysis and Results: Statistical analysis and results showed differences as non-significant. A total 60% had FPD since 0-4 years, 15% had 4-7% and > 10 years and 10% had 7-10 years. The difference was significant ($P < 0.05$). 82.5% were satisfied with treatment while 17.5 % were unsatisfied. The difference was significant ($P < 0.05$).

Conclusion: Patient satisfaction depends on esthetics and function. Patients were more satisfied with FPD therapy compared to other treatment option available for the restoration of missing teeth.

Keywords: esthetics, fixed partial denture, masticatory

Introduction

In case of missing teeth options available with dentists are either removable denture or fixed partial denture. In recent years, implants have become the treatment of choice. Fixed partial dentures (FPDs) have been the treatment of choice for the replacement of missing teeth for some years. However for the satisfaction of patients, FPD should fulfill all requirements^[1]. Factors which affects patient's satisfaction includes, dental diseases as well as edentulism. They may be expected by others to be socially less competent and have less intellectual achievement. For patient's satisfaction esthetics, performance, and function has to be restored which gets affected by dental problems? Few studied shows the factors affecting patient satisfaction in terms of FPD^[2]. Reports on satisfaction with implant supported prostheses among edentulous patients have been both strongly positive and more equivocal. Studies of satisfaction among partial denture patients have largely focused on those treated with removable partial dentures, although there are some reports on patient groups treated by a variety of prosthodontic means^[3]. Studies have shown that patient have high expectation just before starting of treatment. It is well explained that after getting partial prosthesis in the form of FPD, the function is restored partly but patient expects that they should have dentition equivalent to the natural teeth. So this leads to patient grievance against dentist. This study was conducted to evaluate patient satisfaction with fixed partial denture therapy.

Materials & Methods

This survey based original study included 240 patients who got FPD therapy at 25 clinics of Delhi [NCR] in the year 2016. All patients were well informed regarding the study and written consent was obtained. All patients were asked to answer a questionnaire consisted of 20 close-ended questions that assess the patient's perceptions of clinical outcome regarding esthetics, masticatory efficiency, speech, the comfort of the FPD and the importance of oral hygiene measure and the ease and practice of cleaning. The gathered information was then compiled in a logical manner for rational statistical purposes. Patients were wearing fixed prosthesis filled 192 questionnaires; the questionnaire included the subjective perception of treatment with fixed prosthesis, patients perception of clinical outcome regarding esthetics, masticatory function, speech, and together patient's attitude toward oral hygiene measures. Results thus obtained were subjected to statistical analysis for correct inference. P value less than 0.05 was considered as significant.

Statistical Analysis and Results

All the composed data were compiled rationally and subjected to basic statistical analysis with SPSS statistical package for the Social Sciences version 21 for Windows. Basic statistical analysis was done firstly followed by nonparametric test, namely 't' test, chi-square test for further data analysis. Table I shows that out of total 240 patients, males were 120 and

females were 120. The difference was non- significant (P= 1). Fig 1 shows that 60% had FPD since 0-4 years, 15% had 4-7 years and > 10 years and 10% had 7-10 years. The difference was significant (P< 0.05). Fig 2 shows that 82.5% were satisfied with treatment while 17.5 % were unsatisfied. The difference was significant (P< 0.05). Fig 3 shows satisfaction in terms of functioning, 90% were satisfied while 10% were unsatisfied. The difference was significant (P< 0.05). Fig 4 shows that 62% were satisfied with their esthetics while 38% were unsatisfied. The difference was significant (P< 0.05). Fig 5

shows that reasons for not using dental aids were difficult to obtain (5%), not of importance (6%) and others (2%). The difference was significant (P< 0.05).

Table 1: Distribution of patients

Total- 240		
Male	Female	P value
120	120	1

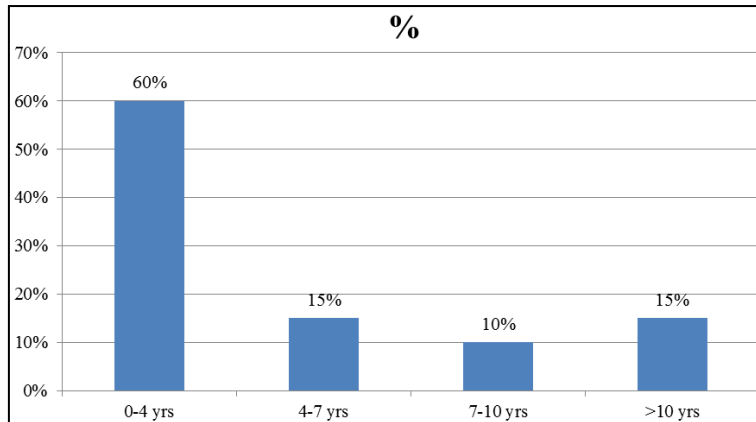


Fig 1: Period of wearing FPD

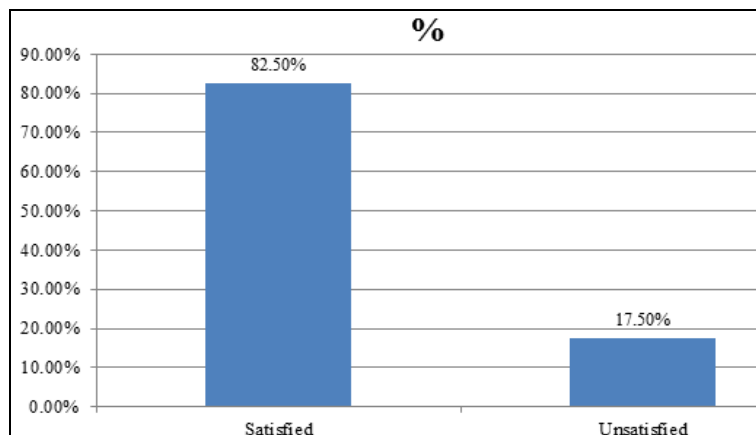


Fig 2: Satisfaction of patients

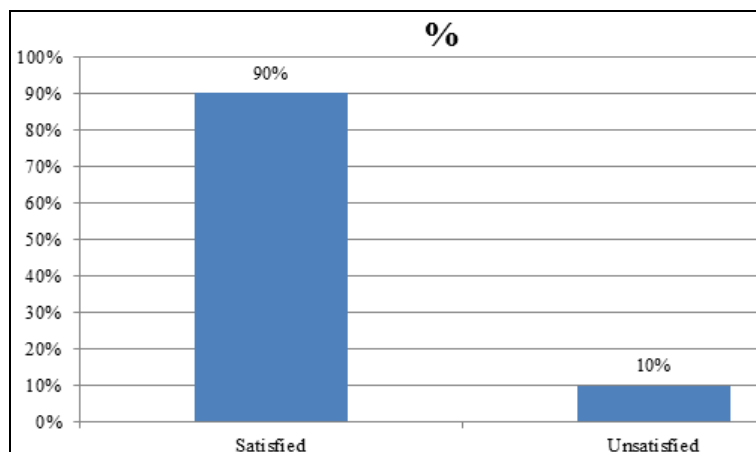


Fig 3: Satisfaction in terms of functioning

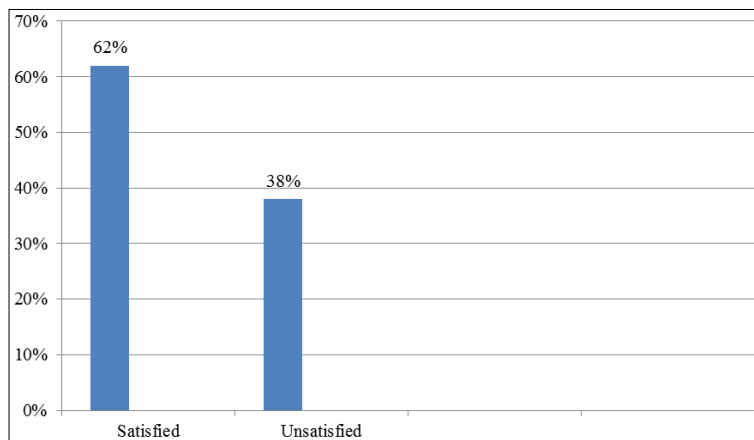


Fig 4: Satisfaction in terms of esthetics

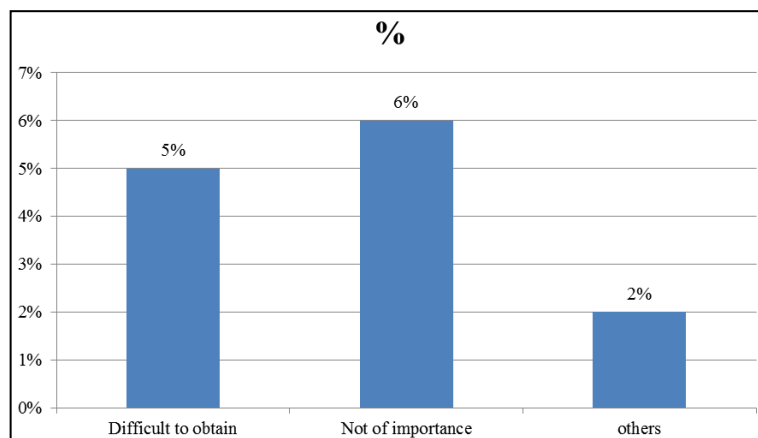


Fig 5: Reasons for not using dental aids

Discussion

Patients with FPD usually hunt for for function, esthetics, longevity of the prosthesis. A study conducted by Anderson⁴ showed that it is important to consider both the clinicians as well as the patient's appraisals. This study was conducted to evaluate patient satisfaction with fixed partial denture. In this study all patients were asked to answer a questionnaire consisted of 20 close ended questions that assess the patient's perceptions of clinical outcome regarding esthetics, masticatory efficiency, speech, the comfort of the FPD and the importance of oral hygiene measure and the ease and practice of cleaning. In this study we included 240 patients received FPD in the year. In this study, males were 120 and females were 120. We found that 60% had FPD since 0-4 years, 15% had 4-7% and > 10 years and 10% had 7-10 years. This is in agreement with Oates AJ et al^[5]. In this study we assessed the satisfaction level of patients regarding performance of FPD. We found that 82.5% were satisfied with treatment while 17.5% were unsatisfied. Similar results were seen in study by Napankangas R et al^[6]. We also assessed satisfaction in terms of functioning, 90% were satisfied while 10% were unsatisfied. Reasons for not using dental aids were difficult to obtain (5%), not of importance (6%) and others (2%). This is similar to Creugers et al^[7]. Evaluations of treatment outcomes by clinicians do not necessarily correspond to the patients' own judgment which included both function and psychosocial

adaption. Patient concerns are mainly related to function, comfort, and esthetics, especially for implant fixed prosthesis. Factors such as design of FPD, material used in FPD and antagonist teeth also affects the outcome of treatment and patient's satisfaction^[8].

Conclusion

Patient satisfaction depends on esthetics and function. Patients were more satisfied with FPD therapy. However, oral hygiene status and lack of knowledge regarding maintenance of FPD led to failure hence displeasure among patients.

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