#### Mobile Dentistry: Medicaid Friend or Foe?

Medicaid/SCHIP Dental Program Representatives Caucus Pittsburgh, PA May 1, 2005

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Who are the Medicaid target population?

- Head Start kids
- School-age kids in low-income neighborhoods
- Elderly
- Folks with disabilities

Who are the Mobile dentistry target population?

- Head Start kids
- School-age kids in low-income neighborhoods
- Elderly
- Folks with disabilities

**Reputation of Mobile Dentistry** 

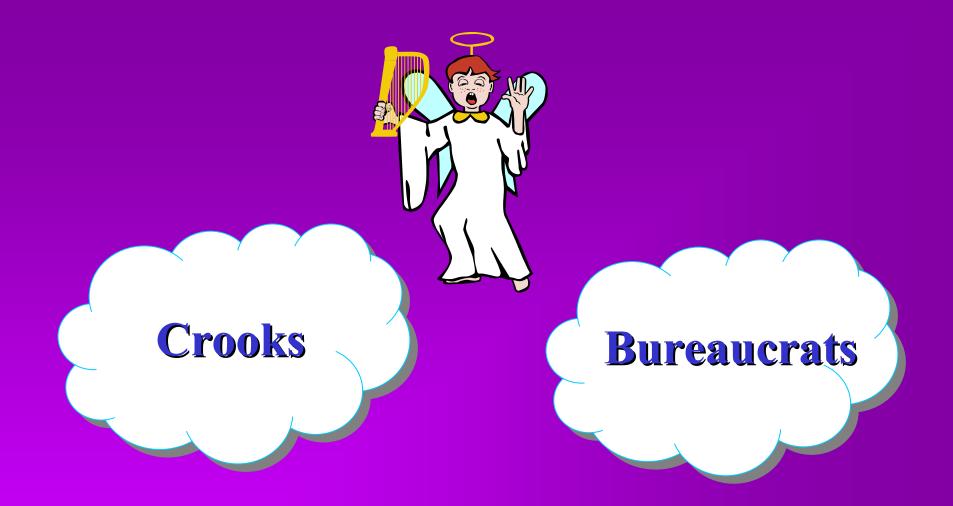
- Scoundrels
- Fraud
- Exploitation



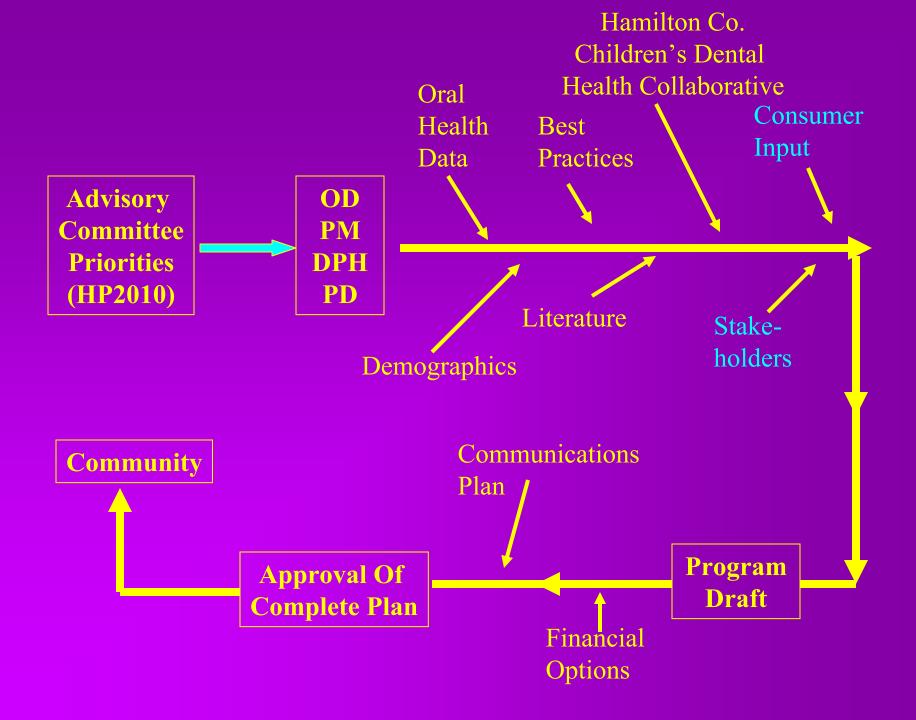
**Reputation of Medicaid** 

- Process is slow
- Pay is low
- High rates of noshows





#### **A Match Made in Heaven!**



# Bright Smiles



# Smiles Are Forever



















#### **School-Based**

#### Pros:

- Kids are there
- Takes away the no-show problem
- Eliminates transportation barriers
- Minimizes problem of working parent(s)

#### Cons:

- Does it create a desired behavior or dependency?
- Hours of operation
- Limitations for adults



#### **Health Center / Fixed Site**

#### <u>Pros</u>

- Eliminates hauling, setting up, breakdown
- Fewer maintenance issues
- Predictability
- Recruitment and retention
- Space / environment
- Associated with other services

<u>Cons</u>

- Access
  - Transportation
  - hours conflict with workday

#### Who Else Wants a Safety Net?

You?

#### **Target Population?**

**Other community support?** 

#### **Portable Equipment**

#### Pros

- Less costly
- Maximizes mobility
- Take it wherever you want
- Light weight

Cons

- Set-up and break-down (hassle and time)
- Less controlled environment
- Uncomfortable
- Staff retention

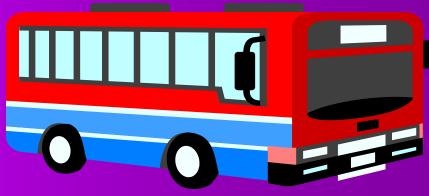
## Vans (Pros)

- Mobility
- Fixed Environment
- Eliminates No-Shows
- Minimizes Transportation Barriers
- Comfort almost of fixed site



# Vans (Cons)

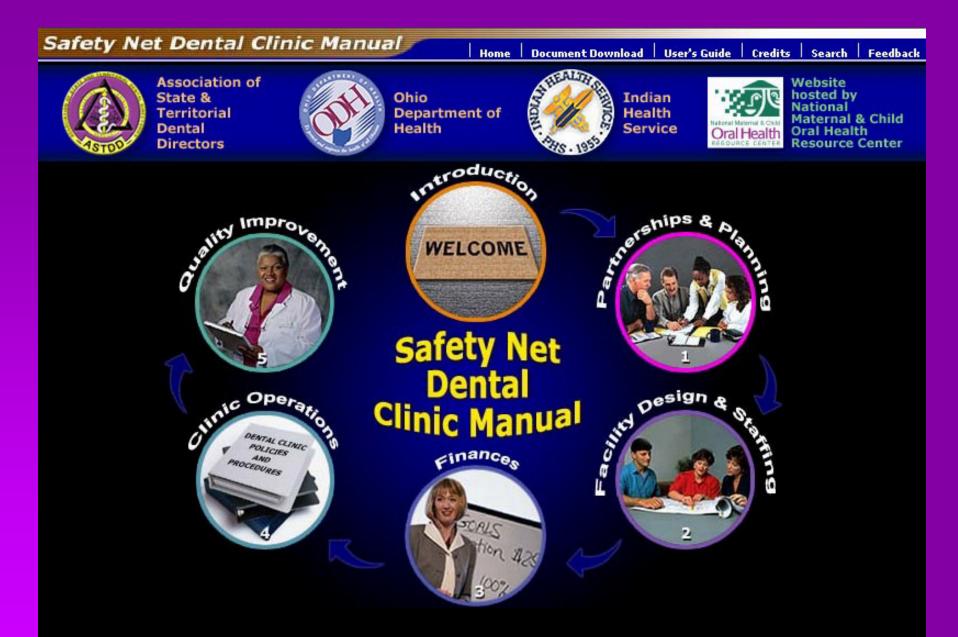
- Expensive start-up (not really!)
- Maintenance (\$)
- Storage (\$)
- Limited space inside
- Parking vehicle
- Liability (moving kids)
- Driving it
- Potential expansion



#### **Clinic Facilities**

# Who Do We Ask For Help? Multiple Choice Question

- Dental Supplier?
- Local Dentist?
- Staff Dentist?
- State/Local Health Department?
- Someone experienced in setting up similar clinics?



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Safety Net Dental Clinic Manual Home Document Download User's Guide Credits Search Feedback	
Chapter Content	Chapter 1 - Partnerships and Planning Page 1 of 2 <
Section II. Planning 📃 🔺	Section II. Planning
a. What kind of planning is	i. Is a fixed dental clinic facility what we need?
<u>necessary?</u> <u>b. How will the clinic's</u> <u>mission and goals affect</u> <u>access and financial</u> <u>sustainability?</u>	There are different modes for the direct delivery of dental care, each with its own advantages and disadvantages:
<u>c. How do we assess the</u> need for a clinic (needs assessment)?	<ul> <li>fixed clinic facility</li> <li>mobile</li> <li>self-contained motorized van</li> <li>trailer (non-motorized)</li> </ul>
<u>d. How do we decide if a</u> <u>clinic is feasible?</u> <u>e. Whom do we want to</u>	portable equipment     Answers to previous questions about     target population and level of service
<u>serve?</u> <u>f. What level of service do</u> <u>we want to provide?</u>	will influence the decision about facility choice. For example, if you want to provide basic dental services to children located in schools that are geographically dispersed, then you might choose a mobile van or trailer. If you wish to provide a wide
<u>g. What role can</u> volunteers play?	range of dental services to the general population of a community, you would most likely choose a fixed facility.
<u>h. Should we apply for a</u> <u>federal Dental Health</u> <u>Professional Shortage Area</u> (HPSA) designation?	The table on the next page, developed as part of another project of the Association of State and Territorial Dental Directors, compares the dental delivery modes. The types are not mutually exclusive, however. As an example, some fixed clinics use portable equipment to provide services in schools and a mobile van to travel to isolated communities.
<u>i. Is a fixed dental clinic facility what we need?</u>	- Back Next >

#### **Medicaid's Role?**

- Credentialing

   standards
- Monitoring
  - standards
  - profiles

#### What Rooms Do I Need?

**Reception** area **Business** area **Chart storage Panoramic x-ray** X-ray processing Lab **Sterilization** 

**Utility room** Supply storage **Doctor's office Bathrooms** (staff vs. patient) Break room **Treatment** rooms

#### **New Construction Costs**

\$150 per square foot

3-Chair Clinic 1,200 square feet @ \$150/sq. ft. = \$180,000

#### **Renovation Construction Costs**

**\$75 per square foot** 

3-Chair Clinic 1,200 square feet (a) \$75/sq. ft. = \$90,000

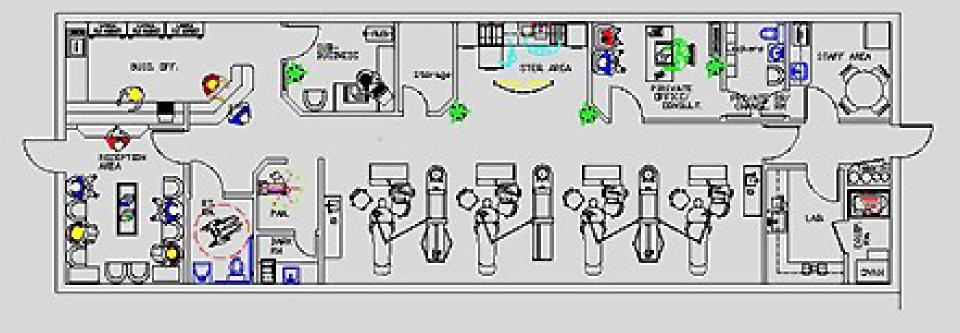
## **Roles in Office Design**

- **Dental Consultant:** Provides dental expertise regarding space utilization for a non-profit facility
- **Dental Supplier:** Provides preliminary drawings; knows patient and staff flow; can provide technical equipment specifications and requirements
- Architect/Engineer: Provides working drawings; knows building codes; HVAC requirements; construction oversight; makes things pretty
- Contractor: Provides construction expertise and management

## **How Many Dental <u>Chairs</u>?**

- 1 chair almost never!
- 2 chairs nearly never
- 3 chairs minimum for one dentist and one hygienist
- 4 chairs very good for one dentist and one hygienist
- 5 chairs minimum for two dentists and one hygienist
- 6 chairs ?? for two dentists and one hygienist
- 7-8 chairs ideal for two dentists and one hygienist

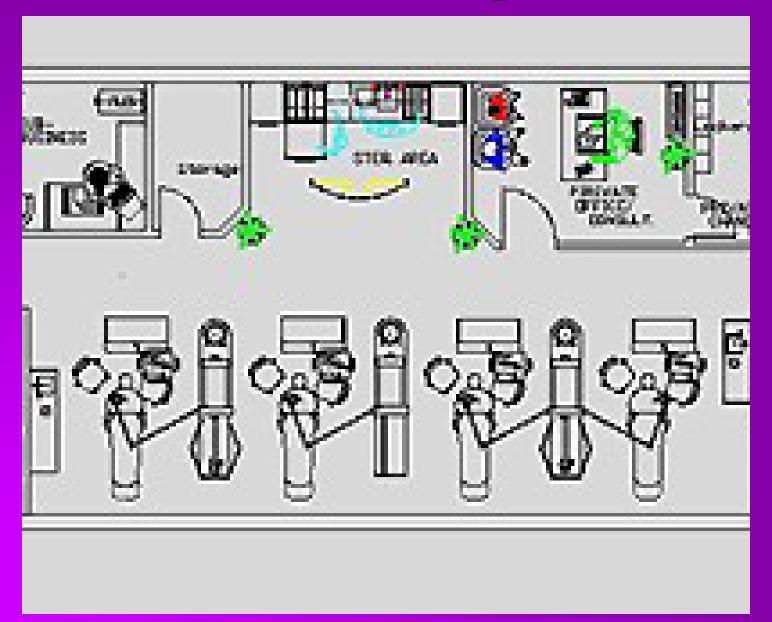
# 4-Chair Operatory (1,830 sq ft)



#### **Principles for Dental Office Design**

- Adequate spaces
- Flow pattern for patients and staff
- Every treatment room is the same
- Everything needed is within arm's length of dentist and assistant to minimize unnecessary steps and awkward movements

## **Back to Principles**



Equipment

#### **Treatment Rooms – Per Room**

Chair (1) **Dental Unit (1) DA Instrumentation (1)** Stools (2) Lights (1) X-Ray (.5) **HS Handpieces (2)** LS Handpieces (1 + attach) **Curing Lights** Cabinets – as much as **TOTAL LIST** 

List Ext. \$7,600 ea. 7600 \$4,000 ea. 4000 \$1,560 ea. 1560 **\$750 ea.** 1500 \$3,300 ea. 3300 \$4,750 ea 2375 \$1,000 ea.  $\mathbf{2000}$ \$2,000 ea. **2000** \$1,500 ea. 1500 18000 **\$32,876 (with disc)** 

#### Support \$12-15,000 **Pan (1)** X-Ray Processor (1) \$6,000 Vacuum & Compressor (1 ea) \$5-10,000 **Sterilization** -Autoclave (1 or 2) \$5-6,000 -Ultrasonic 600 \$1,500-2,000 **HP** Lubricator Lab - Model trimmer **500** 200- Lathe **TOTAL:** \$40,300 divided by # of tx rooms



## Why Do Dentists Work in Health Centers?

#### **Social Conscience**





**Fear of Practice** 



#### **Poor Practitioner**



A rose may be a rose, but a dentist is not a dentist

#### **Benchmarks for Productivity**

- Gross should exceed costs
- Encounters 2,300 3,000/DDS
- RVU rate: 85%



• \_\_% of treatment plans should be completed

#### **Benchmarks for Viability / Sustainability**

Revenue from all sources must meet or exceed costs

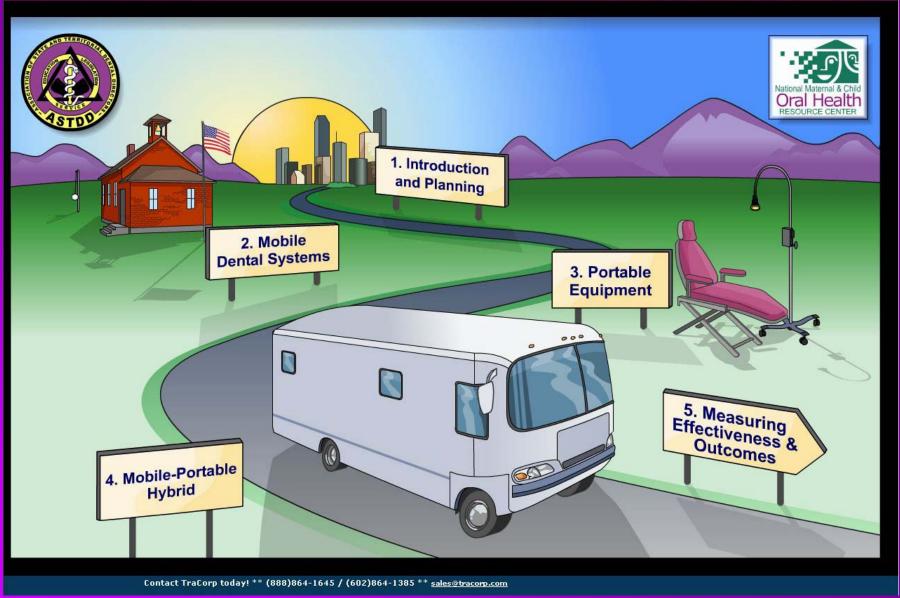
#### **Setting Fees**

- ADA Fee Survey (JADA)
- Dental Economics
- National Dental Fee Survey

Wasserman Medical Publishers PH: (800) 669-3337 www.ndas.com

# Hit the road, Jack!

#### Mobile-Portable Dental Manual



Anything worth doing is worth doing right!!

## Word on the Street About Mobile

#### Nay Sayers:

- Waterlines freeze
- Expensive start-up
- Expensive to maintain
- High operating cost
- Cramped and claustrophobic
- Insufficient storage
- Inefficient operation
- Not a dental home
- Creates dependency



#### Word on the Street About Mobile

#### Pollyanna's:

## Oh, it's just the answer to all my dental dreams!!!



## Who's using them?

- Entrepreneurial dentists
- Non-profits
- Governments
- Hospitals

# Where are they used?

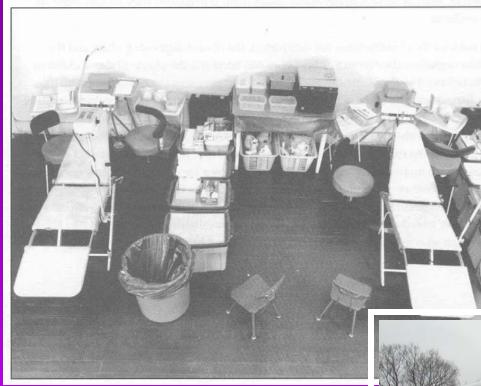


- Nursing homes/assisted living facilities
- Head Start Programs
- Schools
- Day Care Programs
- Group homes
- Migrant farm workers
- Homeless shelters



#### What are they used for?

- Education
- Screenings
- Sealants
- Treatment
- All of the above



#### **Sealants**

#### Screenings



### **Advantages**

- Can serve multiple populations in broad geographic areas
- Few limitations on locations
- On-site lab and x-ray possible
- Fixed environment
- High visibility
  - Potential funders
  - Potential users

## Challenges

- Initial costs/operating costs may be higher
- May not be perceived as community-based
- Misperceptions regarding proper usage – Health Fairs, screenings, etc.
- Recruiting and retaining providers
- Continuity of care issues
- Adversely affected by weather conditions

### **More Challenges**

- Security/storage
- Maintenance
- Maneuverability
- ADA compliance

# Why did I begin to think mobile?

- More than 40% of 8-year-olds in our sealant program were in need of treatment
- One year after diagnosis, 78% received no care
- Case management model was only moderately successful
- Head Start programs, school nurses, and others were becoming frustrated

Mobile-Portable Dental Manual Home   Document Download   User's Guide   Credits   Search   Feedback				
Table of Contents	Mobil Dental ¥ans	Getting Star	ted	
Chapter 1 - Introduction/Planning Chapter 2 - Mobile Dental Vans I. <u>Getting Started</u> a. <u>What are the options for</u> <u>buving vehicles?</u> b. <u>Do regulations for</u> <u>vehicles differ by state</u> <u>and locale?</u> c. <u>Who can help us</u> <u>research our options for</u> <u>mobile vehicles?</u> d. <u>What is the best way to</u> <u>shop for a mobile</u> <u>vendor?</u> II. <u>Van Structural</u> <u>Considerations</u> III. <u>Vehicle Design</u> IV. <u>Building and Delivering the</u> <u>Vehicle</u>	a. What are the option 1. Self-contained mo a. Retrofitted R' b. New vehicle o c. Step-up van ( make into de d. Commercial o for dental ser 2. Trailer that is des	ns for buying vehicles? torized vans / or a used dental van on an RV chassis like an airport shuttle)-ca ntal van uty coach that is designe	an buy as a shell d, engineered an	d built
<u>Chapter 3 - Portable Equipment</u> <u>Chapter 4 - Mobile-Portable</u> <u>Hybrid</u> Chapter 5 - Measuring				
Effectiveness and Outcomes				

#### **Qualities of a Good Mobile Vehicle:** What are the Basics

- Chassis
  - Suspension (spring vs. air-ride)
  - Engine / transmission
  - GVWR / axle
- Construction
  - Tubular steel 16" on center
  - Welded joints

## Chassis







#### **Air-ride Suspension**



Minimizes excessive road shock, lowers maintenance costs, and prolongs life of dental equipment and vehicle.

## **Sturdy Construction**







#### **Beware of...**

- Retrofitted RV's
- Light usage vehicles (mini buses, step vans, etc.
- Underpowered vehicles
- Accepting somebody's used vehicle because it's cheap or donated



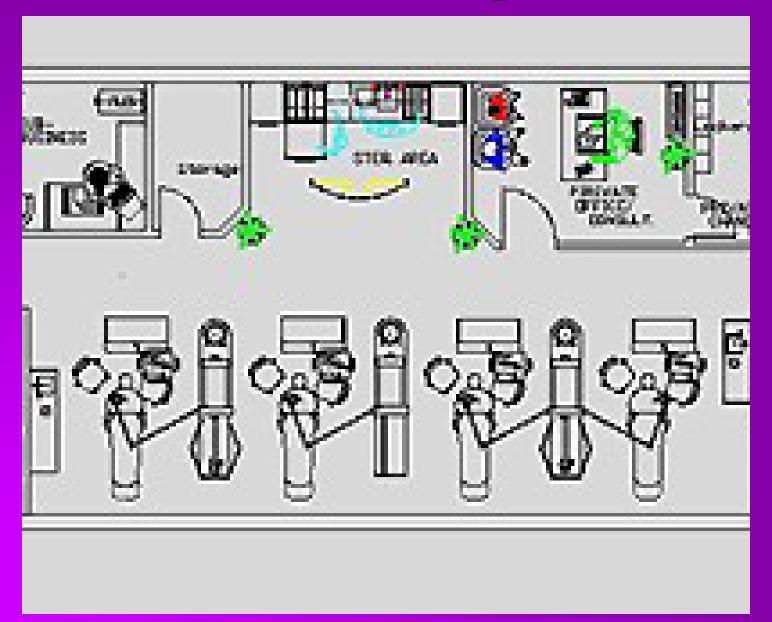
Sales pitch:

"You will need as little as 1/3 of the average \$250,000 investment required to build or buy a standing practice. Not only will your initial investment be comparably smaller, but our clients usually find that their monthly overhead costs are lower....."

#### **Considerations for Floor Plan**

- Remember the principles of office design
- Rear engine vs. front engine
- 1-chair vs. 2-chair vs. 3-chair
- Panoramic X-ray ?
- Patient/staff flow
- Do you want a bathroom?
- Wheelchair lift?

## **Back to Principles**



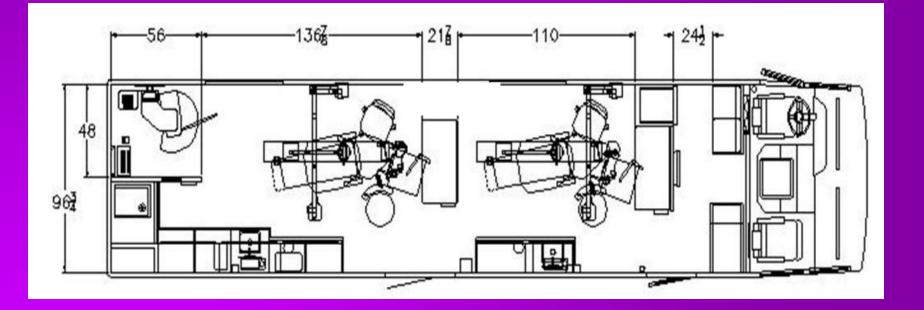
## What are the principles?

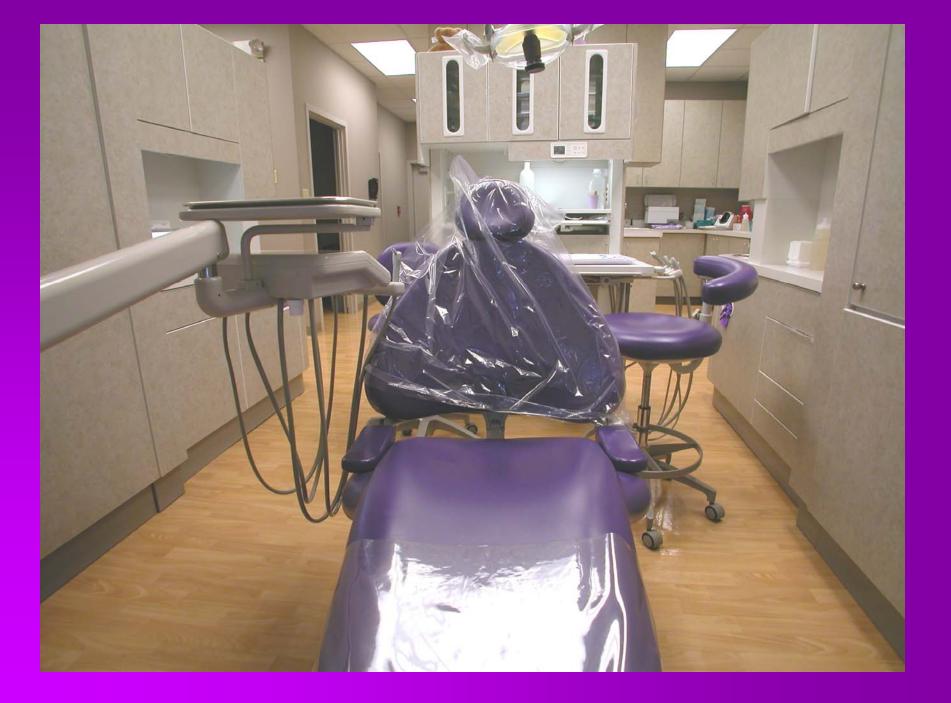
## **Principles for Dental Office Design**

- Adequate spaces
- Flow pattern for patients and staff
- Every treatment room is the same
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Don't pick the size you want and then try to make the program fit your vehicle – remember the principles of office design!







#### **Treatment Rooms**



#### **Fixed site**





#### **Panoramic X-Ray**



#### **Fixed site**



## **Chart Storage**





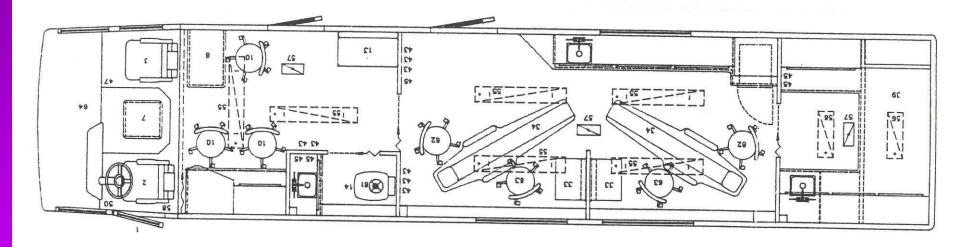
#### **Reception Desk**



#### **Fixed site**

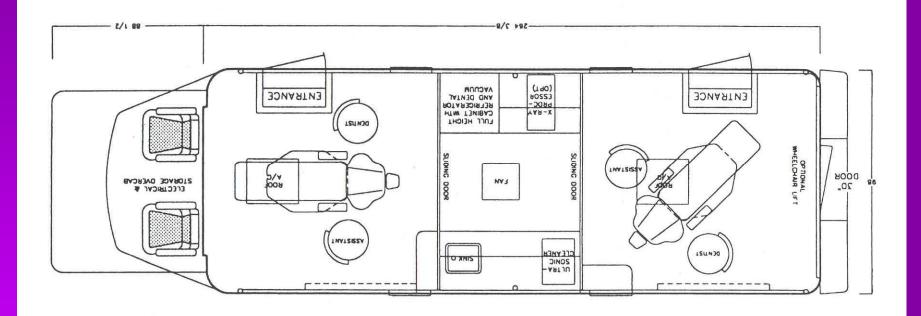


#### **Poor Floor Plan**



- Mirror image treatment rooms
- No work surface for the assistant
- Insufficient space for one person in each tx area
- Wasted space up front

## **Poor Floor Plan**



- Nothing is in the same relative place in the two rooms
- Neither instruments nor materials convenient to assistant
- No work surface for dental assistant
- No reception
- Poor visibility between rooms

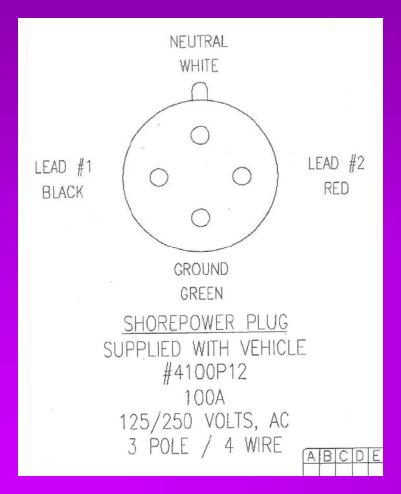


## **Wheelchair Lift**





#### **Shore Power vs. Generator**











## **Air Conditioning**





# To computerize or not to computerize...

- Dental software and electronic charts almost eliminate the issue of record storage
- Software and electronic billing eliminate the need for additional billing procedures
- Digital x-rays improve diagnostic capability, save the time for developing, mounting and labeling
- Digital x-rays eliminate the use of toxic chemicals





### **Cost to Automate**

•	Software for billing, scheduling, charting	\$9,000
•	Sensors (1 set of 3)	\$22,000
•	Digitize Panoramic X-ray	\$20,000
•	Design, integration, wiring, and hardware including	
	two LCD monitors at each chair, one for the pan,	
	one in the waiting area, and a server	\$25,000
	TOTAL	\$76,000

## **Capital Cost Comparison**

ltem	School Clinic	Mobile Van
Renovation	\$66,000	0
Construction	0	\$300,000
Equipment	\$91,000	\$95,000
TOTAL	\$157,000	\$395,000

**Difference = \$238,000** 

## **Difference = \$238,000 BUT...**

the van can continue to expand school-based services without any additional capital cost

Adding a second school site reduces the difference to \$81,000

# **Program Operations**

### **School Selection**

- 50% or more of students on subsidized meal program
- Cooperative principal and school nurse
- Good access for van
- Evaluate for placement of shore power
- Prior visit by Sealant Program
- Avoid competition in neighborhoods where a health center dental clinic exists

### **Distribute Consent Forms**

- Consent forms distributed to all children (no means testing)
- Forms collected by school nurse or parent helper
- School nurse identifies all children in the school who have reported with dental problems
- School nurse specifically seeks consent from those parents

### **Operating Cost Comparison**

2-Chair School-based Clinic vs. Mobile Van

handout

### **Billing and Collections** Feb. 2004 – Aug. 2004

#### UCR

- Care Source \$131,434
- Medicaid \$87,225

#### ACTUAL

- Care Source \$76,257
- Medicaid \$51,699

#### Total: \$218,659

Total: \$127,956 (58.5%)

### **Billing and Collections – Uh oh!!!**

### Collections: $$127,956 \times 2 = $255,912$ Cost: \$309,000

### **Deficit: <\$53,000>**

## **Cincinnati Funding**

- Ohio Department of Health Tobacco Settlement Funds
- Anthem Foundation of Ohio
- Mayerson Foundation
- United Way





### **Exploiter/Entrepreneurs**

• Problem

Example I Exams, prophys, xrays, sealants No treatment Example II Nursing Homes Exams, prophys, no treatment

## **Exploiter/Entrepreneurs**

- Solution
  - Restrictive policies that discourage ethical dentist participation (For every problem there is a solution that is quick, easy, cheap and WRONG)
  - Develop practice profiles and work with dental schools for expert consultants
  - Sanction the bad boys (gender non-specific)



# Thanks to: Association of State and Territorial Dental Directors

# **American Association for Community Dental Programs**

### YOU!!!!!!!