Evaluation of the effect of socio-economical status on the patient chief complaint duration in patients referring Tabriz Dental School in first half of 1391

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Abstract

Backgroung and objectives: Referral time of patients affects treatment course and its success rate. Rapid diagnosis of malignant and pre-malignant lesions of oral cavity is of utmost importance. Therefore, this study was aimed to evaluate the correlation of individuals' socioeconomical status and the patient chief complaint duration in patients reffering Tabriz Dental School in first half of 1391

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Materials and Methods: In this study, 80 patients reffering Tabriz dental school were selected randomly according inclusion and exclusion criteria. Then, the pre-prepared form containing demographic and information about socioeconomical status was filled out for each patient. Collected data was analysed using descriptive statistics (median) and Mann-whitney, Kruskal-Wallis, and Spearman correlation test using SPSS 15

Results: The median of chief complaint duration in male and female was 90 and 14.50 days, respectively and the difference was significant (P=0.000). The chief complaint duration median in urban and rural residents was 15 and 105 days, respectively and the difference was statistically significant (P<0.001). The median of chief complaint duration has been decreased when the patient educational level has been increased (P<0.001). The median of chief complaint duration in symptoms such as pain, itching, and ulcer was more and in symptoms like swelling and nevus was less (P<=0.05). Spearmen correlation revealed that there was a reverse significant correlation among chief complaint duration and individuals income (P<0.01).

Conclusion: Based on the findings of this study, the better the patients' socioeconomical status, the less the chief complaint duration.

Keywords: Socioeconomical Status, Chief Complaint Duration, Tabriz Dental Faculty

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