

論 文 要 旨

Effects of sex, age, choice of surgical orthodontic treatment, and skeletal pattern on the psychological assessments of orthodontic patients

性別，年齢，外科的矯正治療の適用の有無および顎顔面形態が矯正歯科治療開始前における患者の心理評価に与える影響

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ABSTRACT

We aimed to examine the effects of sex, age, choice of surgical orthodontic treatment, and skeletal pattern on psychological assessment scores of orthodontic patients before edgewise treatment. They completed the State-Trait Anxiety Inventory (STAI), Beck Depression Inventory (BDI)-II, and the psychological domain of the World Health Organization Quality of Life 26 (Psych-QOL) for assessment of anxiety, depression, and body image, respectively. No significant effects on psychological assessment scores due to sex or age differences were found. Surgical orthodontic treatment patients and patients with skeletal Class III had significantly higher STAI-Trait and/or BDI-II scores and lower Psych-QOL score. Based on the linear mixed-effects model, the choice of surgical orthodontic treatment had a significant effect on the STAI-Trait, BDI-II, and Psych-QOL scores. No significant interaction effect was found between the choice of surgical orthodontic treatment and the skeletal pattern by ANB angle. Patients with skeletal Class I or III who chose surgical orthodontic treatment had higher STAI-Trait and/or BDI-II scores and/or lower body image score, respectively. These results suggest that patients who chose surgical orthodontic treatment, particularly those with skeletal Class I and III, may be more prone to experience anxiety and depression and have body image dissatisfaction.