Reducing Oral Health Disparities in the 2nd Largest School District in the Nation



CA School Based Health Alliance Conference:

Advocating for Equity in Education & Health Care

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BY 3RD GRADE, TOOTH DECAY AFFECTS 71% OF STUDENTS IN CALIFORNIA

- Tooth decay is the single most common chronic childhood disease—
 - 5x asthma
 - 4x early- childhood obesity
 - 20x diabetes
- Children cannot eat, speak, and sleep normally when they are in pain from untreated dental disease.

As a result, a child's ability to concentrate and do well in school suffers.

1 in 3 school absences is dental related

For LAUSD students that averages to 2.2 missed days of school each year







650,000 students x 2.2 days 1,430,000 missed days due to dental illness each year OVER \$78 million lost to the district





THE BASICS

 To alleviate the burden of disease, children must see a dentist every 6 months for routine cleaning and treatment of decay.



- Untreated decay leads to infection, tooth loss, and an éérisk for diabetes, heart disease, and poor birth outcomes.
- Although tooth decay is entirely preventable, access to preventive disease care is problematic for low-income families.



DENTAL HEALTH SURVEYS & INSURANCE DATA SHOW:

- There are remarkable disparities in dental disease by income.
- Poor children suffer 2 X as much dental caries as their more affluent peers, and their disease is more likely to be untreated.
- The U.S. GAO found that poor children had 5 X more untreated dental caries than children in higher-income families, and poor adults were much more likely to have lost 6 or more teeth to decay and gum disease than higher-income adults.
- Poor children spend nearly 12 X as many days suffering with limited ability to study, play, and interact socially, than children from higherincome families.





ORAL HEALTH & SOCIAL INJUSTICE

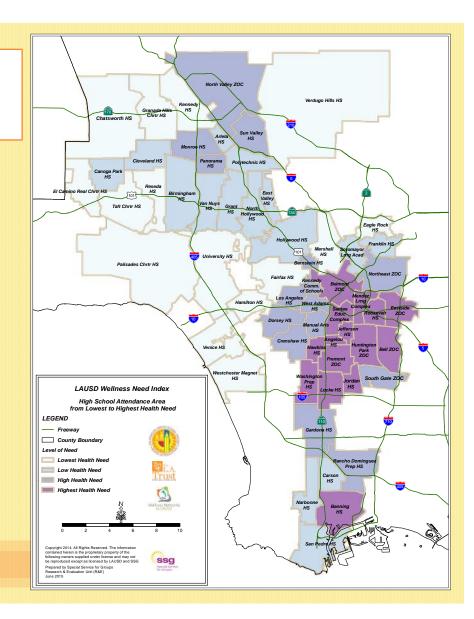
- Tooth decay disproportionately affects racial/ethnic minority populations such as Latinos and African Americans
- Black and Latino children with Medicaid have dental visits at longer intervals when compared to White and Asian counterparts
- Although public insurance plans such as Medicaid and Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) offer dental insurance to vulnerable populations, coverage does not always = care.
- The Pew Charitable Trust reported that 58.6% of Medi-Cal enrolled children did not visit the dentist (2011).





IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY, ACCESS TO ORAL HEALTH SERVICES IS POOR:

- Nearly 10% children under age 17 and 20% of children under age 5 have never been to a dentist.
- A 2012 study of oral health needs in LAUSD found that students with no access to dental care are 3 X more likely to miss school because of dental problems than students with access to care.
- In addition, students with toothaches are almost 4 X more likely to have a low grade point average.

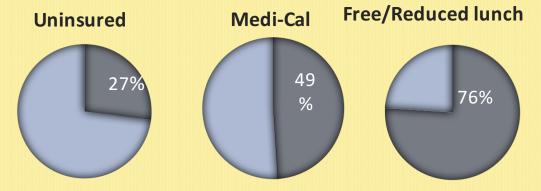


STUDENT POPULATION OF LAUSD:

Total K-12 Enrollment: 643,493

With nearly 80% of students at an economic disadvantage, LAUSD is the largest provider of free and reduced lunches.

| Latino | 74.0% |
|--------------------------------|-------|
| African American | 8.4% |
| White | 9.8% |
| Asian | 6.0% |
| Pacific Islander | 0.4% |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | 0.2% |





The Cost of Restorative Care IS Extremely Expensive!!!!

| Common Preventive Services | Common Restorative Services | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| Fluoride application: \$31.70 | Extraction: \$147.32 | |
| Periodic examination: \$44.10 | Composite filling: \$197.09 | |
| Cleaning: \$61.14 | Root canal: \$918.88 | |
| Sealant, per tooth: \$44.12 | Porcelain crown: \$1,026.30 | |



THE L.A.TRUST ORAL HEALTH INITIATIVE GOALS

- Reduce dental caries in LAUSD students by 25% over 5 years
- Integrate oral health care into LAUSD's health services programs
- Pilot a test program model to promote oral health for students and families







THE L.A.TRUST & LAUSD ORAL HEALTH INITIATIVE



 Developed as a comprehensive public health approach to meet the oral health needs of more than 650,000 students in Los Angeles Unified School District (LAUSD)

 Designed a standardized oral health education, prevention and early intervention program across LAUSD beginning in 2012

 Built on best practices from the model of Anderson Center for Dental Care at Rady Children's Hospital of San Diego Center for Healthier Communities, as well as our own outcomes and experience



The L.A. Trust Health Initiative

Linking
Schools to
Restorative Care

3 Strategic Public Health Tiers

Prevention

Universal Screening &
Preventive Care on School
Campuses Including Fluoride
Varnish & Sealants

education

Community-wide Oral Health Education Including Brushing/Flossing Methods, Tooth Healthy Foods, Fluoridated Water for Cooking and Drinking, Anti-Tobacco Campaign



KEY PARTNERS

DentaQuest Foundation



- LAUSD Nursing (LAUSD-DNS)
- UCLA Department of Pediatrics
- Oral Health America



Dignity Health





- Eisner Pediatric and Family Medical Center
- Big Smiles
- Center for Oral Health
- South Central Family Health Center
- SmileWide Clinic
- Queenscare
- Cedars-Sinai
- USC CHAMP
- Hart Health Clinic
- Watts Healthcare Corp
- St. John's Well Child & Family Center



STEPS TAKEN

- Established an Oral Health Advisory Board
- Partnered with and trained LAUSD District Nursing Services and community partners
- Worked with parents, school staff and community providers to identify:
 - Oral health care barriers
 - Successful strategies for community engagement
 - Program elements necessary to achieve school and student participation
- Researched existing school-based models for oral health care
- Revised LAUSD's Wellness Policy to emphasize oral health







LAUSD PARENT REPORTED REASONS FOR LACK OF ACCESS TO ORAL HEALTH:

- Affordability (40%)
- The dentist did not accept their insurance (15%)
- Not a serious problem (11%)
- Not knowing where to go (10%)
- Too hard to get an appointment (6%)
- Not being able to skip work (5%)





COMPREHENSIVE NEEDS ASSESSMENT... MOST CRITICAL NEEDS:

- Free, school-based, preventive dental services
- Information for students and parents
- Education and training for staff and community members
- Oral health care coordination

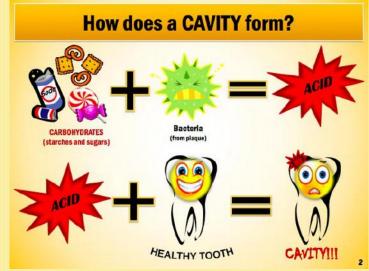




COMMUNITY WIDE ORAL HEALTH EDUCATION



- Tailored oral health education for parents, students, teachers, and school administrators. Education should emphasize in a clear and direct manner:
 - Causes, processes and effects of oral diseases
 - Diet and nutrition and their relation to oral health
 - Need for regular dental care
 - Use of preventive dental agents
 - Oral injury prevention
 - Drinking fluoridated water
 - Links to cancer, diabetes, mental health and finances







Universal Screening and Fluoride Varnish Program

Preventio

- Public health and school-based approach
- Introduced to school staff, parents and students through presentations by District Oral Health Nurses at:
 - professional development meetings
 - parent groups,
 - student assemblies





Responsibilities of the Provider

Pre-Planning

- Meet with LAUSD Organizational Facilitator (OF) to secure Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with District
- Establish Service Delivery Agreement (SDA) with Principal at school site and return it to OF
- Prepare copies of parent letter and consent forms (English & Spanish)
- Assign One Scribe per Dentist for event day
- Assign a fluoride varnish application assistant
- Arrange for donation of goody bags including toothbrushes (and toothpaste, floss, dental mirrors, timers, stickers if available)

Day of Event

- Conduct screening and fluoride varnish on the day of the event, specify levels 1-4 for treatment urgency and diagnose other problems.
- Ensure signature on each Dental Screening Report

After the Event

- Gather cost statistics for:
 - Personnel utilized
 - o Equipment and materials
- Provide financial information to UCLA team for program evaluation.
- Follow-up with patients for treatment



Items Needed:

Gloves, mask

Little mirror•

Fluoride varnish

- Screening mirrors
- Gauze (4x4)

- Clean area towels
- Hand sanitizer
- Screening light
- Tongue Blade
- Gift baggies including toothbrushes

| Active Parental Consent For All Services | | | | | |
|---|-------------|---------------|------------|------------|--|
| • The consent form includes items regarding: | | | | | |
| Student demographics | | | | | |
| Access to and utilization of dental | care | | | | |
| Oral health behaviors | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Does your child have a dentist? | ☐ Yes | s 🔲 No | | | |
| Has your child been to the dentist in the last 6 mo | onths? | s 🗌 No | | | |
| In the last 7 days, how many days did your child drink the following beverages? | | | | | |
| Tap water (drinking or cooking) | 0 days | ☐ 1-2 days | ☐ 3-5 days | ☐ 6-7 days | |
| Bottled water | 0 days | ☐ 1-2 days | ☐ 3-5 days | 6-7 days | |
| Juice | 0 days | ☐ 1-2 days | ☐ 3-5 days | 6-7 days | |
| Soda | 0 days | ☐ 1-2 days | ☐ 3-5 days | 6-7 days | |
| Sports or energy drinks | 0 days | ☐ 1-2 days | ☐ 3-5 days | 6-7 days | |
| How often does your child brush his/her teeth? | | | | | |
| ☐ Less than once /day ☐ Once/day | ☐ Twice/day | ☐ More than t | wice/day | Unsure | |
| What health insurance does your child have? | | | | | |
| ☐ Medi-Cal ☐ Healthy Way LA ☐ Private ☐ None ☐ Not sure | | | | | |

EVENT DAY ON CAMPUS

- Students return signed consent form
- Parent volunteers dressed in Oral Health costumes escort students from class
- Oral health education & dry brush demo
- Dentist completes screening exam and applies fluoride varnish
- Students take home age appropriate educational materials including:
 - free toothbrush
 - toothpaste
 - dental floss











Wait Time 6 minutes Brushing & Flossing Methods
Eat Healthy Foods
Drink Fluoridated Tap Water

Oral Health Education

STUDENTS ARE SCREENED & ASSIGNED TREATMENT URGENCY STATUS:

- 1. "No Visible Dental Problems" = child's teeth appear visually healthy and there is no reason that you feel he/she needs to see a dentist before the next routine checkup
- 2. "Early Evidence of Dental Caries" early, reversible, signs of tooth decay (white spots and brown spots or molars that would appear to benefit from sealants)
- 3. "Evidence of Dental Problems" = small and large cavitated lesions or other acute problems needing therapeutic dental care
- 4. "Needs Urgent Dental Care" = signs or symptoms that include pain, infection, swelling or soft tissue lesions lasting longer than 2 weeks (level 4 urgency should receive care within the week)

Guidelines developed by the Association of State and Territorial Dental Directors in association with the California Dental Association (Adopted from Rady Children's Manual)

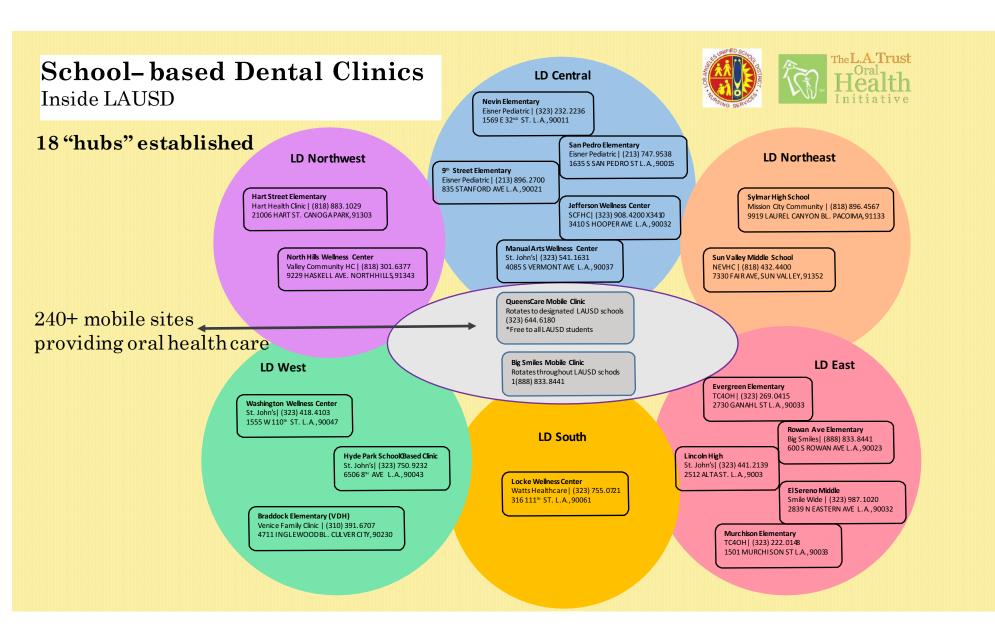


ACCESS TO RESTORATIVE CARE

- All students referred to a dental home
- Annually updated list of appropriate dental providers
 - Student Vetting
- Establishing 24 oral health "hubs" throughout LAUSD
- Expanding number of on-site dental restorative services
 - Mobile chairs
 - Mobile vans
 - Wellness Centers
- Dental resources on The L.A.Trust website







STUDENT CALL BANKING

Friday March 25, 2016

- 7 LAUSD students from The L.A. Trust Youth Advisory Board conducted phone banking surveys
 - 272 calls made
 - 60 surveys collected

Lesson learned:

 Don't attempt calls to a dental office on Good Friday





AFTER EACH CHILD IS SCREENED...

- Each child receives:
 - Report on oral health status
 - Recommended follow-up care
 - List of local low-cost dental providers
- Reimbursement for care provided to publically insured children may be submitted by the provider
- All care is delivered at no cost to participating families.



PROGRAM EVALUATION

- Items tracked in program database:
 - Program costs
 - Reimbursement data
 - Baseline & follow-up screening exam results
 - Student demographics
 - Oral health behaviors



 We estimate the potential \$\$ savings for both the dental provider and school system



PARTICIPANTS

APRIL 2013- DECEMBER 2015

10%

- 5,386 students across 11 schools
 - 13% Early Education or Primary Care Centers
 - 78% Elementary School
 - 9% Middle or High School
- 953 students participated multiple times
- 94% Latino
- Age ranges from 21 months to 18 years old

10% MediCaid Private

Participating Student Insurance

75%



■ No Insurance

■ Insurance not known

Oral Health Report Card 2013 – 2016

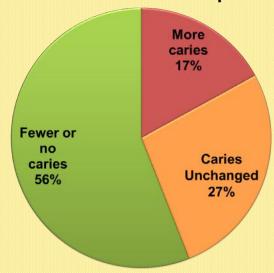
| | Overall | Early Ed Centers | Elem. Schools | Middle/ High Schools |
|---|------------|---------------------|---------------|-------------------------|
| Number of screenings | 6,340 | 789 | 5,124 | 427 |
| Number of schools served | 22 | 8 | 11 | 3 |
| Brush teeth less than twice/ day | 34% | 40% | 33% | 24% |
| No dental visit in last 6 months | 41% | 39% | 40% | 55% |
| Drank fluoridated water, last 7 days | 36% | 36% | 36% | 37% |
| Drank soda, last 7 days | 49% | 45% | 48% | 72% |
| Drank sugar-sweetened beverage, last 7 days | 89% | 92% | 88% | 97% |
| Abnormal exam | 84% | 84% | 84% | 93% |
| Caries experience | 74% | 62% | 75% | 87% |
| Reversible dental disease | 51% | 72% | 47% | 55% |
| Visible decay | 38% | 41% | 34% | 71% |
| Number of caries: mean (range) | 1.2 (0-20) | 1.2 (0-20) | 0.9 (0-20) | 3.9 (0-19) |

IMPROVING ORAL HEALTH

- 2774 students participated across 6 elementary schools
- 22.7% (631) students participated both years the program was offered
- No changes in reported oral health behaviors

| Baseline and Follow-up Findings Among Repeat Participants | | | |
|---|----------|-----------|---------|
| Oral Health Outcomes | Baseline | Follow-Up | p-value |
| No Active Disease | 36.0% | 47.6% | <.001 |
| Early reversible disease | 33.3% | 29.9% | 0.18 |
| Mean white/brown sports | 1.7 | 1.3 | 0.001 |
| Visible Decay | 27.0% | 19.8% | 0.003 |
| Mean Number of Caries | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.002 |
| Mean Number of Caries among those with initial decay | 2.6 | 1.2 | <.001 |
| Emergent Dental Needs | 3.4% | 2.7% | 0.33 |

Exams at Follow-Up





PROGRAM EVALUATION

- Program costs and reimbursement data is collected from the school district and dental provider.
- Although the percent of students reporting Medicaid coverage ranged from 66%-77%, the percent of students for whom Medicaid actually reimbursed averaged 29% (range13%-49%).
- The cost of un-reimbursed care, ranged from \$0-\$3,944 per school.

| Average Program Costs | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|
| | Total | Avg. school event cost | Avg. student cost | | |
| Screening day expenses | | | | | |
| Personnel | \$25,892 | \$1,726 | \$9 | | |
| Supplies | \$6,629 | \$442 | \$2 | | |
| Year Round Expenses | | | | | |
| District Oral Health Nurse Salary | \$81,143 | \$13,524 | \$59 | | |
| Total Costs | \$113,664 | \$15,692 | \$70 | | |
| Reimbursement | \$86,931 | \$5,795 | \$25 | | |



COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS

- We estimate that fluoride varnish in this population could prevent 0.74 caries per child.
- The cost of filling these caries amounts to \$369.60 per child.
- Preventing these caries could save 1.6 school days per child per year which amounts to \$79.43 per child in ADA funding to the district.





BARRIERS ENCOUNTERED

- Low percentage of returning consents at some schools
- Provider delays processing the students
- Miscommunication when goals are not in synchrony
- Referral follow up: Lack of personnel
- Lack of education about importance of preventive dental care
- Availability of equipment and/or supplies i.e. copy machine



FUTURE PLANS



- Identify funding/business models for health education and screening at schools
- Expand dental hubs where every child can be seen: 4 per Local District or 24 total
- Improve the system of dental referral and follow up tracking
- Develop a "Learning Zone" training for school staff on oral health
- Standardize data collection and metrics, link data to student attendance and performance records
- Second Annual ToothFairy Convention
 - Upcoming February 2017



NEW Understandings

- A public health approach to school based care can improve the oral health of children with a high burden of untreated dental diseases.
- Schools value addressing oral health as a means to support students' wellbeing and ability to learn
- Advocates see the school as an important, culturally appropriate access point for services that can help shift norms regarding preventative health behaviors.
- Dissemination of the program throughout the district depends on funding for un-reimbursed care and developing capacity among additional oral health providers.
- School Wellness policy and (DOE) Kindergarten Mandate support oral health screening programs



THANK YOU







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