Need Oral Health Information?

Contact the National Maternal and Child Oral Health Resource Center

Morgan State University Oral Health Conference April 13, 2007

National Maternal and Child Oral Health Resource Center

Georgetown University Washington, DC



Purpose

- Supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration's Maternal and Child Health Bureau
- Address current and emerging public oral health issues
- Gather, develop, and share high-quality information and materials

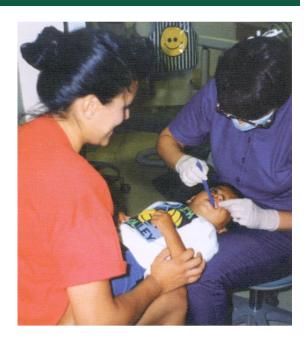




Target Audience

OHRC serves

- Health professionals
- Human service providers
- Program administrators
- Educators
- Researchers
- Policymakers





Services

- Collect and share information about materials
- Collect and share MCHB-funded projects
- Respond to information requests
- Develop and disseminate materials
- Maintain Web site
- Collaborate on projects with others
- Present and exhibit at conferences



Reference Collection

- Serve as a central repository for oral health materials that typically are not cataloged in traditional libraries
- Collection includes materials such as standards, guidelines, curricula, manuals, policies, procedures, reports, needs assessments, and conference materials
- Materials are produced by agencies, associations, and foundations



Reference Collection

- Materials are cataloged by staff librarians into bibliographic database
- Over 1,600 print and electronic materials
- View topical bibliographies of materials available via OHRC Web site
- Search database using publication's author, title, or publisher via OHRC Web site



Information Requests

Topics include

- Periodicity of oral health care
- Strategies for oral hygiene and feeding/eating behaviors
- Strategies for early childhood caries prevention and early intervention
- Use of dental sealants
- Examples of community safety net programs



Information Requests

OHRC responds with

- Information obtained from in-house and external database searches
- OHRC-produced print or electronic materials
- Links for electronic materials or contact information for print materials produced by others
- Loan materials no longer in print
- Referral to other organizations



OHRC-Produced Materials

Print and electronic materials

- Resource bulletins
- Resource guides
- Policy briefs
- Fact sheets
- Tip sheets
- Pocket guides
- Conference materials
- Distance learning curricula



OHRC-Produced Materials

- Single or multiple copies
- Most materials available at no cost
- Permission is given to photocopy documents
- Can be used to
 - Obtain information for a presentation, a testimony, or a proposal
 - Develop or enhance programs
 - Provide education and training



Resource Bulletins

- Promote availability of new materials added to reference collection
- Include descriptions
- Include acquisition information
- Two volumes in the series are produced per year



Resource Guides

- List recent journal articles
- Provide materials descriptions and acquisition information
- List organizations that may serve as resources
- Topics include
 - Dental sealants
 - Children with special health care needs
 - Early childhood caries
 - Women's oral health

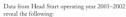


Fact Sheets

- Provide quick reference to data and trends
- Topics include
 - Children and adolescents with special health care needs
 - Dental sealants
 - Early childhood caries
 - Head Start
 - Oral health and learning
 - Women's oral health

Head Start: An Opportunity to Improve the **Oral Health of Children and Families**

Head Start E arly Head Start and Head Start are comprehen infants and children from birth through age 5, preg-nant women, and their families. The overall goal of these child-focused programs is to increase the school readiness of young children from families with low



- · There were 912,345 children enrolled in Head Start; among these, 848,481 (93 percent) were
- . About 68 percent of the children were from a racial/ethnic minority group.
- · Of those children with health insurance, 63 percent were also enrolled in the Medicaid/ Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment (EPSDT) program, which provides coverage for oral health services.

Most children enrolled in Head Start are eligible for oral health services paid for through either Medicaid/EPSDT, the State Children's Health Insurance Program, the Indian Health Service, or the military dependent dental plan.

Access to Oral Head Start program specialists, directors, staff, and parents report that the number one issue affecting Head Start programs nationwide is access to oral health services.

> Head Start Program Performance Standards state that programs, in collaboration with parents, must determine each child's oral health status within 90 days of entry into the program.

- . determining whether the child has a "dental home" (a continuous, accessible source of care) and, if the child does not, assisting parents in obtaining a source of care.5
- · obtaining determination from a dental professional as to whether the child is up to date on the EPSDT schedule of age-appropriate preventive and primary care and, if the child is not, assisting parents in scheduling a dental appointment to bring the child up to date.
- · obtaining or arranging for further diagnostic testing, examination, and treatment per formed by a dentist for each child with observable, known, or suspected problems.
- developing and implementing a follow-up plan for any identified problems.⁵

Despite these standards, children enrolled in Head Start often experience barriers to dental care (e.g., an insufficient number of dentists serving the Medicaid population, dentists who are uncomfortable treating infants and young children).

Oral Health Status

According to the Surgeon General's report on oral health, tooth decay is the single most common chronic childhood disease.

As with general health, oral health status tends to vary in the United States based on sociodemographic factors.7 Analysis of data from the third National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (1988–1994) indicates that children ages 2 through 5 from families with low incomes were five times more likely to have untreated tooth decay than their peers from families with higher incomes.5



Children enrolled in Head Start, like other children from families with low incomes, experi ence more tooth decay, more extensive tooth decay, and more pain and suffering from tooth decay than children from families with higher incomes

Tip Sheets

- Highlight programmatic strategies
- Topics include
- Children and adolescents with special health care needs
- Head Start

Strategies for Improving the Oral Health System of Care for Children and Adolescents with Special Health Care Needs

The following strategies are intended to inform health professionals in planning, developing, and implementing state and local efforts to ensure that children and adolescents with special health care needs (SHCN) receive optimal oral health care. The strategies may be used as "talking points" for presentations or ideas for funding proposals, enhancing programs, and identifying areas of common interest and fortering collaboration among all health professionals and programs.

Personal Oral Health

Maintaining oral bygiene can be a challenge for many children and adolescents with SHCN and their parents and other caregivers.

- Work with parents and other caregivers to promote performing appropriate self-care, eating healthy foods, and obtaining regular oral health care.
- Establish relationships with family support groups to reach parents and other caregivers.
- Provide case management and personal assistance to children and adolescents with SHCN, including those who live independently or in group homes, and make provisions for oral health visits.

Work Force

There is a shortage of pediatric dentists in many geographic areas, and many general dentists lack the knowledge and skills needed to provide care for children and adolescents with SHCN. The nature and severity of oral disease and its serious implications for general health make it imperative that all health professionals (e.g., dentists, dental hygienists, physicians, nurses, dietitians) engage more actively in oral health promotion and disease prevention.

 Recognize the importance of assessment, prevention and early intervention efforts (e.g., flooride varnish application), education, and referral by all health professionals.



- Improve oral health promotion and disease prevention in education and training programs for all health professionals.
- Develop financial or professional recognition incentives for members of the oral health care team who have special knowledge or skills in serving children and adolescents with SHCN.

Financin

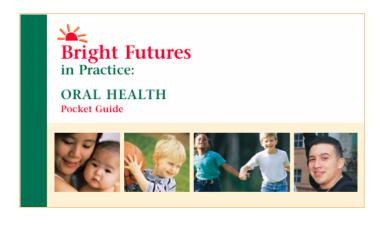
Complex oral health procedures (e.g., crowns, bridges) or those requiring general asserthesia are often not covered by insurance plans and must be paid for ours-6-pocket by families. Insurance coverage for oral health care, even when available, does not ensure access to care. Inadequate reimbursement rates may make it financially difficult for dentists to provide care for children and adolescents with SHCN.

- Increase reimbursement rates to recruit dentists to par ticipate in Medicaid and the State Children's Health Insurance Program.
- Promote supplemental reimbursement rates for the extra time and special knowledge and skills needed to provide care for children and adolescents with SHCN.



Bright Futures in Practice Oral Health Pocket Guide

 Oral health supervision for five developmental periods: pregnancy and postpartum, infancy, early childhood, middle childhood, and adolescence



- Risk assessment—dental caries, periodontal disease, malocclusion, and injury
- Appendices—tooth eruption chart, caries-risk assessment tool, and recommended dosage for systemic fluoride supplements

Open Wide: Oral Health Training for Health Professionals

NWIDE Oral Health Training for Health Professionals





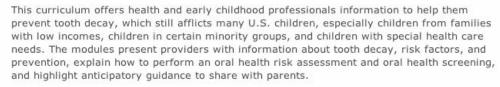








Welcome to "Open Wide: Oral Health Training for Health Professionals," a series of four selfcontained online modules designed to help health and early childhood professionals working in community settings (for example, Head Start and WIC staff) promote oral health in the course of promoting general health for infants, children, and their families.





- Module 2: Risk Factors for Tooth Decay
- Module 3: Prevention of Tooth Decay
- Module 4: What to Do and How to Do It

Throughout the modules, we use the term "parent" or "parents" to refer to the adult or adults responsible for the infant or child . We use the term "infant" to refer to the period from birth to age 1 and the term "child" to refer to the period from age 1 to age 5.

After completing each module, please take a moment to fill out the Module Evaluation. Your feedback will help improve the course.

A Health Professional's Guide to Pediatric Oral Health Management

A Health Professional's Guide to Pediatric Oral Health Management

HOME MODULE 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 EVALUATION

CONTENTS

GLOSSARY

HELP

Welcome to A Health Professional's Guide to Pediatric Oral Health Management, a series of seven self-contained online modules designed to assist health professionals in managing the oral health of infants and young children. These modules provide health professionals with information to help them prevent oral

diseases, which still afflict many U.S. children, especially children from families with low incomes, children in certain minority groups, and children with special health care needs. The modules assist health professionals in performing an oral screening to identify infants and children at increased risk for oral health problems, offering referrals to oral health professionals, and providing parents with anticipatory guidance.

Module 1: An Introduction to Infants' and Young Children's Oral Health

Module 2: Managing Infants' and Young Children's Oral Health

Module 3: Oral Conditions and Abnormalities

Module 4: Prevention of Oral Disease

Module 5: Non-nutritive Sucking Habits

Module 6: Oral Injury

Module 7: Infants and Young Children with Special Health Care Needs

Please take a moment to fill out the course evaluation.

Get Started: Module 1

http://www.mchoralhealth.org



A - Z List

Bright Futures Toolbox

Data

Discussion Lists

Head Start Resource Center

Links

Materials

National Maternal and Child Oral Health Resource Center

Helping states and communities address public oral health issues

March 2007 Spotlight Spotlight Archive

» Special Care: An Oral Health Professional's Guide to Serving Young Children with Special Health Care Needs now offers continuing education (CE) credits

Four CE credits through the American Dental Hygienists' Association or through the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Indian Health Service, will be awarded upon successful completion of this course. The course is free, but registration is required.

» OHRC Web Site has received a World Wide Web Health Award from the Health Information Resource Center. The awards program recognizes the best health-related Web sites for professionals and consumers with the goal of providing a "seal of quality" for electronic health information.



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Distance Learning

 A Health Professional's Guide to Pediatric Oral Health Management

Contact Us

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