

Oral health needs and dental care utilization among Oregonian seniors

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- Background and Objectives
- Materials and Methods
- Findings and Discussion
- Conclusion and Future Directions





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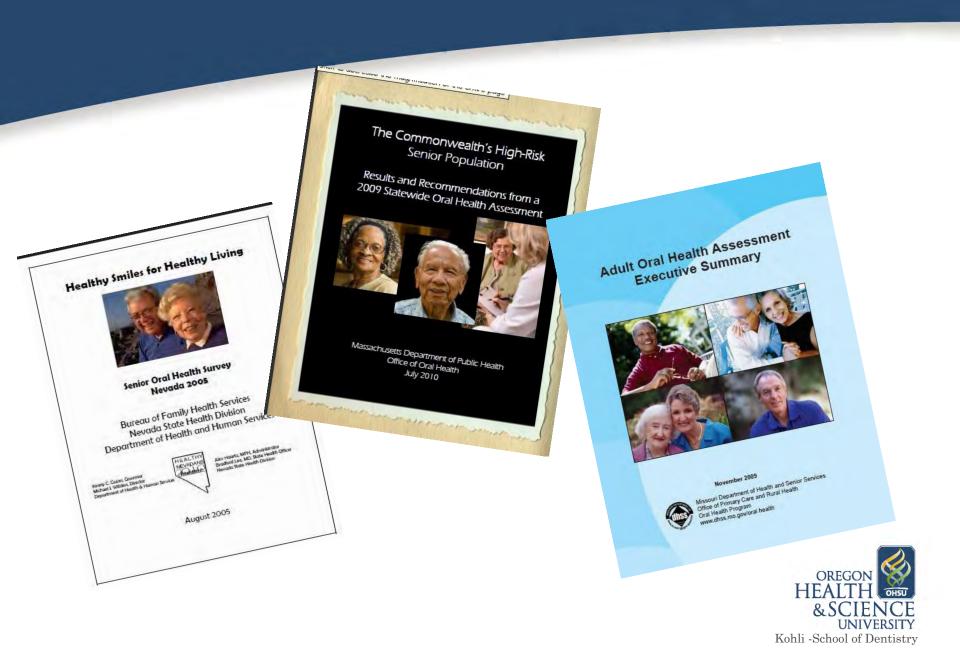


<u>Change</u> in Total Population and Population 65 and Older. United States 2000-2030

	Projected Total Population Growth	Growth	Projected Population Growth 65 and older	Growth
United States	82.2 M	29%	36.5 M	104%
Oregon	1.4 M	41%	444K	101%



State-wide Oral Health Assessments of seniors



HEALTH

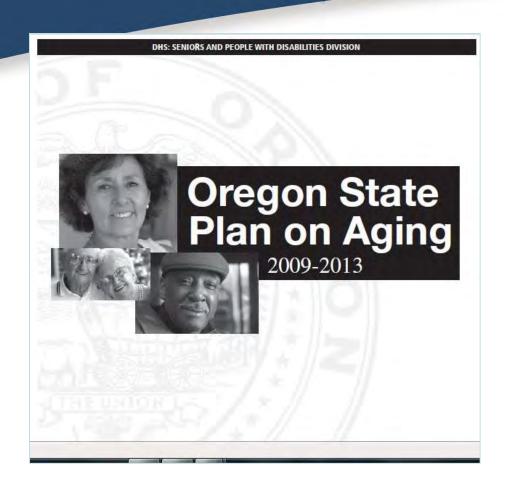
OREGON DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES

1991 - 93
ORAL HEALTH
NEEDS
ASSESSMENT

CENTER FOR CHILD & FAMILY HEALTH
CHILD HEALTH SECTION
800 N.E. OREGON STREET
PORTLAND, OREGON 97232



A Road Map for the State Unit on Aging (SUA)

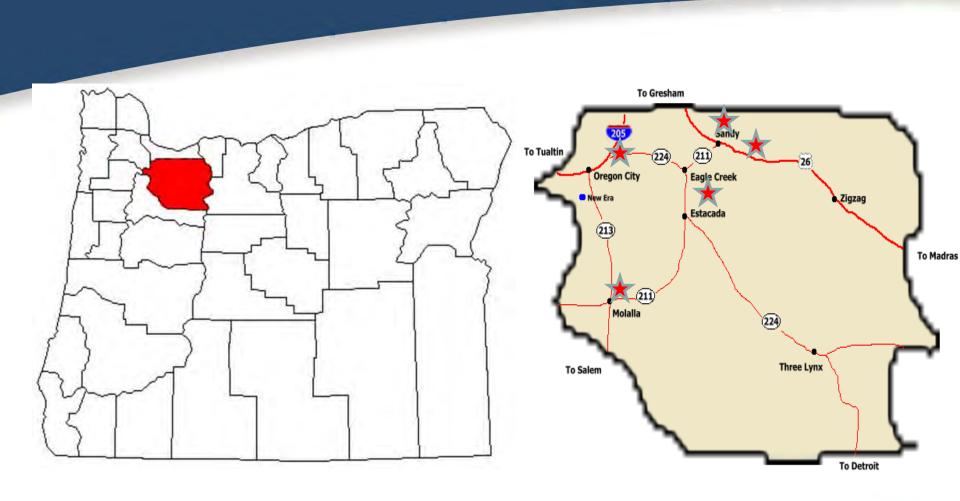


Priority 2:

Healthy Aging



Oregon Oral Health Study, 2014-15





Objectives

The objectives of this study were to:

- 1) assess the oral health status, and
- 2) dental care utilization of seniors in Clackamas County.



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Materials and Methods

Crosssectional study design (county level) Sample of seniors at community/meal sites

Sample of seniors residing in the nursing facilities

Self-reported oral health survey (including OHIP-14)

Clinical screenings based on the ASTDD Basic Screening Survey

Directors/
Administrators
on structure of
oral health
program

Institutional staff knowledge and attitudes



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Characteristics of Participants	n=206(%)		
 Age group 65-74 75-84 85 and older 	75 (40.3) 71 (38.2) 40 (21.5)		
GenderMalesFemales	81 (39.5) 124 (60.5)		
 Education Primary/middle school High school/some college Bachelor's degree Master's degree and higher 	9 (4.4) 124 (60.2) 31 (15) 18 (8.7)		
EthnicityWhiteAsian AmericanBlackHispanicNative American	172 (83.5) 5 (2.4) 1 (.5) 2 (1.0) 4 (1.9)		
Cognitive abilityNormalDeficient	184 (89.3) 22 (10.7)		

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Characteristics of Participants	n=206(%)	
Dental InsuranceYesNo	46 (23.7) 148 (76.3)	
 Type of Facility Community setting Assisted living/Nursing facility 	96 (46.6) 110 (53.4)	
Dentate StatusEdentulousDentulous	47 (22.9) 158 (77.1)	
 Dependence (often/very often) Require assistance with tooth brushing/cleaning Require assistance cleaning dentures (25-50% missing responses) 	4 (2.0) 3 (1.5)	
Regular dentist • Yes • No	97 (53) 86 (47)	
 Last saw a dentist < 1-2 yrs 2-5 yrs >5yrs Never seen a dentist 	77 (42.5) 35 (19.3) 19 (10.5) 49 (27.1) 1 (0.6)	OREGON HEALTH & SCIENCE UNIVERSITY Tohli -School of Dentistry

Characteristics of Participants	n=206(%)		
 Self perceived general health Excellent Very Good Good Fair Poor 	10 (4.9) 31 (15) 84 (40.8) 40 (19.4) 23 (11.2)		
 Self perceived oral health Excellent Very Good Good Fair Poor 	7 (3.4) 29 (14.1) 76 (36.9) 37 (18.0) 36 (17.5)		



Dental Caries

Prevalence (DMF)

 99.5% of seniors had dental caries in their permanent teeth



Unmet Needs (D)

44.2% of the seniors had untreated decay

Severity (D+M)

Seniors 65 and older have an average of 17.9
 decayed and missing teeth



DMFT scores by characteristics	DT	MT	FT	DMFT
 Age group 65-74 75-84 85 and older 	1.8 1.8 1.7	14.7 15.8 16.2	3.1 2.9 3.1	19.6 20.5 20.9
GenderMalesFemales	2.2 1.7	17.2 15.2	2.5 2.9	21.9 19.8
 Education Primary/middle school High school/some college Bachelor's degree Master's degree and higher 	.9 1.9 1.7 1.9	22.0 15.9 12.6 12.8	0.8 2.9 3.3 4.6	23.7 20.7 17.6 19.3
 Ethnicity White Asian American Black Hispanic Native American 	1.9 .4 0 2.5 .5	15.2 15.6 32 19.5 16.0	3.0 3.8 0 3.0 3.0	20 19.8 32 25 19.5

DMFT scores by characteristics	DT	MT*	FT*	DMFT*	
Cognitive abilityNormalDeficient		15.4 21.1		20.2 24.0	
Dental InsuranceYesNo	1.6 1.9			16.3 22.1	
Type of FacilityCommunity settingAssisted living/Nursing facility	1.8 2.0			18.3 22.7	
Regular dentistYesNo	1.7 2.0	11.8 19.4			
 Last saw a dentist <1 year 1-2 yrs 2-5 yrs >5yrs Never seen a dentist 	1.5 1.2 2.6 2.6 0	10.2 12.6 20.6 22.2 32.0		16.2 16.3 25.1 26.3 32.0	OREGON HEALTH & SCIENCE UNIVERSITY hli -School of Dentistry

Root Caries Prevalence

 Root caries were present in 26% of the participants; with 5% having root caries in more than 3 teeth.







Soft Tissue Lesion

 11.4% (n=23) of the participants had soft tissue lesion





Tooth Loss in seniors

• Edentulous = 47 (22.9%)

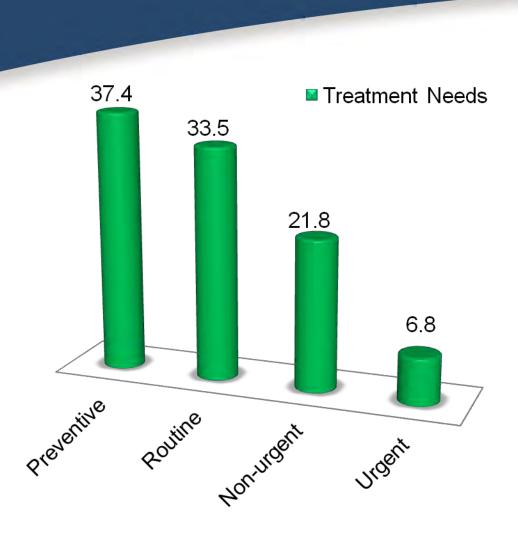
Average number of teeth remaining
 (all seniors) = 10.4 (s.d.= 8.6)



 Average number of teeth remaining (dentate seniors) = 13.6 (s.d.= 7.4)



Treatment needs in the population



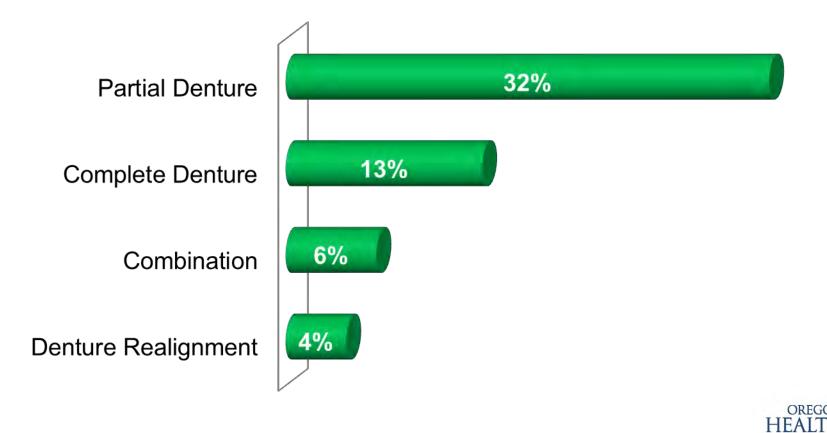
- 1 = **Preventive dental care:** No active decay, due for check-up
- 2 = **Routine dental care:** Stains/ plaque/ no prior dental care
- 3 = **Non-urgent dental care**: Active decay, pain, discomfort, bleeding gums
- 4 = *Urgent dental care:* Swelling, large active decay, ongoing pain
- 5 = *Immediate emergency care:* Trauma, swelling, severe pain



Prosthetic Needs

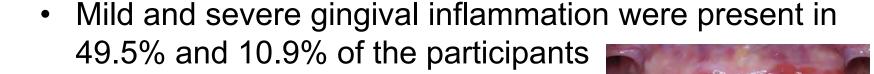
About 55% of the seniors had some kind of prosthetic need

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Oral Hygiene Status

- No oral hygiene practices adopted by 14 (6.8%) (Natural teeth cleaning) and 14 (6.8%) (Denture cleaning) (25-50% missing responses)
- 35% had visible plaque on 6 or more teeth





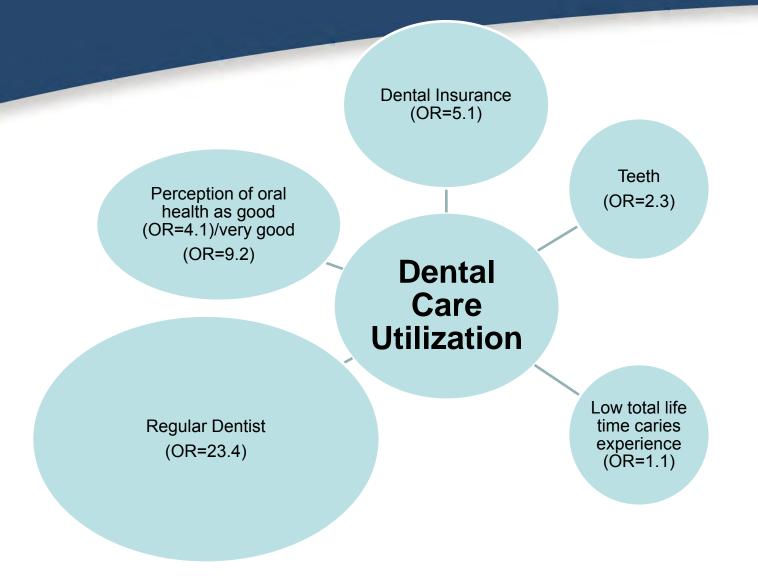
Self-perceived oral health-related quality of life in relation to dental insurance

 76% of the participants didn't have dental insurance.

 Participants who didn't have dental insurance perceived worse quality of life (p<0.05).



Factors affecting Dental Care Utilization





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Conclusions

 There is considerable dental care treatment need for seniors in Clackamas, which is consistent with low level of insurance coverage and irregular dental care.

 Perceived oral-health related quality of life was found to be impacted by treatment needs, indicating <u>the</u> <u>necessity to improve oral health condition in this</u> <u>population</u>.

• **Further studies are needed** to identify relevant interventions to address these issues.



