



Oral Health Surveillance: Summary, Responses & Questions

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Alaska Surveillance System

- Other program data (e.g., cancer & birth defects);
- Adding oral health questions to existing surveys (e.g., BRFSS & PRAMS)
- Most interest and use with BSS data (our most expensive data collection process)
 - Use for evaluation of interventions
 - Sustainability – plans to reduce costs?
- Other data frequently used include workforce (professional licensing and demographics) and Medicaid (child dental utilization and dental participation)



Nevada – Basic Screening Survey

- Lori covered some of the logistics and tips for the Basic Screening Survey.
- Other issues that may be involved include review of BSS in relation to HIPAA & IRB; liability insurance; and responding to parent calls.
- Many states have done BSS on children however Nevada also did a senior BSS
 - Were there other barriers or issues in collecting senior data?
 - What was the interest and/or policies that came from doing the BSS on seniors?



North Carolina – Dental Assessments

- Rebecca discussed use of assessment data for trends, county level and some of the ways North Carolina is using the data.
- As a state that has experience using both the BSS method and collecting data on decay, missing and filled teeth, can you discuss some of the advantages and disadvantages of the two methods as it relates to evaluation of interventions (e.g., fluoridation and dental sealants)?



Illinois – Evaluating a Surveillance System

- Sangeeta discussed reasons for evaluating their surveillance system, evaluation questions by the stage of development of the system and use of the CDC Evaluation Framework in participative evaluation to ensure use of evaluation findings.
- Is the surveillance system and related description of oral diseases and state health plan, advancing oral health policy development and building sustainability for the state oral health program?