

Community Water Fluoridation Resources

April 20, 2013 National Oral Health Conference

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Division of Oral Health



Saving Money through Prevention



CDC promotes proven methods as the most effective, common-sense way to prevent disease, improve health, and lower health costs.



Primary Resources

- Association of State & Territorial Dental Directors (ASTDD)
- American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP)
- American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry (AAPD)
- American Dental Association (ADA)
- American Water Works Association (AWWA)
- Campaign for Dental Health (iLikeMyTeeth.org/fluoridation)/Pew Children's Dental Campaign
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
- Children's Dental Health Project (CDHP)
- Fluoride Science
- National Association of Local Boards of Health (NALBOH)

Association of State and Territorial Dental Directors



http://www.astdd.org/fluoridation-and-fluorides-committee/

Association of State and Territorial **Dental Directors**



Member's Section

- American Dental Association Community Water Fluoridation Kit
- Community Water Fluoridation: Advantages and Benefits (February 2012) Judith Feinstein, Director of the Oral Health Program in Maine, has developed a PowerPoint presentation on fluoridation that can be used as a template and adapted by state oral health programs and other organizations to educate stakeholders such as coalitions, water plant operators, or other groups about the advantages and benefits of community water fluoridation.
- Snohomish County Fluoridation Presentation PowerPoint (June 2012) (Video of Presentation to City Council) This presentation was made to a city council that owns and manages the local public drinking water system that adjusts the level of fluoride for protection from tooth decay. In this case, after receiving numerous inquiries about fluoridation, the council requested one speaker to address the rationale for maintaining fluoride in the drinking water and another for discontinuing it. You are welcome to use and adapt the PowerPoint presentation as might be useful to your organization.
- Fluoridation Awards Database
- CDC Cooperative Agreement Year 4 Final Report (November 1012)
- Contact the ASTDD Central Office for electronic copies of the state oral health program template fact sheets for fluoridation & sealants.
- Improving Coordination Across the CDC National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion's (NCCDPHP) State-Based Programs: Rethinking how we do things and broadening our impact. (June 2012) This PowerPoint, presented on a June 13, 2012 CDC webinar, presented key messages about Center-wide efforts to enhance coordination across NCDPHP's state-based programs, and updates about the launch of the Coordinated

ASTDD Member's Section **ADA Community Water Fluoridation Kit**

ASTDD Publications

A-Z Topics

State Programs

* Territorial Programs

- Federal Agencies
- National Organizations

1. Getting Started

3. Fluoridation Facts 4. Training Programs

5. Ten Reasons to Fluoridate

9. Responses to Misconceptions

11. Fluoridation Presentation

12. Sample Public Testimony 13. Opinion Letter

15. Fluoridation Ordinance

17. Campaign Summary-Aiken

20. Fluoridation Infographic

16. Social Media Tips

14. Fluoridation Press Release Template

18. Campaign Summary-Collier County

19. Campaign Summary-San Diego

21. Sample Social Media Postings

6. Ten Reasons to Fluoridate sources

2. Introduction

8. FAOs

10. News Stories

- Membership Roster
- Member Benefits
- ▶ Members Only
- Membership Renewal
- Job Opportunities
- ASTDD Competencies
- * ASTDD Guidelines
- Basic Screening Survey

Best Practices

- National Oral Health Surveillance System
- Program Support
- Policy Statements
- State Activities

Synopsis of State Programs 2012 (ASTDD.org

Synopsis of State Programs 2009 (CDC

Prevention and Interprofessional Relations (CAPIR), the members of the National Fluoridation Advisory Committee as well as constituent executive directors. We strongly urge everyone to begin with the "Getting Started" file and then proceed to the "Introduction" file as that document outlines everything in the kit. Many of the toolkit materials are editable files to allow for easy adaptation for your communities, such as insertion of local or state statistics and quotes from coalition leaders

We hope ASTDD members will feel free to share the kit with county or local health departments as the need arises. Their ability to share it with these constituents will allow for collaborative efforts on campaigns.

Member's Section



Tap in to Your Health: Fluoridation Toolkit Getting Started

This tool kit is intended for informational purposes, to provide you with background and assistance from the American Dental Association in getting started on building a community water fluoridation campaign.

The ADA has created a number of materials to support efforts to initiate or retain community water fluoridation. All of these materials are available as a toolkit on ADA Connect for downloading. Some of the materials are background information for you, and others are created so that they can be customized with specific local information and distributed publicly. Please view the document titled "Toolkit Intro" for the list of materials that can be publicly distributed and customized with local information, as these materials are available in an editable document format. After customization, it is possible and suggested to remove the ADA copyright so that the materials become those of the entire coalition.

The ADA stands ready to assist you. We strongly urge you to seek technical assistance from the staff of the

American Dental Association



10 Reasons to Fluoridate Public Water

Single most effective public health measure to prevent tooth decay. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has proclaimed community water fluoridation one of 10 great public health achievements of the 20th century.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. "Ten Great Public Health Achievements - United States, 1990-1999." MMWR 1999;48(12):241-3.

Natural. Fluoride is already present in all water sources, even the oceans. Water fluoridation is simply the adjustment of fluoride that occurs naturally in water to a recommended level for preventing tooth decay.

Similar to fortifying other foods and beverages. Water that has been fluoridated is similar to fortifying salt with iodine, milk with vitamin D, orange juice with calcium and bread with folic acid.

Prevents dental disease. It is the most efficient way to prevent one of the most common childhood diseases – dental decay. An estimated 51 million school hours are lost each year due to dental-related illness. art, H.o. 'tota Health Outcome Research: Challenge and 'Opportunities.' In State, B.D., ed., Measuring Oral Health and Guality of Life. Chapet Hill, NC: Department of Dent Beorgo, University forthe Cardina Str274-66.

Protects all ages against cavities. Studies show that community water fluoridation prevents at least 25 percent of tooth decay in children and adults, even in an era with widespread availability of fluoride from other sources, such as fluoride toothpaste.

'Griffin S.O., et al. 'Effectiveness of Fluoride in Preventing Carles in Adults.' J Dent Res 2007;86(5):410-415.

** Task Force on Community Preventive Services. "Promoting Oral Health: Interventions for Preventing Dental Carles, Oral and Phanyngeal Cancers, and Sports-related Cranitotical Injuries. A Report on Recommendations of the Task Force on Community Preventive Services." MMWR: 001;50(RF21):1-13. View Information at <u>Becommunity-quice organizationations in an add. occument/preventions WinformS2011 J.M.</u>

Safe and effective. For more than 65 years, the best available scientific evidence consistently indicates that community water fluoridation is safe and effective.

Saves money. The average lifetime cost per person to fluoridate a water supply is less than the cost of one dental filling. For most cities, every \$1 invested in water fluoridation saves \$38 in dental treatment costs. onth s0., Jone, K., Tome, L. Va Economic Evaluation of community Water Fluoridation. J Public Hauth Det 2001;10;77-86.

Recognized by more than 100 organizations. The American Dental Association (ADA) as well as the U.S. Public Health Service, the American Medical Association, the World Health Organization and more than 125 national and international organizations recognize the public health benefits of water fluoridation. ADA Fundation Fast Compending Matching 4 ADA conf4578 asoc

Availability of fluoridation continues to grow. In the United States, 73.9 percent of the population on public water systems receive fluoridated public water, or a total of 204 million people.* This is an increase of almost

www.ada.org/fluoride.aspx

- Official ADA policies and statements in support of CWF
- Statements from 10 leading health authorities
- Water fluoridation ordinance
- Media kit including general fact sheet, <u>10 Reasons to</u> <u>Fluoridate Public Water</u>, and support statements

Professional Resources Public Resources Education & Careers Science & Research Advocacy News &

HOME » ADVOCACY » FEDERAL & STATE ISSUES » FLUORIDE & FLUORIDATION » ADA FLUORIDATION RESOURCES

ADA Fluoridation Resources

Recent Fluoridation Issues Fluoridation Facts

ADA Fluoridation

Resources

ADA Publications

Fluoridation Facts

Fluoridation Awards

 ADA Fluoridation Policy & Statements
 Internet Resources

View Fluoridation Facts

Water Fluoridation for Preventing Dental Decay."

Statements from Ten Leading Health Authorities Regarding Community Water Fluoridation

Fluoridation Facts contains answers to frequently asked questions regarding community water

fluoridation. This 71-page booklet is a comprehensive encyclopedia of fluoridation facts with over

350 scientific references. Fluoridation Facts includes information from scientific research in an

easy to use question and answer format on the topics of effectiveness, safety, practice and cost-

effectiveness of fluoridation. Additionally, the booklet contains a Compendium of more than 125 "National and International Organizations That Recognize the Public Health Benefits of Community

This one-page item encapsulates the statements on fluoridation made by ADA, CDC, AMA, AAP, US Surgeon General, ASTDD, AAPHD, APHA, WHO and IADR.

 View Statements from Ten Leading Health Authorities Regarding Community Water Fluoridation (PDF)

Fluoridation Ordinance—Suggested Provisions

This document contains suggested elements that provide a starting point for communities looking to enact a fluoridation ordinance. Be sure to consult with an attorney as you finalize your local ordinance.

View Fluoridation Ordinance—Suggested Provisions (PDF)

Media Press Kit

For more in-depth information on community water fluoridation, please view our electronic press kit which combines text, video and other images into one, easy-to-navigate format.

· Media Press Kit

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Evidence-based Clinical Recommendations

- · Professionally-Applied Topical Fluoride
- Professionally-Applied Topical Fluoride (Executive Summary) (PDF)
- · Chairside Guide: Topical Fluoride (PDF)

Return to Top

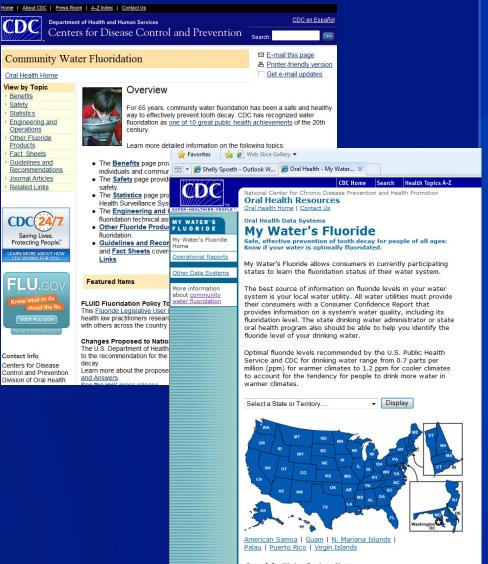
Fluoridation Facts





Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

- Basic information on CWF benefits and safety
- Fact Sheets
- Questions and Answers on HHS proposed recommendation
- My Water's Fluoride with information on the fluoridation status of water systems in the U.S.



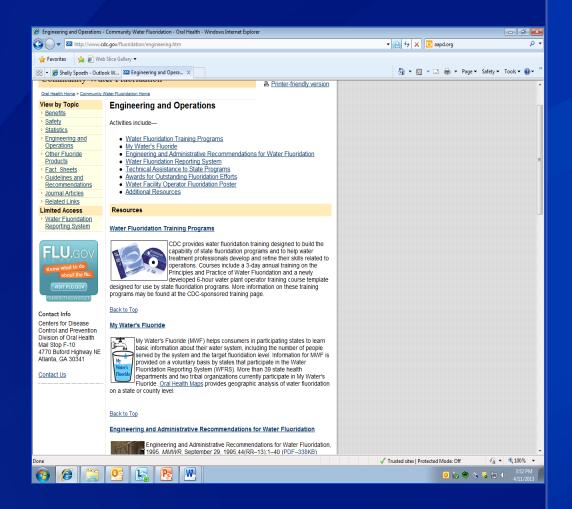
Search by Water System Name

All States & Territories

- Search

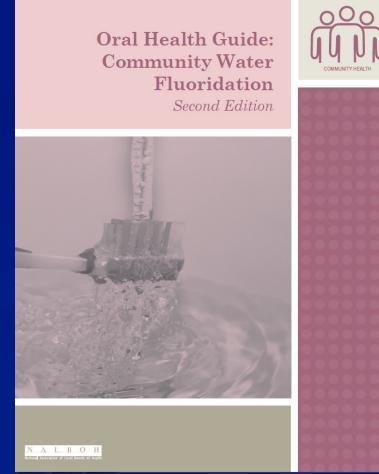
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

- Engineering fact sheets
- Training Program
- Poster for water plant operators



National Association of Local Boards of Health

- Board of Health Opportunities and Best Practices
- Board of Health Examples
- FAQs
- Oral Health Resources



Children's Dental Health Project

- Fluoride Legislative User Information Database (FLUID)
- Historical information on legal cases
- Current information on federal and state policies regarding fluoridation



historical information on legal cases decided by U.S. courts and current information on federal and state policies regarding community water fluoridation. Local policies that affect significant U.S. population bases are being added over time.

Why was FLUID created?

FLUID was created to be an up-to-date, user-friendly tool to answer questions about the legal and policy status of community water fluoridation in all 50 U.S. states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. The goal of FLUID is to enable users to access information based on legal fact and to be a resource that allows them to compare their current or proposed policies with others from across the country.

How was FLUID created?

The FLUID project was initiated and is funded by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The database was completed by and is maintained through a collaboration between the Children's Dental Health Project and the Health Law and Policy Program on Law and Government at the American University's Washington College of Law. Project staff research pertinent case law via Westlaw and other online legal search engines, and state and local policies are cataloged via various individual state policy databases and Municode.

How do I use FLUID?

FLUID is broken down into four primary sections that can be navigated to and from the menu links at the topright corner of the web site.

- Search: From here users can search the entire contents of FLUID via any combination of keyword, content type, and case topic type. Multiple states and content types can be selected and unselected by control/command-clicking the available menu items. The case topic menu will automatically generate suggested search categories back on the user's keyboard input to assist in optimizing searches. Users unfamiliar with fluoridation case law are encouraged to use the case topics option to get an overview of the various issues, while experienced users should utilize the key word option for more inclusive results.
- Case Law: This page allows the user to limit their search to legal opinions from state and federal courts.
 Each case law also contains links to original source materials. This section is searchable by menus organized

Pew Children's Dental Campaign

- Network of children's and oral health advocates supporting community water fluoridation
- <u>ilikemyteeth.org</u>
 Website



Pew's report finds that most states are not doing enough to use sealants, which are plastic coatings that are brushed onto molars — the most cavity-prone teeth among children. Sealants prevent 60% of tooth decay at only one-third the cost of a

life is better WITH TEETH

Fluoride Is Effective: A Summary of the Research

Decades of research confirm the benefits of water fluoridation. Some people may question the value of fluoridating water at

a time when fluoride toothpaste is widely used and children can get fluoride treatments from dentists. The following peer-reviewed studies and reports answer this question because many of them were conducted within the past 20 years - when both fluoride toothpaste and fluoride treatments were widel available. This research demonstrates the crucial, added protection against tooth decay that fluoridated water provides. The following research is only a small sample of studies confirming the value of fluoridating public water systems. (Click here to download a PDF version of this web page).

1. Fluoridation reduces tooth decay among

* The U.S. Task Force on Community Preven		Fluoridation
studies and concluded (2000) that fluoridated among children of ages 4 to 17.		ow Fluoride Works
* A study of Alaska children (2011), conducte had a 32% higher rate of decayed, missing o		uoride Questions
		uoride Myths and Facts
* A study of Illinois and Nebraska children (among kids in the in the two non-fluoridated t		hat Opponents Say
using fluoridated toothpaste.	Ð	opert View on Fluoridation
* A Nevada study (2010) examined teenager risk factors associated with high rates of deca	н	ealth & Medical Authoritie
* A study of more than 17,000 Australian ch and after eruption (i.e., when teeth first appe fluoride is the only effective way to secure flu	S	avings from Fluoridation
	Is	Toothpaste Enough?
2. Fluoridation also protects adults' teeth	FI	uoride and IQs
* Nine studies were analyzed (2007) in the Jo	T	ne Fluoridation Trend
fluoridation reduced decay by 27%. The co-a and this lack of coverage "increases the need		uoride Is Effective
* A study in the American Journal of Public He	(
decay) less likely 40 or 50 years later when t		Access
* A study of nearly 3,800 adults in Australia		Education

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> Get fact sheets, t-s downloadable signa

Your Email

Home » Fluoridation » Fluoride Myths and Facts

Fluoride Myths and Facts

Opponents Claim: "Fluoride doesn't belong in drinking water."

The Truth:

Fluoride occurs naturally in water, though rarely at the optimal level to protect teeth

The Facts

. It's already there. Fluoride exists naturally in virtually all water supplies and even in various brands of bottled water. If the people making this statement truly believed it, they would no longer drink water or grape juice - or eat shellfish, meat, cheese or other foods that contain trace levels of fluoride.

 What's at issue is the amount of fluoride in water. There are proven benefits for public health that come from having the optimal level of fluoride in the water - just enough to protect our teeth. In 2011, federal health officials offered a new recommended optimal level for water fluoridation: 0.7 parts per million. That's our goal: getting just enough to help all of us keep our teeth longer

Opponents Claim:

"Adding fluoride is like forcing people to take medication"

The Truth:

Numerous scientific studies and reviews have recognized fluoride as an important nutrient for strong healthy teeth

The Facts

· Fluoride is not a medication. It is a mineral, and when present at the right level, fluoride in drinking water has two beneficial effects: preventing tooth decay and contributing to healthy bones.

· U.S. court decisions have rejected the argument that fluoride is a "medication" that should not be allowed in water. The American Journal of Public Health summarized one of these rulings, noting that "fluoride is not a medication, but rather a nutrient found naturally in some areas but deficient in others.

Community Water Fluoridation

Preventing Tooth Decay for a Lifetime Two Ways

When children are young, fluoride that is swallowed enters the bloodstream and combines with calcium and phosphate as the tooth is formed under the gums.

These teeth are more resistant to decay throughout childhood and the teenage years.

For people of all ages, fluoride in beverages and foods mixes with the saliva.

Saliva neutralizes acid produced by bacteria on teeth. and the fluoride heals the teeth and protects them from further decay.

Sign-up for access to more resources and information

American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry

http://digital.ipcprintservices.com/publication/?m=17245&l=1

Fluoride 2011

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Favorites

🝷 🏉 Outlook Web App

Parent Brochure

Official Policy

Policy on Use of Fluoride

Originating Committee

Liaison with Other Groups Committee

Review Council Council on Clinical Affairs

Adopted

1967

Revised

Reaffirmed

1977

Purpose

The American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry (AAPD), affirming that fluoride is a safe and effective adjunct in reducing the risk of caries and reversing enamel demineralization, encourages public health officials, health care providers, and parents/caregivers to optimize fluoride exposure.

Methods

A MEDLINE search was conducted using the terms "fluoride", "fluoridation", "acidulated phosphate fluoride", "fluoride varnish", "fluoride therapy", and "topical fluoride". Expert opinions and best current practices also were relied upon for this policy.

water sources, consumed beverages, prepared food, paste) to determine the patient's true exposure to fluo Fluoride content of ready to use infant formulas in and Canada ranges from 0.1 to 0.3 mg/L⁹, which p only a modest source of fluoride. Non-milk based fc have higher fluoride content because the calcium that is to formula contains fluoride. The more important issuever, is the fluoride content of concentrated or pc formula when reconstituted with fluoridated water. Cc ing the potential for mild fluorosis, caution is for infants consuming formula that is reconstitute optimally-fluoridated water. As the Environmental Prc Agency/Department of Health and Human Services'



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American Academy of Pediatrics

- Oral Health Web page
- State Oral Health Advocates
- Risk assessment and fluorides

Children's Oral Health

Home > Oral Health Practice Tools

Search

ORAL HEALTH PRACTICE TOOLS

ORAL HEALTH

E-NEWSLETTER

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Oral Health Practice Tools

Incorporate oral health into your practice with these easy-to-use tools and resources. Learn how to perform an oral health risk assessment, nutrition and oral hygiene counseling, and to apply fluoride varnish when needed as a vital part of the well child exam.

- How Should I Set Up My Practice To Include Oral Health?
- Oral Health Practice Models
- Infant Oral Health Model in a Federally Funded Family Health Center Setting
- Electronic Health Record Template To Include Oral Health New!
- What Do I Need To Apply Fluoride Varnish in My Office?
- Where To Get Varnish Materials, Dental Mirrors, and Head Lamps. 2 (41 мв)
- Oral Health Supplies for the Exam Room I (25 кв)
- After Varnish Instructions for Families in English and Other Languages (Spanish, Russian, Cambodian, Somali, Oromo, Vietnamese, Hmong)
 (S61 KB)
- How and When Do I Provide an Oral Exam and Risk Assessment?
- AAP/Bright Futures Recommendations for Preventive Pediatric Health Care
- Oral Health Risk Assessment Tool
- Chart Stickers in English and Spanish 🖄 (102 кв)
- Bright Smiles from Birth Training Video
- How Much Fluoride Do My Patients Need?
- American Dental Association Topical Fluoride Decision Tool: Professionally Applied Topical Fluoride: Evidence-based Clinical Recommendations (57 KB)
- American Dental Association Fluoride Supplementation Decision Tool: Dietary Fluoride Supplements: Evidence-based Clinical Recommendations (142 KB)
- Evidence-Based Clinical Recommendations Regarding Fluoride Intake From Reconstituted Infant Formula and Enamel Fluorosis



American Academy of Pediatrics

PRINT

BRIGHT FUTURES

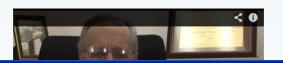
Bright Futures is a national health promotion and disease prevention initiative that addresses children's health needs in the context of family and community. In addition to use in pediatric practice, many states implement Bright Futures principles. quidelines, and tools to strengthen the connections between state and local programs, pediatric primary care, families, and local communities. The Bright Futures Health Supervision Guidelines for Infants. Children, and Adolescents, 3rd Edition, includes strong oral health recommendations and the program is working to create tools to ease the implementation of oral health in to practice. View the new Oral Health Risk Assessment Tool tested through the Bright Futures Brightening Oral Health Project.

RESOURCES

- Protecting All Children's Teeth Curriculum
- Smiles for Life Curriculum

Fluoride Science

fluoride BROUGHT TO YOU BY SCIENCE THE CENTER FOR FLUORIDE RESEARCH ANALYSIS HOME ABOUT US	WHY WE'RE DOING THIS RESOURCES CONTACT US
CHECK THE FACTS TOPIC: To find out more about a topic, select the topic below Select a Topic OR RESEARCH REVIEWS To review a specific piece of research and the context for that research, enter any of the below. SEARCH BY AUTHOR:	FLUORIDATION: What the Science Really Says
SEARCH BY TITLE:	
SEARCH BY TOPIC Select a Topic	WHAT FLUORIDATION-RELATED RESEAR QUESTIONS ARE BEING ADDRESSED?
CEARCH	CENTER FOR FLUORIDE RESEARCH ANALYSIS
Fluoride & Neurotoxicity Dr. Gary Whitford of the Georgia Health Sciences University discusses findings on fluoride's effects on learning and memory.	Recent Reviews Relation between de auotient in school ct Kim FM, Hayes C, Williams PL, Whitford GM, Joshipura KJ, Hoover RN, Douglass CW, Nationa





American Association of Public Health Dentistry quotient in school cl The study found a pos But based on this study determined. Potential c pollutants are not acco discussion.

ass CW, National Osteosarcoma Etiology Group. An assessment of bone fluoride and osteosarcoma. J Dent Res. 2011;90(10):1171-6.

The purpose of this study was to evaluate whether fluoride levels in bone are associated with the occurrence of osteosarcoma.

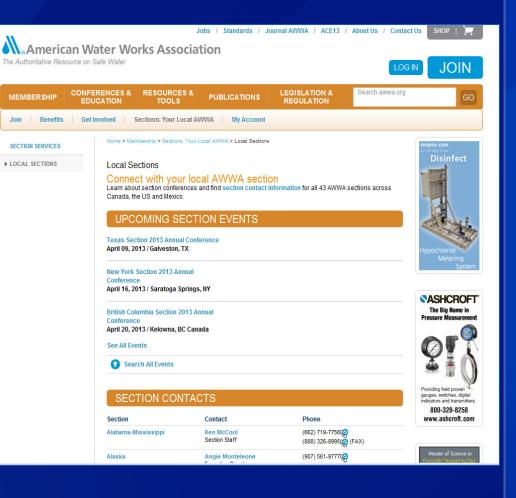
Are there differences in incidence of osteosarcoma between Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland that could be related to their different drinking water fluoridation policies?

Comber H, Deady S, Montgomery E and Gavin A. Drinking water fluoridation and osteosarcoma incidence on the

American Water Works Association

- Policy statement on support for fluoridation of public water supplies
- Contacts for local sections
- Communications toolkit for water operators/providers

www.drinktap.org







The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.



Office of the Director

Division of Oral Health, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion