A Childhood Obesity Intervention Model for Clinical and School-Based Dental Settings

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Childhood Obesity- Is There A Role for the Dental Profession in this Health Crisis?

What We Will Cover:

- How have dental providers reacted to providing health promotion interventions?
- A case example of creating and implementing a healthy weight intervention.
- What have we learned, and where to we go from here?

Why Obesity and Dental Settings?

- Observation
 - Children's Amalgam Trial
 - Alert staff!
 - Measurements
- Opportunity
 - NIH RFA
 - Community and Academic Collaborations!

Time For Dental Profession

It would benefit all patients if dentists were included in the support network for people trying to lose weight.

Dr. Michael Glick
Editor
Journal of American
Dental Association
May, 2005

How do dental providers react to providing health promotion interventions?

- Tobacco Cessation
- Hypertension (Blood Pressure)
- Nutrition / Eating Habits / Obesity

Tobacco Cessation

- 105 dentists lacked knowledge of cessation programs – irrelevant to their roles – assess & advise, not manage. (Kunzel et al, JADA Aug 2005)
- Hygienists offer cessation counseling, not dentists. (Rosseel et al, Br Dent J Apr 2009)
- Majority of dentists ask about smoking, few help or refer! Barriers = lack of relevance, patient hostility, negative provider attitude toward prevention.
 (Watt et al, Oral Health Prev Dent Feb 2004)

Hypertension (Blood Pressure)

- 207 dentists: 98% trained in school,
 27% think it is a good idea,
 5% measure routinely!
 (Greenwood et al, Br Dent J Sept 2002)
- 85% taught to measure BP, seen as important,
 but only 30% do it. (Soares et al, Pac Health Dialog Mar 2004)
- 204 dentists: 25-50% measure. Depends on patient / provider age. (Pyle et al, Spec Care Dent Sep-Oct 1999)

Nutrition / Eating Habits / Obesity

- 70 pediatric dentists nutrition important, but 25% provide counseling. Factors = training, age, confidence, gender. (Barithwaite et al, Ped Dent Nov-Dec 2008)
- 378 hygienists 18% referred patients with eating disorders. Issues = perception of severity, knowledge, self-efficacy. (DeBate et al JBHSR 2006)
- 135 pediatric dental residents formal curriculum in obesity management = more confidence. Will measure weight, not BMI. (Hisaw et al, Ped Dent Nov-Dec 2009)

Nutrition / Eating Habits / Obesity in Children

- Survey of Maine Dentists and Hygienists
 - BMI recording: 98%=Never/rarely
 - Referral to PCP: 75%= Never/rarely
 - Routinely address weight: 63%=Never/rarely
 - Address physical activity: 52%=Never/rarely
 - Address soda consumption: 99%=Often/always
 - Address healthy eating habits: 85%= Often/always

Maine Center for Public Health

Barriers to Health Promotion

- Training
- Knowledge
- Confidence
- Perception of relevance / importance
- Patient reactions / perceptions
- Lack of coordinated services and referral
- Time
- Reimbursement

Internal / External Barriers

- Perceived external barriers
 - Office isn't set up for counseling
 - Not reimbursable
- Perceived personal barriers (self-efficacy)
 - Skills training

Norms/Expectations/Habits and Dentistry

- We are a surgical profession
- We didn't go to school to be counselors
- Adversarial relationship with 3rd party payors affects reimbursement
- Inertia, habits of practice

Overcoming Internal (Provider) Barriers

- Use national, evidence-based standards for feedback.
- Structured conversation provided by patient's responses and intervention tools.
- Intervention based on accepted behavior change theories.
- Referrals encouraged and made easy.

Healthy Weight Intervention For Children in a Dental Setting

A case example of creating and implementing a provider health promotion intervention.



Should Dental Staff Get Involved?

What on earth does it have to do with teeth?

Not their job!

Don't know what to do.

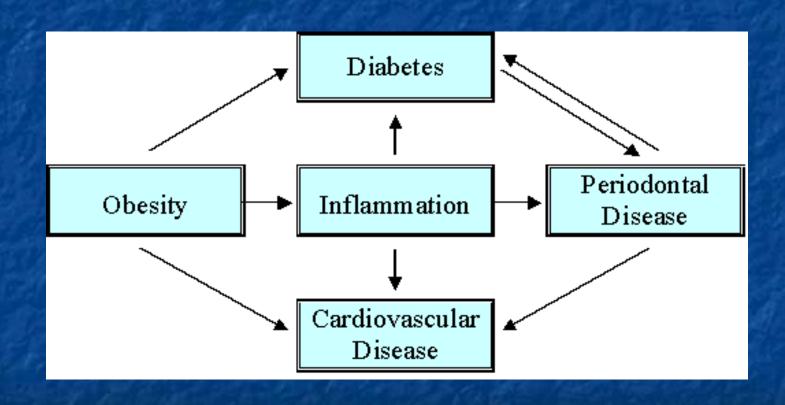
Not nutritionists.

Why would they listen to us?

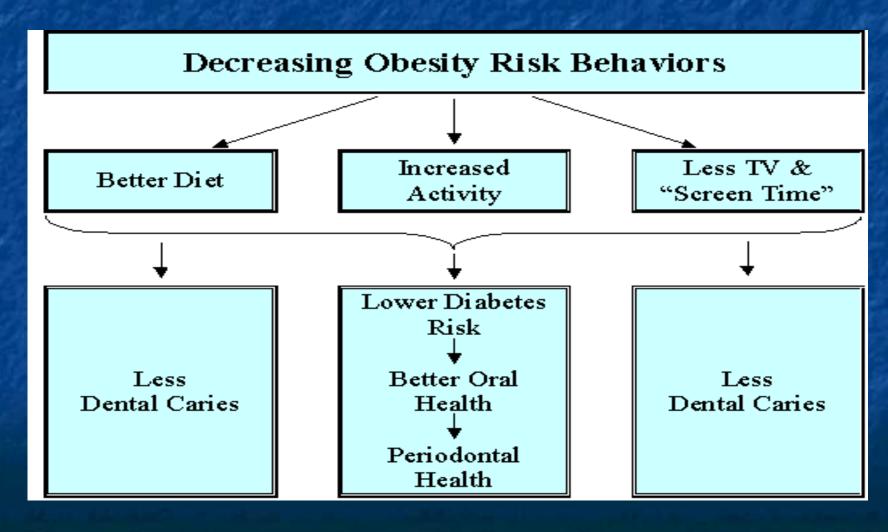
Why a Dental Setting?

- Dental personnel see average child twice a year.
 - Pediatrician visits = once a year.
- Synergy between dental preventive message and healthy weight message.
- Greater opportunity (time) for dental hygienists to talk to child and parent
- Parental involvement is part of dental care.
- Close relationships between dentists, hygienists, and patients.
- We should take any additional opportunities to get the healthy weight message to our patients.

Obesity, Systemic Disease and Oral Health



Preventing Obesity Can Lead to Better Oral Health



Healthy Weight Intervention For Children: Feasibility in a Dental Setting

- Pilot study
- 139 children ages 6-13
- Two community clinics in diverse urban areas
- Goals:
 - Develop an intervention for primary care dental settings
 - Assess feasibility
 - Assess acceptability

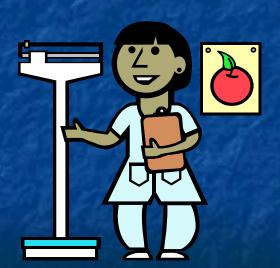
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Maine Center for Public Health

Healthy Weight Intervention

- Components of intervention:
 - 1. Assessment of obesity risk factors.
 - Diet, activity, screen time, meal habits.
 - 2. Height, weight, body fat, & BMI.
 - 3. Information and recommendations:
 - Healthy Weight Report Card
 - Goal setting
 - Referral to Pediatrician if needed.
 - Follow-up every 6 months.



Healthy Weight Intervention

- For **ALL** children ALL weights.
- Individualized approach shown to be best intervention.
- Motivational Interviewing Principles
 - Goal-setting = excellent tool for behavioral change.

Goal-Setting Strategies in Nutritional Counseling

- Recognizing a need for change
- Establishing a goal
- Adopting a goal-directed activity and selfmonitoring it
- Self-rewarding goal attainment

Cullen, Baranowski, Smith. J Am Diet Assoc. 2001.

HEALTHY KIDS REPORT CARD

_	œ	m	С
-71	25	15	-3
- 10		:50	
- 4	150	9	
	×	~	~

4 M F	Date
4	

What you're eating and drinking and your exercises & TV habits:	How are you doing?	Choose 1 or more of these things that you are most ready to change or improve.
Breakfast most døys? ☐ Yes ☐ No	Great! You have good meal habits. Gan you eat breakfast more often?	
How many days a week I exercise or play outside:	Great You're active 5 or more days a week. Good! You're active 3 or more days a week. Can you be active a little more?	i will increase my physical activity to days a week.
How many hours I watched TV or played computer or video games yesterday:	Great! You watched TV or played games for 2 or less hours. Can you watch TV or play games a little less?	I will limit my TV and game time to
How many fruits and vegetables I ate yesterday:	Great! You site 5 or more fruits and vegetables. Can you eat a few more?	I will add truits or vegetables each day.
How many snacks (like candy; cookles, chips, or cheetos) I ste yesterday:	Great! Can you set a few less? Can you choose to eat healthler snacks?	D
How many julices I chank: yesterday:	Great You drank 1 juice or less. Great You did not drink sugary drinks. Gan you drink a title less?	I will drink no more than each day.
I drank yesterday:		

YOUR HEIGHT AND WEIGHT:

Heigt	nt inches
Weig	ht pounds
EMI.	
BMI I	Percentile
shows his or i	is Gody Mass Index (GMI) Percentile? It have your child's weight is proportion to her height companies with that of other in of the same age and gender.

*BMI Percentile	What you can do
85% and above	You may be overweight. Please make an appointment with your doctor to review this report.
6-84 %	You are in the healthy weight range. Annual check-ups are a good time to talk with your doctor about ways to stay healthy.
0-5 %	You may be underweight. Please make an appointment with your doctor to review this report.

Feasibility of Healthy Weight Intervention: Time

- The dental hygiene visit in most offices and clinics:
 - Average: 40 minutes
 - Pediatric visits: range from 20 –45 minutes
- Healthy weight intervention plus hygiene visit: ranged from 25 to 45 minutes.

What Changed In 6 Months? Risk Behaviors

Behavior	N	Baseline	6 Months	mean diff	ρ -value
Fruit Servings/day	78	1.92	2.36	0.44	0.01
Veggie Servings/day	78	1.27	1.56	0.29	0.009
Juice/day	78	1.58	1.88	0.31	0.08
Soda servings/day	78	1.38	0.86	-0.55	0.003
Snack food servings/day	78	1.63	1.51	-0.11	0.43
Exercise # of days/week	78	4.41	4.18	-0.23	0.44
Eat dinner at table/ # days/week	78	3.77	5.11	1.35	< 0.001
Eat Breakfast/ # days/week	78	5.15	6.06	0.91	0.01
TV/Video/comp >2 hrs/ # days/ week	78	3.94	3.74	-0.19	0.66
Eat in front of TV/# days/week	78	2.85	1.97	-0.87	0.01

Feedback from Parents at 12 Months

Feedback from Parents at 6 months (N=53)	% Yes			
At last visit, we gave you info on child's BMI: Was this info new to you?*	39.6%			
Was the HWI Report Card helpful for making healthy changes for your family?				
What changes were made to help your child meet goals				
Better Food Choices	96.2%			
Less TV or screen time	79.3%			
More Exercise	67.9%			
More Breakfast	60.4%			
More Dinner Together	62.3%			
Do you think that your child was comfortable				
a. getting weight MEASURED at the dental office?	94.3%			
b. getting weight and BMI RESULTS in the dental office?				
c. getting HW Report Card in the dental office?				

Feedback from Parents at 12 months (cont'd)

Feedback from Parents at 6 months (N=53) (cont'd)	% Yes
Did being part of the HW Program make your child's dental visit too long?	24.5%
Do you think the dental office is a good place to get info on healthy	
eating/exercise?	94.3%
Do you think the dental office is a good place to get your child's height and	
weight measured?	84.9%
Do you think the dental hygienist is a good person to discuss height & weight	
goals with you and your child?	92.5%
Would you recommend the Healthy Weight Program to other families?	94.3%

Feedback From Providers

- Focus Groups with dentists & hygienists
- 100% would like to implement intervention
 - Hygienists welcome expansion of their roles
 - Approve concept of standardizing healthy habits message
- 50% concerned about logistics
 - Pediatric practices had more concerns
 - Time
 - Parental attitudes
- Link with oral health viewed as important for implementation and sustainability

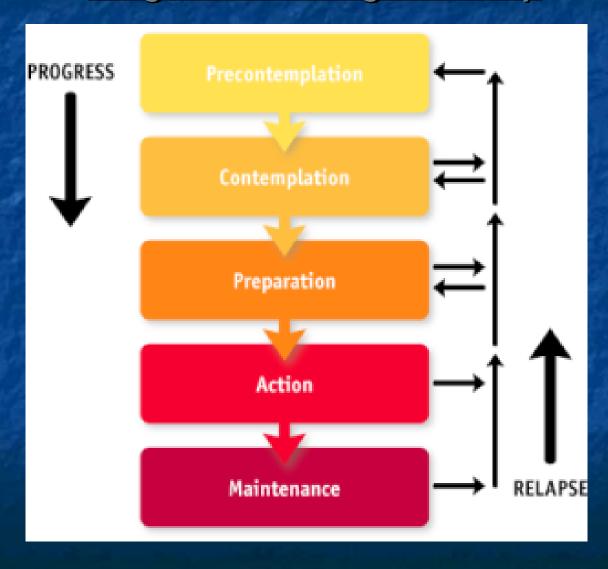
Healthy Weight Intervention in a Dental Setting: Summary

- Adapts primary dental care model to include a healthy weight intervention.
- Adapts materials from an effective school-based program.
- Goal: Develop an intervention that can be accommodated in a child's standard dental hygiene appointment.

What have we learned?

- Providers need:
 - Skills training
 - Package approach, simplified
 - Congruent with provider values

The stages of change theory



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