Funding Opportunities & Models for Expanding School Oral Health

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Covered California Enrollment Statistics Feb. 19, 2014

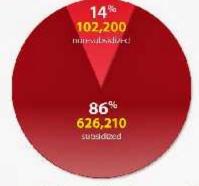


Covered California

Oct. 1-Jan. 31 Enrollment Individuals Who Selected Plans

728,410

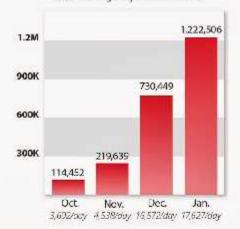
Subsidy eligible 626,210 Not subsidy eligible 102,200



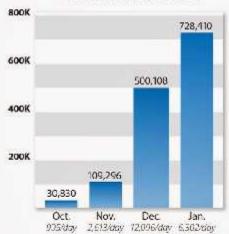
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Cumulative Applications Completed

Individual eligibility determinations



Cumulative Enrollment





Medi-Cal

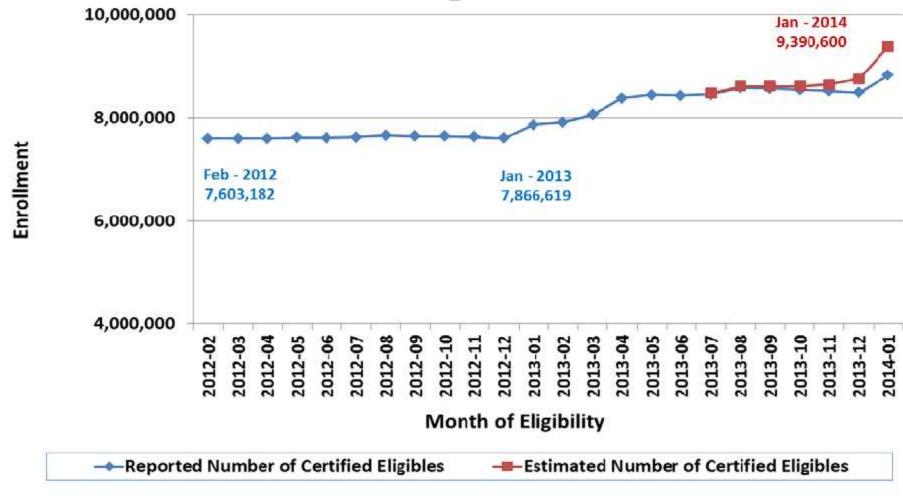
Oct. Jan. Enrollment

1,529,000

Likely eligible 877,000 Transitioning from LIHP 652,000



Medi-Cal Program Enrollment - Most Recent 24-Months Total Certified Eligible Beneficiaries



New Medi-Cal Enrollment

Likely Enrolled in Medi-Cal through mid-February 2014	
	Individuals
Medi-Cal applicants* (Includes individuals who are pending, eligible and conditionally eligible coming in through Covered California)	877,000
Medi-Cal transitions from Low Income Health Program (LIHP)	652,000
Subtotal	1,529,000
+ Medi-Cal transitions from Healthy Families program (HFP) in 2013	875,000
Total number as of Feb 2014	2,404,000
Approximate number of new children as of Feb 2014	1,300,000
* Does not include applicants for current Medi-Cal coverage through county human services agencies.	

Why SBHC Dental Programs?

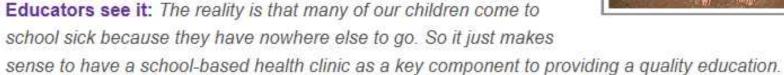
- 1.3M new Medi-Cal children in 2014
- ▶ 10% rate cut to dentists serving children
- More adults seen means fewer children seen?
- Insufficient dental capacity to begin with
- Tooth decay

Most common chronic health condition of children 5x more common than asthma 4x more common than early childhood obesity 20x more common than diabetes

Need & Impact of SBHCs

The number of school-based health centers continues to grow despite budget cuts and the recession because the need is great and impact is deep.

Doctors know it: When we can prevent health issues from developing into something worse, that to me epitomizes the strength of a school-based health center.



Students feel it: Our school health center has everything! Comfort. Respect. Honesty.

Data support it. ...



Impact on Health Care

- SBHCs increase access to health care.
- SBHC users are likely to use primary care more consistently.
- SBHC users are more likely to have yearly dental and medical check-ups.
- SBHC users are less likely to go to the emergency room or be hospitalized (34,490 ER visits in 2012).

Impact on Academic Performance

- Research shows that SBHCs have a positive impact on absences, dropout rates, disciplinary problems and other academic outcomes. (874,000 days lost, \$29.7M)
- States with SBHCs that serve as Medicaid providers have higher student achievement results. (Toothaches → lower GPA)
- States that oversee health education and health services have higher test scores and lower dropout rates.

Impact on Health Care Costs

- SBHCs generate savings through reduced use of high cost services, thereby increasing access without increasing overall Medicaid expenditures.
- SBHCs reduce inappropriate emergency room use, inpatient, drug and emergency department use and hospitalization among children with asthma.
- School-based immunization initiatives prevent disease and can also save money for society.