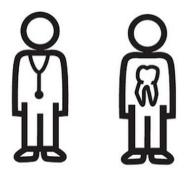
Integrating Oral Health and Medical Care In the Community Health Center Setting



Wondiful A. Colbert M.D.
Family Practice Physician
Southside Community Health Center—Alberta, VA
Central Virginia Health Services



"Doc, if I could just get these bad teeth out of my head, I know I would feel better."

# What is the Oral-Systemic Connection and why is it important?

- Oral health and overall health are intimately related/connected
- Our nation is faced with a growing problem of medical and dental healthcare disparities
- 2000 Surgeon General's report: *Oral Health in America* 
  - Informative report detailing the burden of oral disease on our country, the important message that oral health is essential to overall health, and the need for a national oral health plan to eliminate oral health disparities.
  - No less than a "silent epidemic of oral diseases is affecting our most vulnerable citizens—poor children, the elderly, and many members of racial and ethnic minority groups."
- 2010 Surgeon General's report: National Call to Action To Promote Oral Health
  - Truly a call to action—"...an invitation to expand plans, activities, and programs designed to promote oral health and prevent disease, especially to reduce the health disparities..." that affect certain groups of our society.
- Oral Health Provisions in the "Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act" signed into law by President Obama on March 23, 2010



# What is the Oral-Systemic Connection and why is it important?

- General health risk factors also affect oral and craniofacial health (ex. tobacco use, poor diet)
- The mouth and face can serve as a mirror of health and disease (ex. HIV infection)
- The mouth can serve as a portal for infection (ex. endocarditis)
  - Several studies have shown that oral flora/infections are associated with higher morbidity and mortality, esp in certain patient populations (ex. neutropenic chemo pts, transplant patients)
  - Oral bacteria have potential for causing respiratory infections (ex. COPD pts, bacterial pneumonia)



# What is the Oral-Systemic Connection and why is it important?

- Oral transmission of infections (ex. STDs)
- Periodontal disease—Diabetes connection
  - having diabetes increases incidence and progression of periodontal disease
  - Periodontal disease can affect glucose control in diabetic patients
- Oral infection—Cardiovascular disease (heart disease/stroke) connection
- Periodontal disease—Adverse pregnancy outcomes connection (ex. preterm labor, preterm rupture of membranes)
- Poor oral health has effects on quality of life and general wellbeing

## The Oral-Systemic Connection A Physician's Perspective

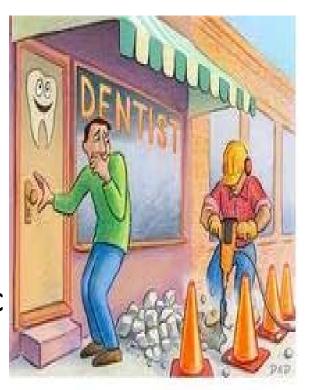
- "Not my territory." (Many medical doctors think the area between the lips and the tonsils is off limits)
- Lack of oral health education in medical school curriculum and physician residency training
  - AAMC Report IX: Contemporary Issues in Medicine: Oral Health Education for Medical and Dental Students, 2008
    - "Identify learning objectives in oral and systemic health that will enhance each profession's capacity t improve and maintain the oral and overall health of individuals and populations."
    - The knowledge dentists need related to clinical medicine and the knowledge physicians need related to clinical dentistry are overlapping more and more





What Makes the Community Health Center Special

- Affordable=Access
- Dispel fear of the dentist
- Ease of referral
- Consultation between medical and dental providers
- The patient-centered medicalhome AND dental-home=Holistic approach to patient care
- Education/training site for future doctors/dentists



#### Special Populations: The Medical Provider's Role

#### INFANTS & CHILDREN

#### EDUCATE

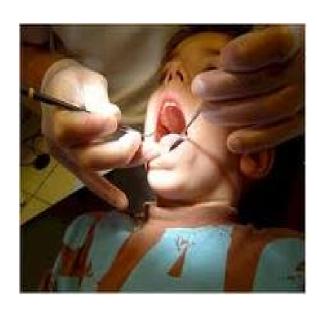
- Incorporate oral health history into every well child examination
- Fluoride, Fluoride, Fluoride!!!
- Nutritional counseling and other anticipatory guidance
- Dispel fear of the dentis

#### – ASSESS

- Incorporate oral health examination into every well child examination
- Oral/dental trauma

#### - ACCESS

- Referral to a dental professional
- First dental visit by age 12 months (in high-risk populations)



Special Populations: The Medical Provider's Role

#### INFANTS & CHILDREN



#### COMPONENTS OF ORAL HEALTH SUPERVISION



Optimal oral health supervision for infants, children, and adolescents should contain the following components:

Components of Oral Health Supervision	Provided by Oral Health Professionals	Provided by Other Health Professionals
Family preparation	~	V
Interview questions	~	V
Risk assessment	~	V
Screening, including recognizing and reporting of suspected child abuse/neglect	~	V
Examination, including periodontal assessment and treatment for oral disease and injury	~	
Preventive procedures (application of dental sealants or topical fluoride varnishes, gels, or foams) as approved by state practice acts or regulations	,	~
Anticipatory guidance	~	~
Measurable outcomes	~	~
Referrals, as needed	~	~

B. Casamassimo P, Holt K, eds. 2004. Bright Futures in Practice: Oral Health—Pocket Guide. Washington, DC: National Maternal and Child. Oral Health Resource Center.

Bright Futures in Practice: Oral Health—Pocket Guide © 2004 by National Maternal and Child Oral Health Resource Center, GeorgetownUniversity.

#### Special Populations: The Medical Provider's Role

- PREGNANT WOMEN
  - EDUCATE
    - Dispel fear: "It's okay to see the dentist when you're pregnant."
    - Fluoride use (water, toothpaste)
    - Oral hygiene
    - Nutrition
    - Changes in teeth/gums
    - Link b/w poor oral health and adverse pregnancy outcomes
  - ASSESS oral health status
  - ACCESS
    - Referral to a dental professional



## The Oral-Systemic Connection Special Populations: The Medical Provider's Role

- ADULTS (including the elderly)
  - EDUCATE
    - Oral hygiene (never too old to be reminded)
    - Link b/w poor oral health and systemic disease
    - Nutrition and it's effect on oral health
    - Tobacco and it's effect on oral health
    - Dispel fear of the dentist
  - ASSESS oral health status
    - Oral cancer screening
    - Recognizing dental caries
    - Recognizing periodontal disease

#### - ACCESS

- Referral to a dental professional
- Encourage regular dental check-ups





2 ½ year old female presents with her father for evaluation of cold symptoms.



40 year old male asking about a painless nodule on his lower lip.



76 year old female presents with hemoptysis (coughing-up blood).



19 month old male brought in by his worried mother concerning? low attachment of his upper lip frenulum.

### The Oral-Systemic Connection References

Association of American Medical Colleges, 2008. *Report IX: Contemporary Issues in Medicine: Oral Health Education for Medical and Dental Students.* 

Casamassimo P, Holt K, eds. 2004. *Bright Futures in Practice: Oral Health—Pocket Guide. Washington, DC: National Maternal and Child* Oral Health Resource Center.

Oral Health Care During Pregnancy: A Summary of Practice Guidelines. 2008 by National Maternal and Child Oral Health Resource Center, Georgetown University.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. *National Call to Action to Promote Oral Health*. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, National Institutes of Health, National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research. NIH Publication No. 03-5303, Spring 2003.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. *Oral Health in America: A Report of the Surgeon General.* Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research, National Institutes of Health, 2000.

www.aap.org/oralhealth

www.cdc.gov/oralhealth

www.cms.hhs.gov/pubforms/pub45/pub 45.htm

www.vdh.state.va.us/LHD/newriver/reportcard/documents/oralhlth.pdf