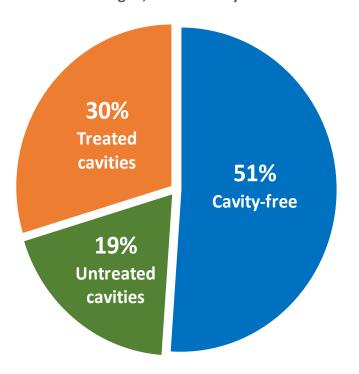


# School-based dental care: An efficient, low-cost way to prevent tooth decay and related school absences

## 2017 Oregon Smile Survey Data

Cavities\* among children 6-9 years old, Oregon, Smile Survey 2017



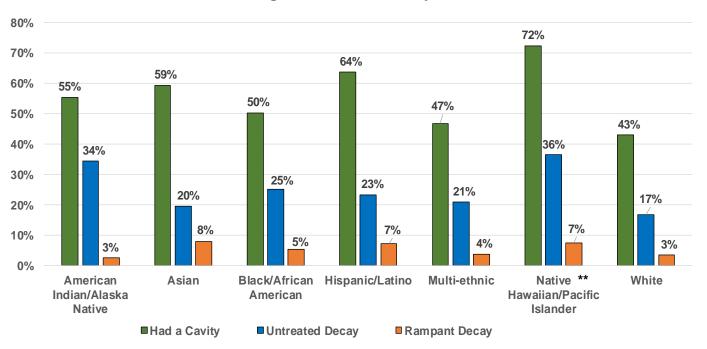
49% HAD A CAVITY

1 in 2
CHILDREN AGE 6 TO 9 YEARS OLD
HAVE ALREADY HAD A CAVITY

CAVITIES ARE 100%
PREVENTABLE

## 2017 Oregon Smile Survey Data

Oral health status by race/ethnicity,\* children 6-9 years old, Oregon, 2017 Smile Survey



**Publication expected by summer 2019** 

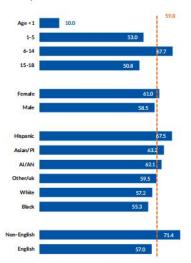
<sup>\*</sup> Primary and permanent teeth

<sup>\*\*</sup> This number may be statistically unreliable due to low sample size and should be interpreted with caution

#### **Access to Any Dental Service**

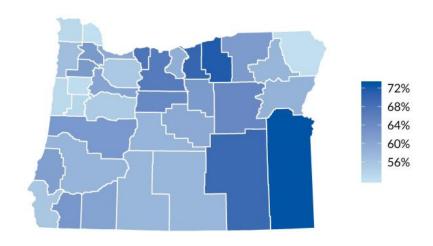
#### In 2018, 60 percent of Medicaid-enrolled children received at least one dental service.

There was a 12-percentage point gap between Hispanic children and black children, the race/ ethnicity groups with the highest and lowest rates. respectively.



AI/AN = American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian/PI = Asian or Pacific Islander. English/Non-English = language spoken at home, Other/uk = other or unknown

In 2018, the proportion of Medicaid-enrolled children who received at least one dental service ranged from 52 percent in Columbia County to 73 percent in Malheur County. In the Tri-County area, 60 percent of Medicaid-enrolled children received at least one dental service.

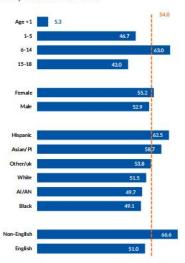




#### **Access to Preventive Dental Services**

In 2018, 54 percent of Medicaid-enrolled children received at least one preventive dental service.

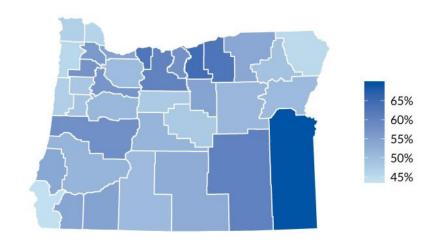
Less than half of American Indian or Alaska Native children, and less than half of black children, received a preventive service.



AI/AN = American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian/PI = Asian or Pacific Islander, English/Non-English = language spoken at home. Other/uk = other or unknown

In 2018, the proportion of Medicaid-enrolled children who received at least one preventive dental service ranged from 44 percent in Curry County to 69 percent in Malheur County.

In the Tri-County area, 54 percent of Medicaid-enrolled children received at least one dental



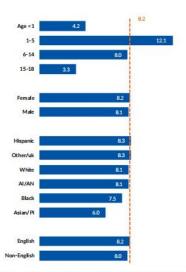


#### Access to Preventive Services through School-Based Dental Health Programs\*

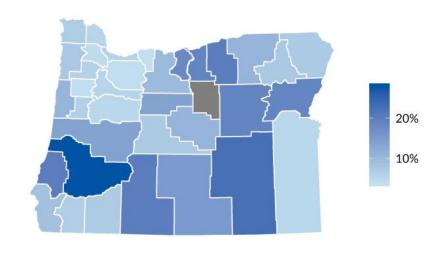
In 2018, an estimated eight percent of Medicaidenrolled children received preventive dental services only through school-based dental health programs.

In 2018, the estimated percentage of Medicaid-enrolled children age 6-14 who received preventive services only through school-based dental health programs ranged from four percent in Hood River County to 28 percent in Douglas County.

In the Tri-County area, an estimated five percent of Medicaid-enrolled children received preventive dental services only through school-based dental health programs.



AI/AN = American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian/PI = Asian or Pacific Islander, English/Non-English = language spoken at home, Other/uk = other or unknown



Grey indicates that there were fewer than 11 Medicaid-enrolled children in the numerator of the measure for a county, or that no children received the kinds of services provided by school-based dental health programs, but did not receive a cleaning, in the county.

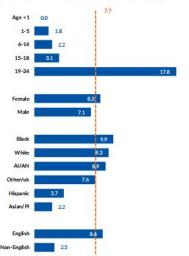
<sup>\*</sup>Percentage of children who received the kinds of services provided by school-based dental health programs, but who did not receive a dental cleaning. This measure represents an estimate of the percentage of children who received preventive dental services only through a school-based dental health program. These programs provide preventive services but not dental cleanings or more intensive services, such as fillings or root canals.



#### **Emergency Department (ED) Visits for Avoidable Dental Problems**

In 2018, there were 7.7 emergency department (ED) visits for avoidable dental problems per 1,000 Medicaid-enrolled children and young adults (age 19-34).

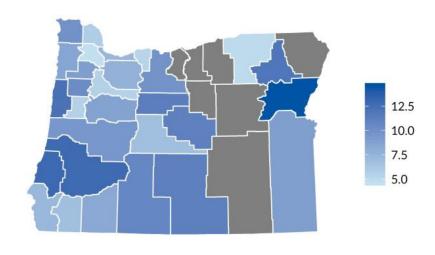
The avoidable ED visit rate among young adults was nearly six times the rate among children age 15-18.



AI/AN = American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian/PI = Asian or Pacific Islander, English/Non-English = language spoken at home, Other/uk = other or unknown

In 2018, the rate of emergency department (ED) visits for avoidable dental problems per 1,000 Medicaid-enrolled children and young adults (age 19-34) ranged from 4.6 in Washington County to 14.6 in Baker County.

In the Tri-County area, there were 6.5 ED visits per 1,000 Medicaid-enrolled children.



Grey indicates that there were fewer than 11 visits for avoidable dental problems in the county.



## School-based Oral Health Programs Work!

- Since 2011, when Mercy HKOP's school-based oral health screening and sealant initiative started:
- 63% *drop* in dental-related Emergency Room visits among children under age 12.
- 10% reduction in overall urgent and immediate needs.
- Each of these prevented ER encounters likely represents days of school not missed.

BSS-2: Most severe screening score. Likely in pain, care w/in 24-48 hrs. ~1 in 20 children.





BSS-2: Most severe screening score. Likely in pain, care w/in 24-48 hrs. ~1 in 20 children.







# Thank you.

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