

From persistent olfactory dysfunction to permanent loss

Investigating quality of life in acquired and congenital anosmia



Anosmia: Sniffin' Stick Test TDI ≤ 16.5 Age: 18-65
Exclusion: sinonasal disease, trauma-related

Persistent acquired anosmia

PerA, n=24

Duration: 6m-2yr

Prolonged acquired anosmia

ProA, n=17

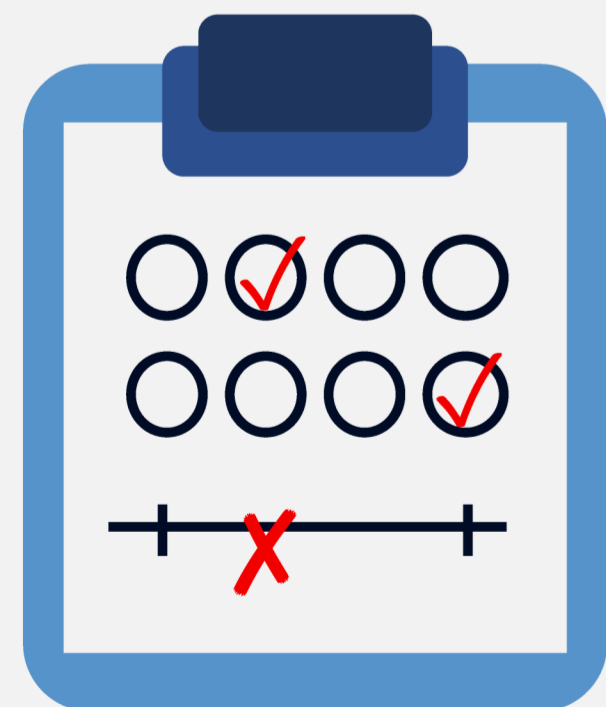
Duration: ≥ 10 yr

Isolated congenital anosmia

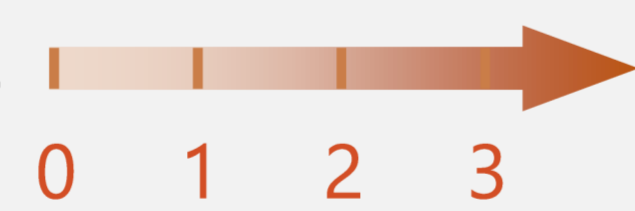
ICA, n=18

Duration: lifelong

Questionnaire of Olfactory Disorders (QOD)



Negative statements
(QOD-NS)



More profound impact on QoL

Positive statements
(QOD-PS)

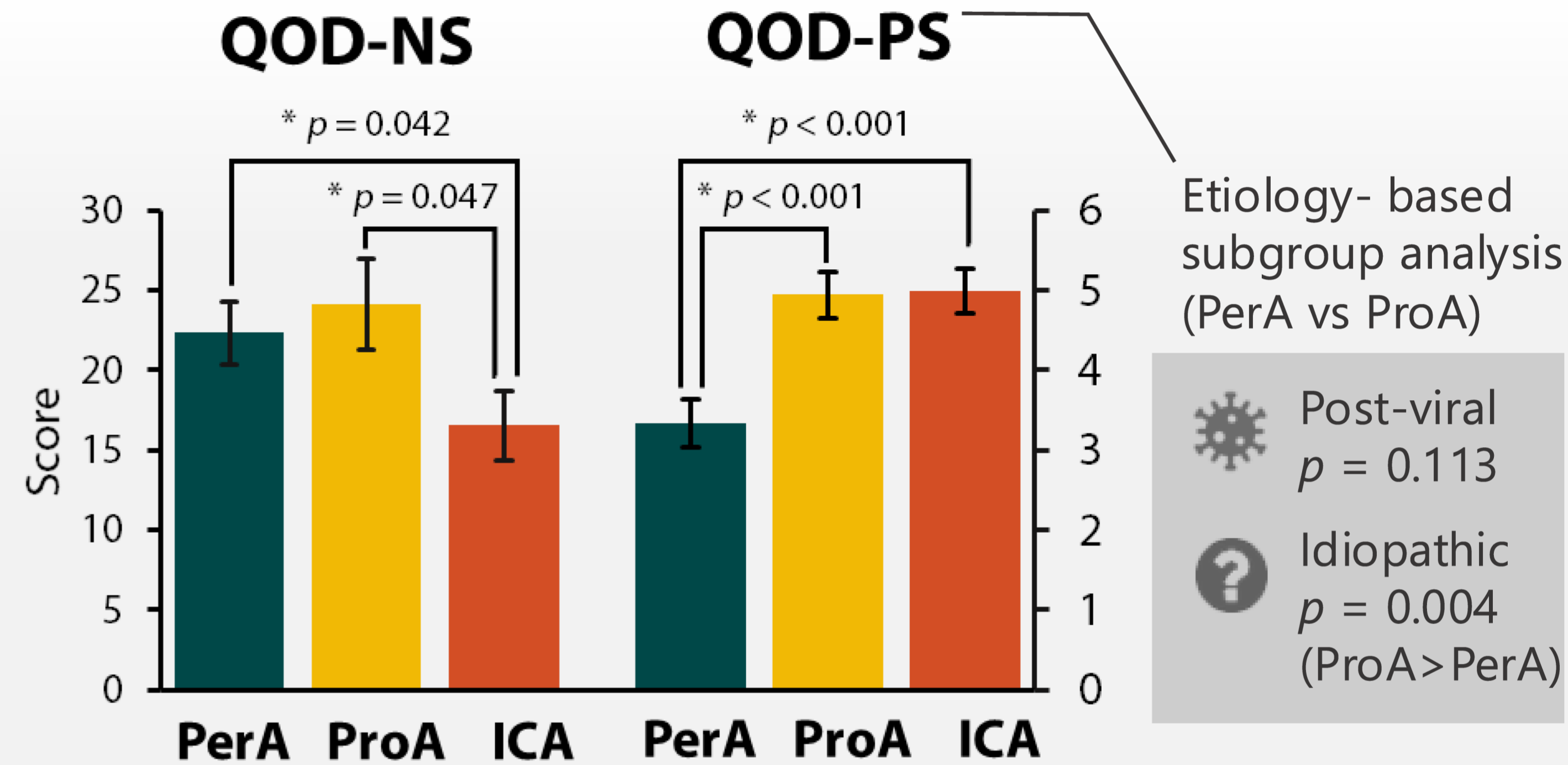


Better subjective coping

Visual analogue scale
(QOD-VAS)



More profound impact on QoL



Acquired anosmia has a greater impact on QoL than does congenital anosmia

Individuals with prolonged acquired anosmia exhibited better subjective coping

