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Children's Oral Health in Nevada

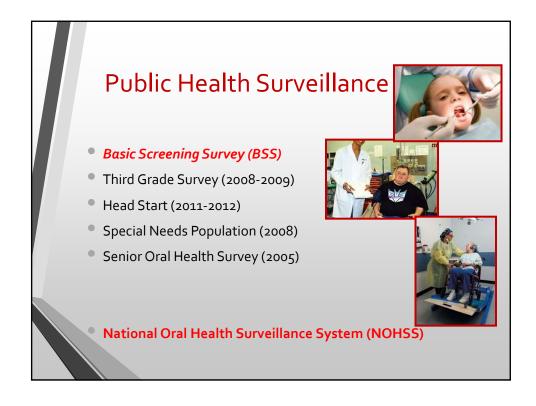
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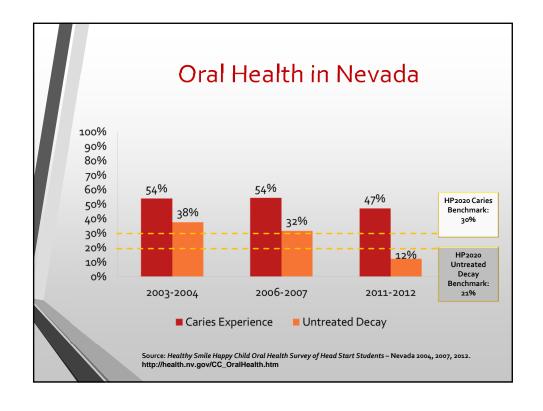
Legislative Committee on Health Care May 18, 2016

Oral Health Needs

HEALTH CARE May 18, 2016 Agenda Item VIII D



Surveillance Data 2011-2012 Head Start Oral Health Survey in Nevada

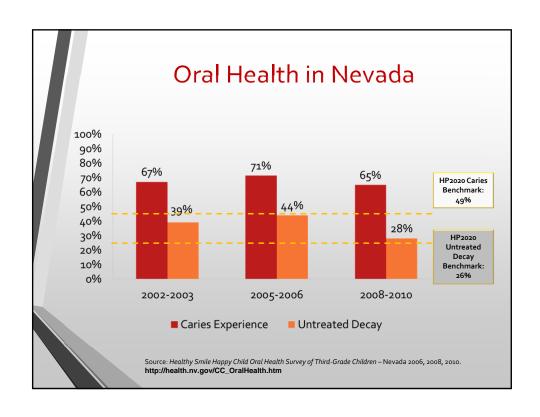




Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Head Start Oral Health Survey (2011-2012)

Nevada's Head Start Children (3-5 years old) [Access]

- 43.6% of Head Start children in Nevada did not receive care because they "could not afford it"
- 46.3% of Head Start children in Nevada did not receive care because they "had no insurance"
- Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Head Start Oral Health Survey (2011-2012)



Nevada's Youth

- 64.9% of third-grade students in Nevada have experienced dental decay in their primary or permanent teeth (HP 2020 goal 49%)
- 28.1% of third-grade students in Nevada have untreated decay (HP 2020 goal 25.9%)
- 37.5% of third-grade students in Nevada have dental sealants on at least one permanent molar (HP 2020 goal is 28.1%)
- Survey indicates that while 71.9% of third-grade students in Nevada exhibited no obvious dental problem, 22.6% needed dental care, and 5.5% were in need of urgent dental care due to pain or infection

Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Third-Grade Oral Health Survey (2008-2009)

Consequences of Poor Oral Health





Consequences

- Tooth decay (cavities) remains a common chronic condition that becomes more prevalent with age.
- According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), almost 25% of children from 2-5 years of age have untreated decay and 13% of 12-19 year olds.
- Untreated decay can cause pain and infection that may lead to difficulty eating, speaking, socializing, and sleeping which can result in poor overall health.
- Dental problems can also negatively affect school attendance and performance.

Why Are Cavities Dangerous?



Cavities Cause Infections

- Bacteria from a cavity can spread to other parts of the body
- Diamonte Driver died at age 12 from an infection that developed from a large cavity





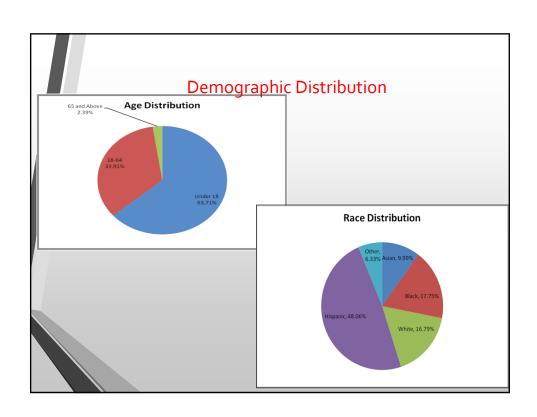
UNLV School of Dental Medicine Access to Care Study

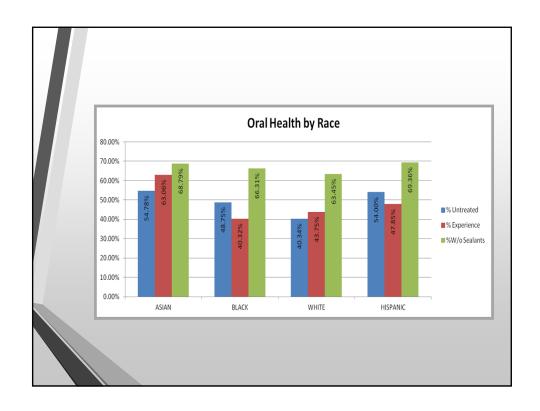
Purpose

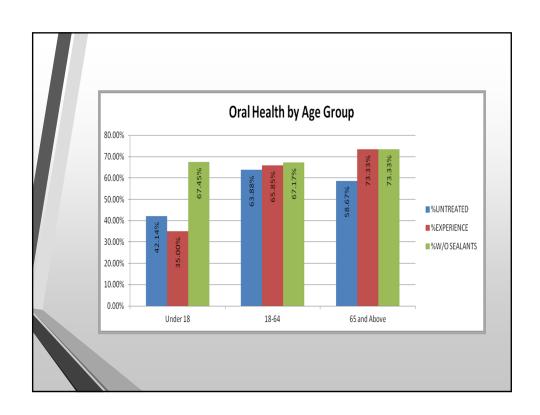
 Evaluate data collected at each outreach clinic site to ascertain which populations were not receiving adequate dental care identified as having untreated decay (cavities) or high decayed, missing and filled (DMFT) scores.

Methods

- Data were collected from 10 outreach clinic sites from July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2014.
- DMFT scores were calculated for each person receiving an oral health screening.
- Data from the screenings were compiled in Microsoft Excel and average DMFT scores were correlated to the patient's age, gender and race (N=3,144).
- Variables collected at the time of screening included: untreated decay, caries experience (fillings), and presence of sealants.







Preventive Strategies

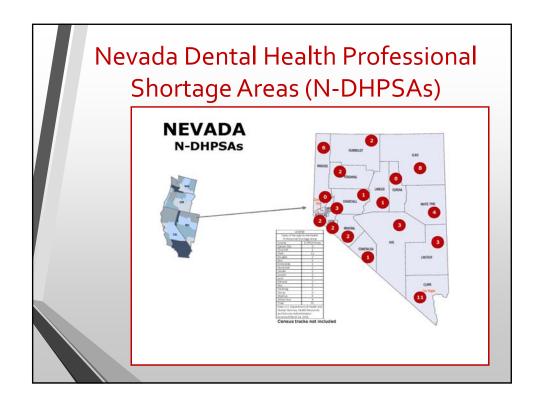
Prevention

- Evidence-based strategies implemented in Head Start,
 WIC Centers, day care centers, schools, etc.
- Oral health education, oral hygiene instruction, oral health screenings/exams by the age of 1, placement of sealants when first and/or second molars come in
- Improve the oral health literacy of the parent and the community

Challenges

Challenges

- A shortage of a dental public health (DPH) workforce to continually assess the needs of the children and to develop evidence-based protocols to train an integrated workforce on oral health Best Practices and the establishment of a health home [DPH Residency Program]
- Shortage of dental providers in Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs) and within underserved geographic areas
- Shortage of rural, outreach clinics in underserved areas
- Opting out of mandatory dental coverage for kids in Affordable Care Act (ACA) plans
- High uninsured rate for children in underserved areas



Nevada Dental Health Profile

- As of July 2015, one dentist for every 1,572 people (not geographically specific)
- As of May 2014, Nevada has 1,147 licensed general/pediatric dentists (Primary Care Office)
- As of May 2016, Nevada has 1,891 active licenses

SDM Dental Profile

- Class of 2006: First graduating class
- Graduated a total of 814 dentists (2006-2015)
- Approximately 42% of this cohort was accepted to a residency program
- Class of 2014: 23% (N=17) practice in Nevada
- Class of 2015: 40% (N=29) practice in Nevada

SDM Alumni Distribution By County 2006-2015

Clark	Washoe	Carson	Elko	Fallon	Battle Mountai n	Indian Springs	Lincoln
171	28	5	2	2 Total in Nevada	1 211 (26%)	1	1

Policy Recommendations

Policy Recommendations

- Mandatory dental screenings by the start of kindergarten (dental professionals and allied health professionals)
- Increase Medicaid reimbursement rates to
- Sustainable funding for a DPH workforce
- Exclude preventive dental services from cost sharing in bundled medical/dental insurance plans
- Stricter guidelines on the purchase of dental insurance for kids



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