



Expanding the Dental Workforce: Creating a Vision for the Future

2011 National Oral Health Conference

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This session

 Seeking a vision and a plan for addressing the shortage of dental health care professionals





This presentation

- A few thoughts on expanding the oral health workforce in America
- Federal efforts to address oral health workforce challenges – where there is a Federal role
- Federal health workforce policy what is it and how do you impact it to "create your vision for the future?"
- Questions





Access and the Dental Workforce

What we know:

- While the number needed is debatable, we can agree that distribution is a problem
- BLS projects growth in all dental professions in the next decade we will need to increase production
- If workforce diversity (gender, race, rural/urban origins) leads to better access for underserved populations, we have a way to go





Access and the Dental Workforce

Where there is uncertainty:

- Dental HPSA statistics only measure DDS shortages what is the real shortage (analysis); shows that the supply of rural DDS is half that of urban (distribution)
- Will increasing the number of dental schools and graduates solve our access issue (production and analysis)?
- How do we expand the workforce providing oral health services through existing and new dental and non-dental providers (analysis)?





Oral Health Care Access and the Dental Workforce – More Uncertainty!

- Can changing the settings where we provide care change the demand for providers? (schools, health centers, primary care practices, long-term care settings)? (analysis)
- Can changing the delivery models and focusing on what works influence provider demand (evidence-based practice)? (analysis)
- Can changing the team change the demand (mix of dental and non-dental providers)? (analysis)





Non-Dental Providers: Are they ready and willing?

- Move oral health care into the curriculum of primary care providers-AAMC (production, training)
- · Other non-dental providers
 - Nurses largest workforce
 - NPs (42%) and PAs (53%) believe they could perform an oral exam (production, training)
 - 40% of NP s and 63% of PAs believed they could discern an "obvious pathology" (production,





The ACA and Alternative **Dental Providers**

- Section 5304 Alternative Dental **Health Care Providers Demonstration Project**
 - Grants to 15 eligible entities to establish training programs to train, or employ alternative dental health care providers in order to increase access. (production, training)





State Options to **Increase Access**

- State licensing boards
 - · Allowing providers to work to maximum of scope
- · State reimbursement policies and rates





The Federal Role in **Oral Health Workforce**

- Policy, research and analysis
- Financing
- Funding (largely through grants)
 - Production
 - Distribution
 - Diversity
 - Training
- Analysis Convening





Federal Oral Health Workforce Policy -

- Where You Can Have an Impact Regulation (Medicare, Medicaid and SCHIP payment
- Innovation Agency for Health Care Quality measurement, CMS CMMI
- Advisory Committees
 - Sec. 5101 National Health Workforce Commission
 - · BHPr interdisciplinary, primary care committees
- · Analysis and research
 - Sec. 5103 Center for Health Workforce Analysis
 - Rural Health Research Centers



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Federal Oral Health Workforce Policy

- Grant guidance direction (e.g., encouraging coordination of medical and dental records or encouraging integration of oral health into schoolbased settings)
- IOM report implementation convening stakeholders
- · Agency and HHS strategic planning





HRSA's Mission and Goals

Mission

 To improve health and achieve health equity through access to quality services, a skilled health workforce and innovative programs.

Goals in HRSA's strategic plan

- Goal I: Improve Access to Quality Care and Services
- Goal II: Strengthen the Health Workforce
- Goal III: Build Healthy Communities
- Goal IV: Improve Health Equity





HRSA's Oral Health Grant Funding

- Health Centers
 - Provided care to 3.4 million dental patients in 2009 (8.4 million encounters)
 - Employed 2,557 dentists and 1019 dental hygienists
- · Maternal and Child Health Bureau
 - · Partnership for Oral Health Leadership
- School-based Comprehensive Oral Health Services (SBCOHS)





HRSA's Grant Support for Workforce

- Bureau of Health Professions
 - Section 748 of Title VII \$32 million to 82 organizations (production)
 - State Oral Health Workforce grants \$17 million to 34 programs
 - Health Careers Opportunity Program (HCOP) Benefiting 300 students from disadvantaged backgrounds (diversity)
 - Supports dentists and dental hygienists by providing student loans and scholarships (production, diversity)
- Ryan White HAB program
 - 11,000 dental students, residents and dental hygienists trained in FY 2009 (training)
 - AIDS Education Training Centers >1,400 dental professionals trained (training)





HRSA's Support for Workforce

- National Health Services Corps (distribution)
 - Supports 915 dental providers (dentists + dental hygienists) through loan repayment; and
 - Provides scholarships for 77 individuals in dental schools





The Future

- HRSA plays a central role in creating a workforce educated to deliver quality oral health care services
 - An adequate number of well-trained providers, appropriately distributed and providing care in a costeffective manner that results in improved access and patient outcomes
- Future funding policy role continues





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