



What is the problem of access to oral care services and improvement in oral health?

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University of Washington and Advantage Dental Services, LLC are grantees of Reducing Health Care Disparities through Payment and Delivery System Reform - a national program of the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation.



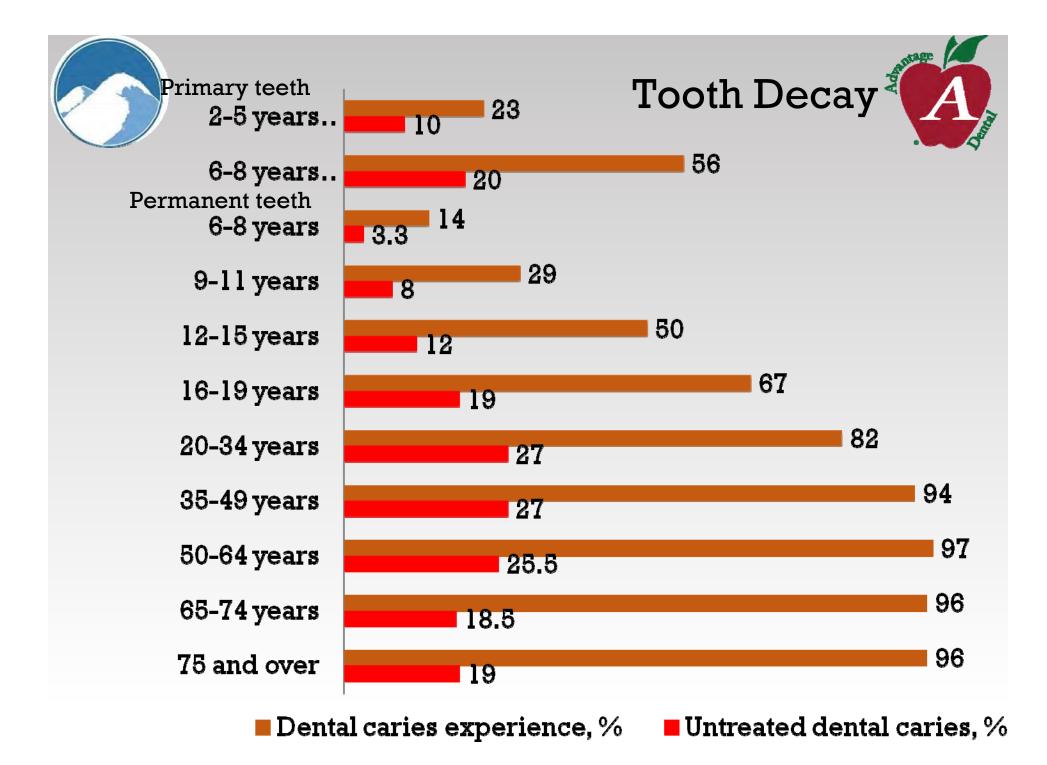


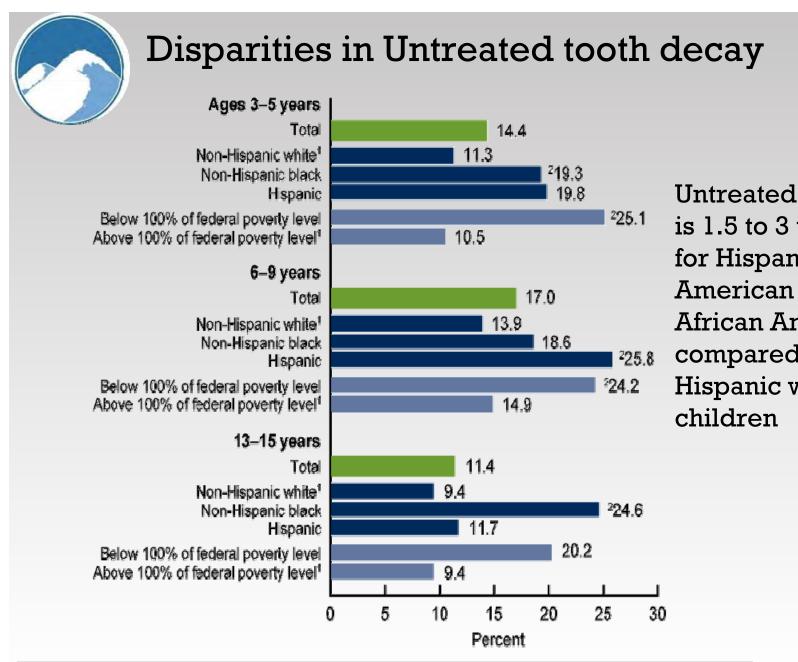
- The problem
- We are part of the solution
- PREDICT
- Conclusions





The problem





A

Untreated tooth decay is 1.5 to 3 times higher for Hispanics, American Indians and African Americans compared with non-Hispanic white children

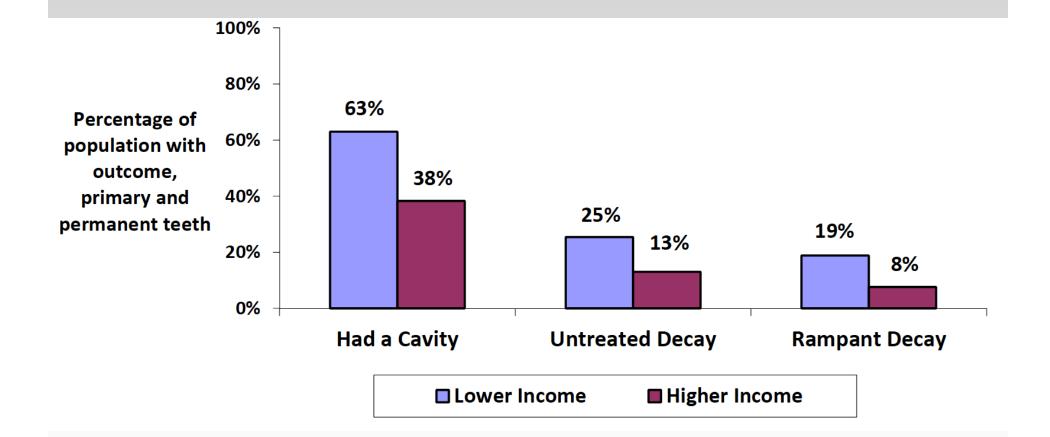
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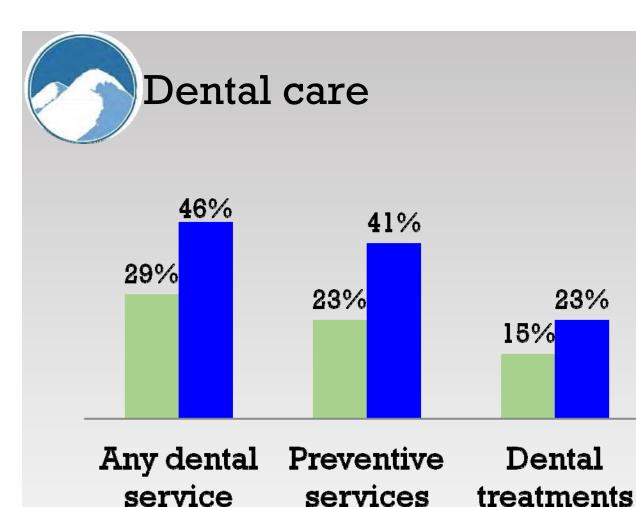
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OURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 2009-2010.









Through the 2010 affordable Care act (aCa) at least 5.3 million more children gained dental coverage by 2014

23%

15%

Dental

Children covered by Medicaid 2000: 21 million 2010: 33 million

2000 2010

And adults too!



School screening and preventive programs



- Target high-risk schools
- Children are treated equally within a school, regardless of their oral health or risk
- Low rate of return of consents for screening: 30% to 50%
- Few dentist visits following referral recommendations: 20%
- Limited resources to reach all children

Dark, 2000 Nelson, 2012

Dental Care Compensation and Delivery System



Capitation system becoming increasingly common for Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services.

However:

- -Incentivizes low utilization
- -Reactive and inefficient:
 - Clients seek the service
 - Few clients use most of the resources
 - High relapse rate and costs

-Goals for improvement: counts all utilization equally

Re-envisioning the Dental Care system



- Incentivizes a population risk-based approach: universal progressive system
- Pro-active and efficient:
 - Service seeks clients : Go where the need is
 - Prevention and disease stabilization in low-cost settings
 - Complex treatments in clinics
 - Scale up: better use of paraprofessionals and dentists
 - Focus on primary and secondary prevention, reduce costs
- Goals for improvement and compensation plan: evidence-based, risk-based and team-based



We are part of the solution



PREDICT

delivery and payment system redesign

PREDICT delivery and payment system



- A quality improvement project of Advantage Dental Services, LLC
- A partnership between the University of Washington and a for-profit dental care organization (Advantage)
- Supported by
 - the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation's Reducing Health Care Disparities Through Payment and Delivery System Reform program.
 - the Central Oregon Health Council's Quality
 Improvement Measures Targeted Quality program

PREDICT delivery and payment system redesign



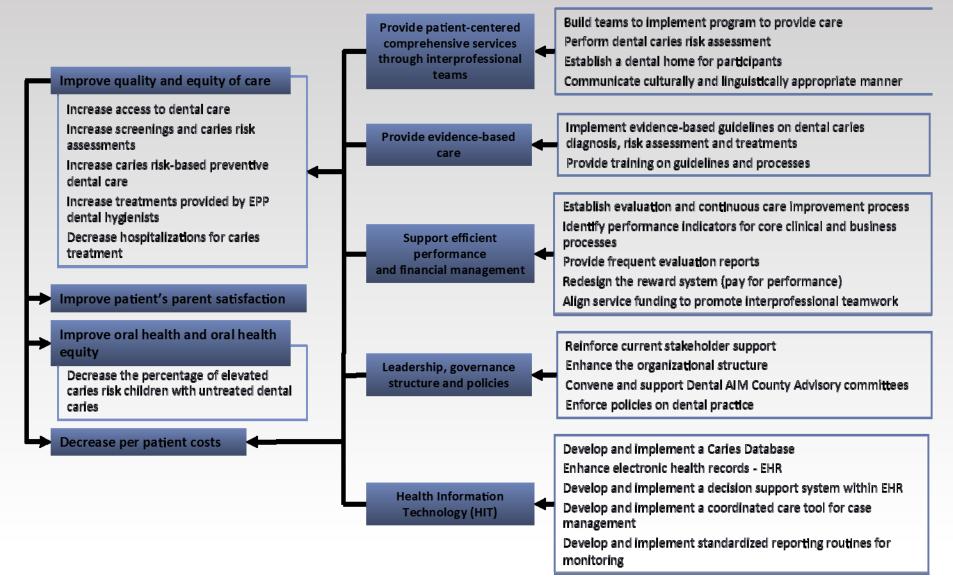
- **R**isk- and
- **E**vidence-based

Dental Interprofessional Care Team

PREDICT Implementation				
	What	Quality improvement project		
	When	Jan 2016 – Dec 2017		
	Who	All 41,000 children (< 21 years old), pregnant women and new mothers enrolled in Oregon Health Plan (Oregon's Medicaid) and served by Advantage Dental Services		
	Where	Community settings (WIC, schools, etc) and dental clinics of 7 rural counties in Oregon		

PREDICT planning model outcomes, drivers and core components









The TEAM

- -Extended-Practice Permit (EPP) **Dental Hygienists** in **community** settings
- -Dentists and specialists in dental practices
- -Case managers and outreach workers
- -HIT specialists and administrative staff





Evidence-based
 Clinical guidelines
 development and training



- Progressive Universal Dental Care System
 - All children continuously assessed for caries
 - Children receive treatments based on their individual needs

PREDICT: Redesign the payment system



Capitation system with global budgeting and **pay-for-performance**

-Incentivize the **whole team**: dentists, dental hygienists, case managers, outreach workers, HIT and administrative staff

- -Withhold **funds** from global budget
- -Set performance goals annually
- -Monitor performance monthly
- -**Reward** quarterly for good performance





Will this work?





Theory-informed and evidence-based intervention

Rigorous evaluation to generate the highest level of evidence

Commitment of the company to

PREDICT Evaluation				
	What	Randomized controlled trial		
	When	August 2015 – July 2017		
	Who	Test: ~41,000 children (< 21 years old) Control: ~41,000 children (< 21 years old)		
	Where	Test: 7 rural counties in Oregon Control: 7 rural counties in Oregon		

PREDICT

- Population-based: All children
- Progressive Risk-based prevention: children at elevated risk
- Caries arrest care at community settings and restorative/surgical care at dental offices
- Referrals with intensive case management: Several letters, calls, and problemsolving/support
- Continuity of care
- Data collection: intensive data collection

CONTROL



- Need-based: Not all schools
- Not risk-based prevention: all children treated the same
- Restorative care at dental offices

- Basic referrals: one letter and 2 call attempts
- Continuity of care: ?
- Data collection: intensive data collection





Quality of care and Oral-Health related Quality of Life

 Baseline and final interview of 840 parents of children < 21 years old, pregnant women and new mothers (60 per county)

Dental caries

Baseline and final clinical exams of 1160 target population

Dental utilization and cost

- Data from claims for all 82,000 target population
- Organizations' readiness for implementing changes
 - Baseline and final survey of Advantage's providers and staff

Conclusions



New dental care delivery and payment system is possible

Better access and quality of care (convenient places) Better oral health Decrease disparities in dental care and oral health

Simple, large RCT for evaluation Partnership between university, for-profit company and foundation







Thank you

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Evidence base: Clinical Guidelines



Procedure

Evidence

Screening and Risk assessment
Management of caries by risk
Case management
Toothbrushing with fluoridated ~22% toothpaste – caries prevention
Silver diamine fluoride twice a year – caries prevention
Silver diamine fluoride twice a year – caries arrest
Silver diamine fluoride + sealants twice a year – caries arrest/restore function
Glass ionomer sealants – caries prevention