

CareQuest Institute Continuing Education Webinar

September 14, 2023





Housekeeping

- We will keep all lines muted to avoid background noise.
- We will send a copy of the slides and a link to the recording via email after the live program.
- We'll also make the slides and recording available on carequest.org.

To receive CE Credits:

- Look for the evaluation form, which we'll send via email within 24 hours.
- Complete the evaluation by Friday, September 22.
- Eligible participants will receive a certificate soon after via email.

We appreciate your feedback to help us improve future programs!



The CareQuest Institute for Oral Health is an ADA CERP Recognized Provider. This presentation has been planned and implemented in accordance with the standards of the ADA CERP.

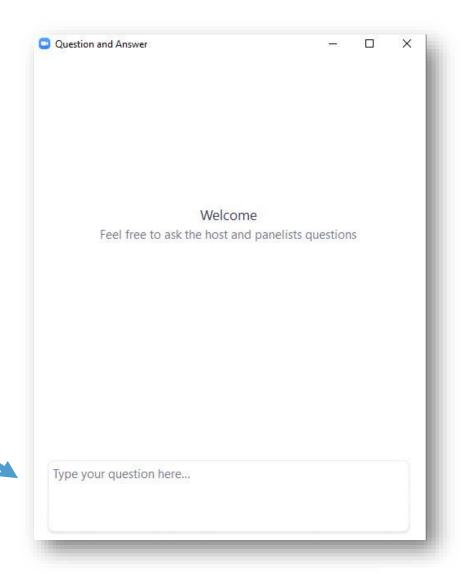
*Full disclosures available upon request





Question & Answer Logistics

- Feel free to enter your questions into the Question & Answer box throughout the presentations.
- We will turn to your questions and comments toward the end of the hour.







Thank You!





Learning Objectives

At the end of this webinar, you'll be able to:

- Identify the major national and state policies that have influenced the oral health of Hispanic communities in the US, with an emphasis on disparities and inequities in access to care.
- Analyze the national and state equities and inequities in oral health status among the Hispanic population.
- Evaluate the utilization trends of dental and emergency services among Hispanics, identifying areas of concern and potential policy solutions to improve access.
- Critique the representation of Hispanics in the dental workforce and policy strategies to increase Hispanic representation.





Oral Health Equity for Hispanics: Unraveling Policy and Influencing Practice





WEBINAR | Thursday, September 14, 2023 | 1-2 p.m. ET | ADA CERP Credits: 1

MODERATOR



Martha J. Mutis, DDS, MPH, FICD, EDD President-Elect, Hispanic Dental Association

PRESENTER



Eugenio Beltrán-Aguilar, DMD, MPH, DrPH Adjunct Professor, Epidemiology and Health Promotion, New York University College of Dentistry

PRESENTER



Elías Morón,
DDS, MPH, MHL
Clinical Assistant
Professor, Nova
Southeastern University
College of
Dental Medicine

PRESENTER



Alejandra Valencia, DDS, MPH, MS Director, Oral Health Forum, Heartland Alliance Health

PRESENTER



Jorge Bernal, DDS, MPH Dental Sealant/ Oral Health Education Specialist, Georgia Department of Public Health







CareQuest Institute Continuing Education Webinar

September 14, 2023









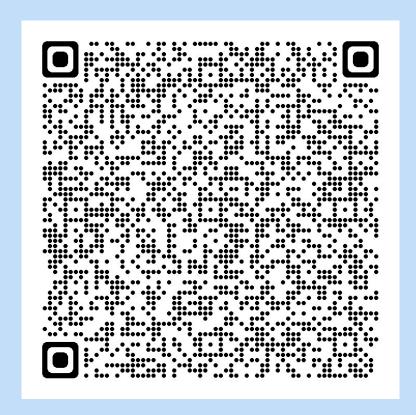


Addressing the Oral Health Needs of Hispanics in the U.S.

Source: Hispanic Dental Association and CareQuest Institute for Oral Health.

Addressing the Oral Health Needs of Hispanics in the U.S.: An Exploration of Oral Health Status, Dental Needs, Utilization of Dental Services, and Workforce,

Part 2, Boston, MA: June 2023. Copyright ©2023 Hispanic Dental Association and CareQuest Institute for Oral Health, Inc.







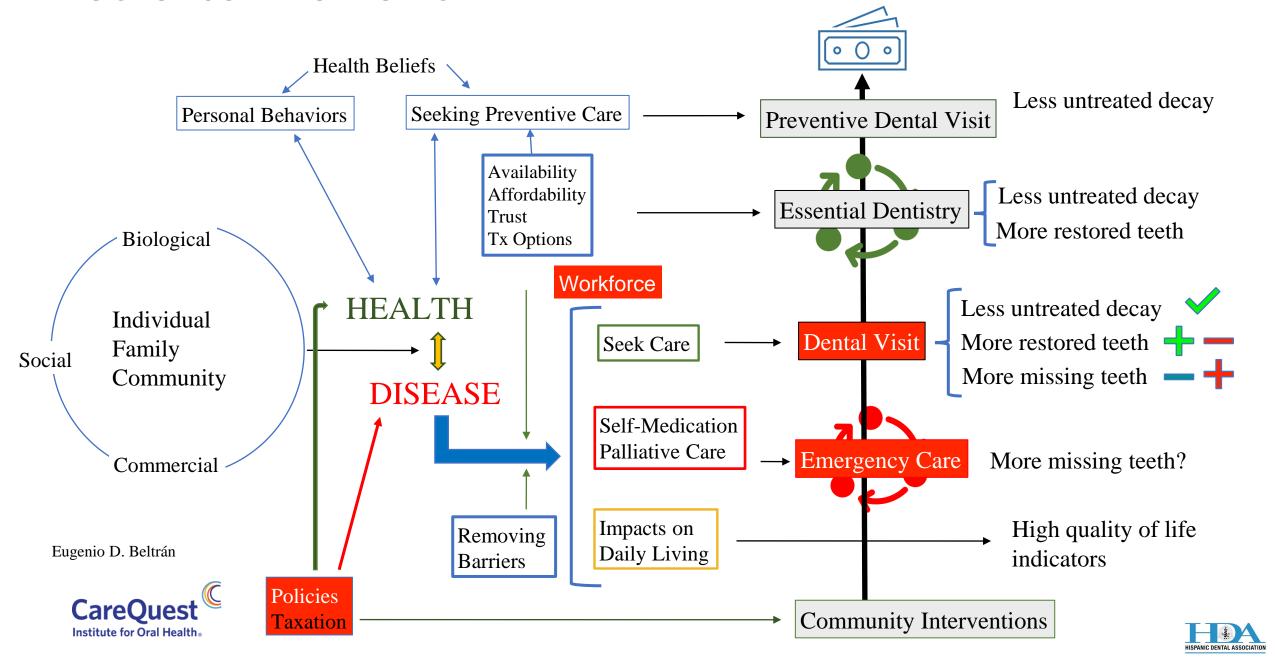
A Brief on the Hispanics' Oral Health Status







Theoretical Framework

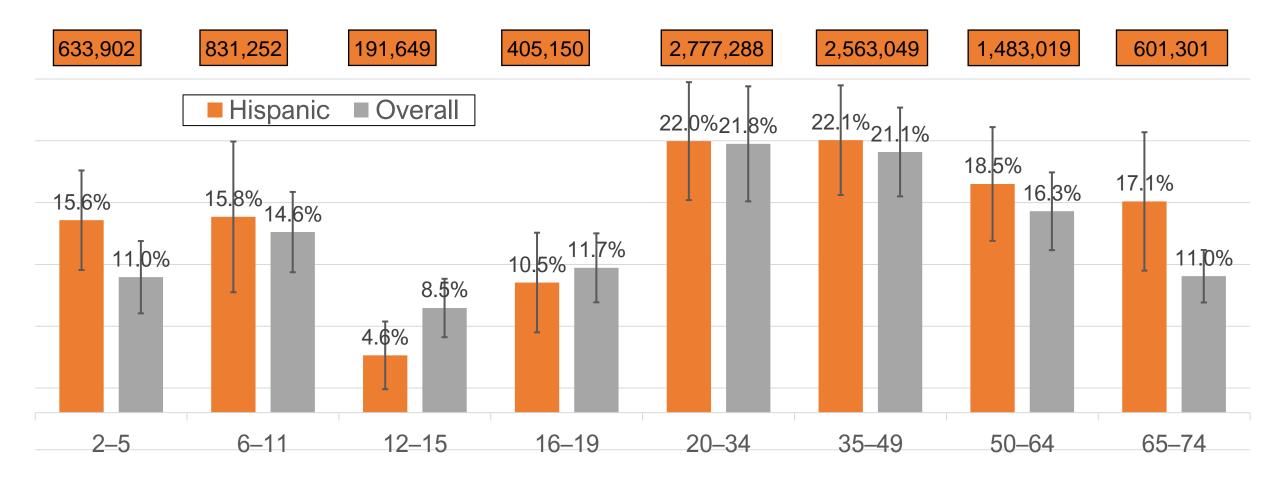


Indicators and Data Systems Included

Normative Indicator	NHANES	NHIS	MEPS	NSCH	BSS (State)	YRBS (State)	PRAMS	BRFSS (State)	NHAMC S	NEDS	BLS & HRSA	ADEA	ADA	HDA HOME SURVEY
Age groups	2+	2+	2+	Up to 17	3rd grade	HS	Pregnant	18+	All	All				
Prevalence of dental caries					8									
Prevalence of untreated decay					8									
Mean decayed teeth or surfaces														
Mean missing teeth or surfaces														
Mean filled teeth or surfaces														
Mean dft/DFT/DMFT or surfaces														
Number of teeth/tooth loss								*						
Prevalence of edentulism 28/32								*						
Prevalence of dental sealants					Ø									
Self-reported														
Dental visit				∷ ⊡		-		*						
Preventive dental visit				F e			Ĝ							
Missing school days														
Problems of pain in the mouth														
Dental Expenditures			<u>ab</u>											
Dental treatment received														
Dental visits to Emergency Departments									4 0	4				
Workforce issues														8



Prevalence of Cavities, by Age and Race/Ethnicity NHANES, United States, 2017-2020







Severity of Dental Caries by Number of Teeth, Age, and Race/Ethnicity NHANES, United States 2017-2020

	Age 2-11 (primary)		Age 12-19		Age 2	20-64	Age 65+		
	Hispanic	Overall	Hispanic	Overall	Hispanic	Overall	Hispanic	Overall	
D=0			92.52	89.91	78.85	80.28	84.74	89.36	
D=1			4.57	5.08	10.47	8.13	9.30	6.63	
D=2-3		nall	2.42	3.63	7.22	6.30	4.79	2.94	
D=4-6	sampl	e sizes	0.49	0.94	2.77	4.03	1.17	0.98	
D≥7			0	0.43	0.69	1.25	0	0.09	
D=2+			3%	5%	11%	12%	6%	4%	





Summary (Hispanic Compared to Population Averages)

	The Good News	Somewhere in between	The Bad News
Proportion of people 2+ years with cavities	 Reduced from 34% to 16% since 1988 to 2020 		 16% of Hispanics have dental decay without treatment
Dental caries in children 2-11	 Mean number of cavities decreased from 1988 to 2020 tied with increased number of restored teeth 	number of cavities and higher mean	 Wide variation in caries experience, untreated disease, and dental sealants among states
Dental caries in adolescents and adults		Same as population averages	
Dental caries in adults 65+			Lower number of restored teethHigher number of missing teeth
Total tooth loss (edentulism)		Same as population averages	Wide variation among states
Dental visits	 Prevalence increased since 1990s for children, adolescents and seniors 		 No changes in prevalence since 1990s among adults Wide variation among states
Dental treatment	No difference in the distribution of dental procedures in participants 2+ years		







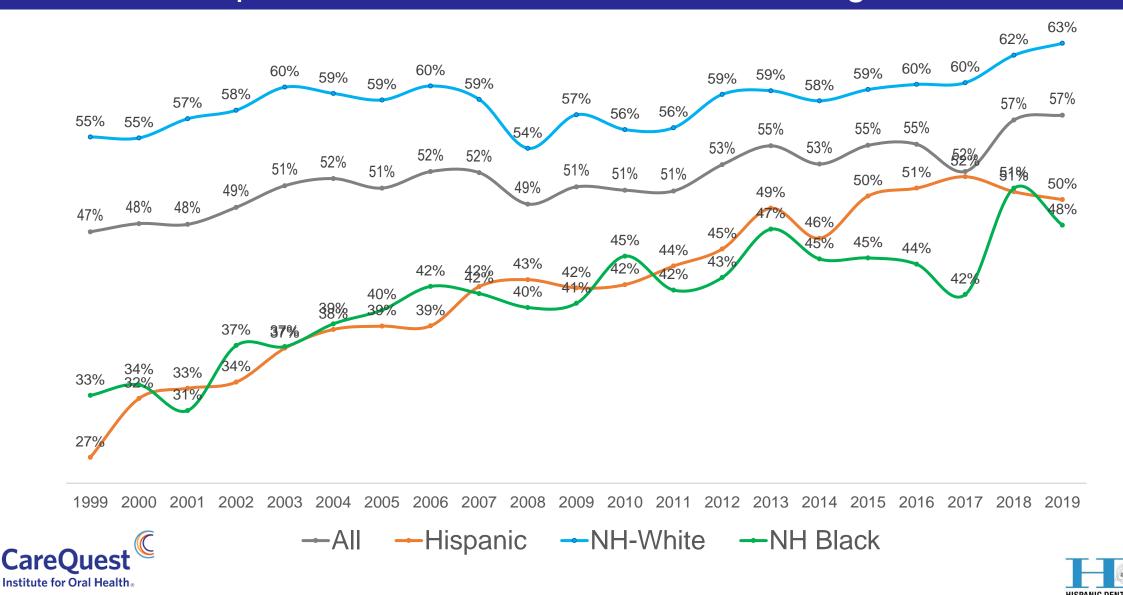
Eugenio Beltrán-Aguilar, DMD, MPH, DrPH
Adjunct Professor, Epidemiology and Health Promotion
New York University College of Dentistry

<u>e.beltran@mac.com</u>





Trends in Dental Visits in the Previous Year, Age 2-17 Years, by Selected Race/Ethnic Groups. MEPS. United States, 1999 through 2019

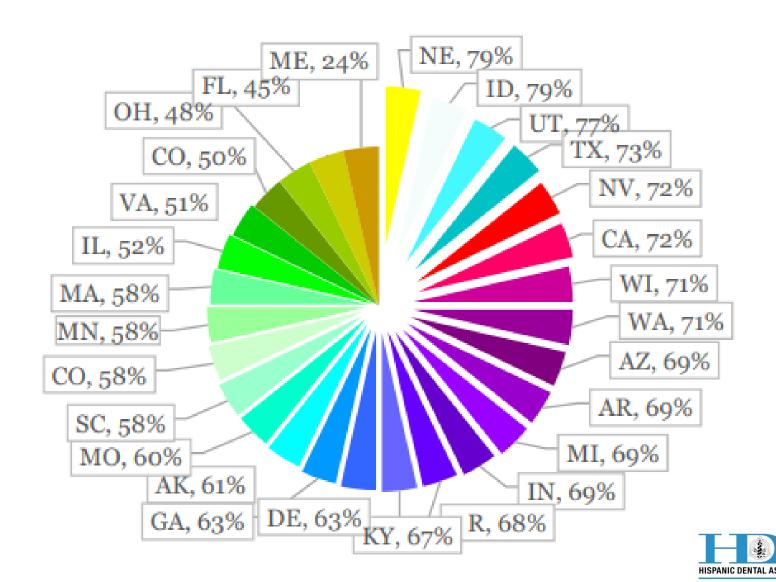


Caries Experience Among Hispanic/Latino Third Graders in Selected States Basic Screening Surveys. United States, 2008–2019



Target: **42.9** percent



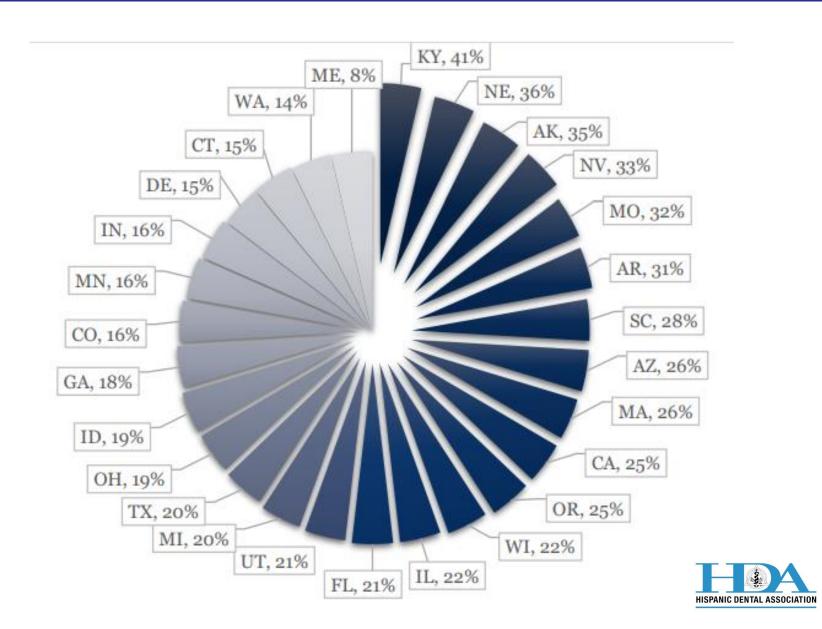


Prevalence of Cavities Among Hispanic/Latino Third Graders in Selected States. Basic Screening Surveys. United States, 2018–2019



Target: **10.2 percent**



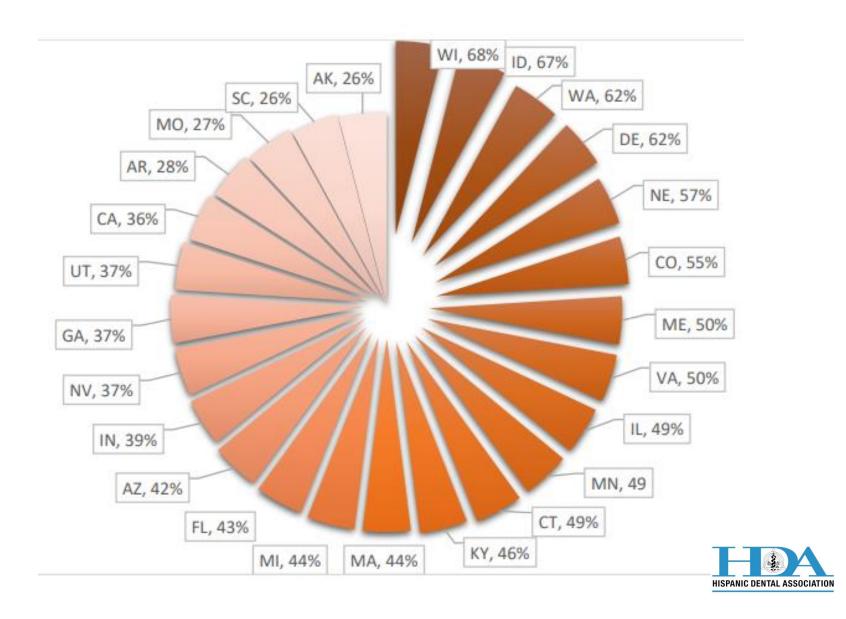


Prevalence of Dental Sealants Among Hispanic/Latino Third Graders in Selected States. Basic Screening Survey, 2008–2019



Target: **42.5 percent**





Conclusions & Recommendations

- One in six Hispanics in the U.S. have cavities that have not received appropriate treatment
- There is a great variability in the Hispanic's oral health status across states
- National and state policies that influence the oral health of Hispanic communities in the U.S., with an emphasis on disparities and inequities in access to care
- The challenge for us is to design or suggest community-based strategies that leverage local resources to enhance the oral health of Hispanic populations, emphasizing the importance of amplifying community voices in oral health initiatives.







Jorge Bernal, DDS, MPH
Dental Sealant/ Oral Health Education Specialist
Georgia Department of Public Health
amazjorge@hotmail.com





Emergency Department Visits for Non-Traumatic Dental Conditions among Hispanics and Non-Hispanic Persons in the United States







Initial Facts – Emergency Department Visits for Non-Traumatic Dental Conditions (NTDCs)

- Users: those with no access to routine dental services
- Cost (CareQuest Institute, 2022):
 - 3 times more than a routine dental visit
 - \$1,887 per visit
 - \$3.4 billion annually
- Higher cost when the patient is admitted into the hospital
- Existing reporting data systems:
 - National <u>Hospital Ambulatory</u> Medical Care <u>Survey</u> (NHAMCS).
 - Nationwide <u>Emergency Department Sample</u> (NEDS).





Selected Characteristics of Emergency Department Visits for NTDCs Among Hispanic and Non-Hispanic Persons: NHAMCS and NEDS, 2019

Characteristic	% Hispanics	% Non-Hispanics		
*NTDC-Related Visit	11	89		
*Sex				
Female	58	62		
Male	42	38		
*Age Group				
14 years and under	34	11		
15 - 24	10	21		
25 - 34	31	34		
35 - 44	9	17		
45 - 54	12	6		
55 - 64	0	7		
65 years and older	5	4		
†Location of the Patient Residence				
Large Central Metropolitan	39	23		
Large Fringe Metropolitan	18	20		
Medium Metropolitan	28	24		
Small Metropolitan	7	11		
Micropolitan	5	13		
Not Metropolitan or Micropolitan	3	8		

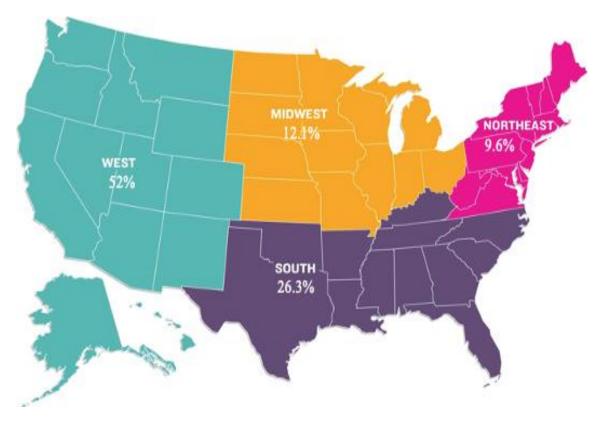
^{* 2019} NHAMCS

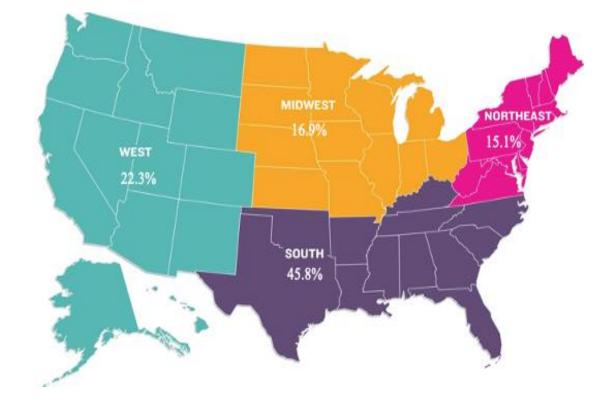
^{† 2019} NEDS





Geographic Regions for Emergency Department Visits for NTDCs among Hispanic and Non-Hispanic Persons: NHAMCS, 2019





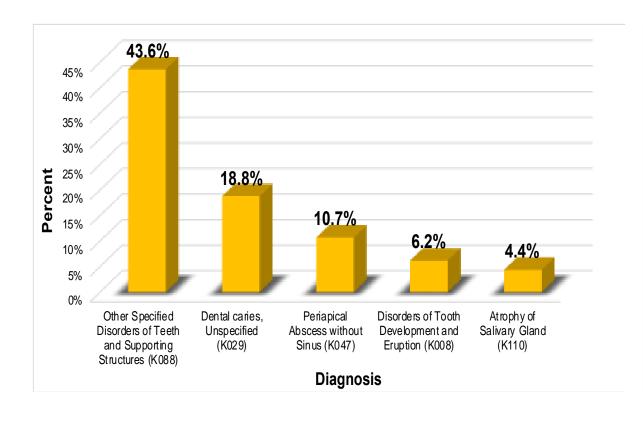
Hispanics

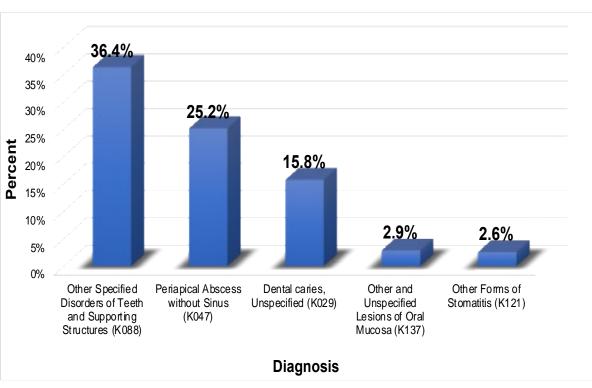
Non-Hispanics





Primary Diagnosis for Emergency Department Visits for NTDCs among Hispanic and Non-Hispanic Persons: NHAMCS, 2019





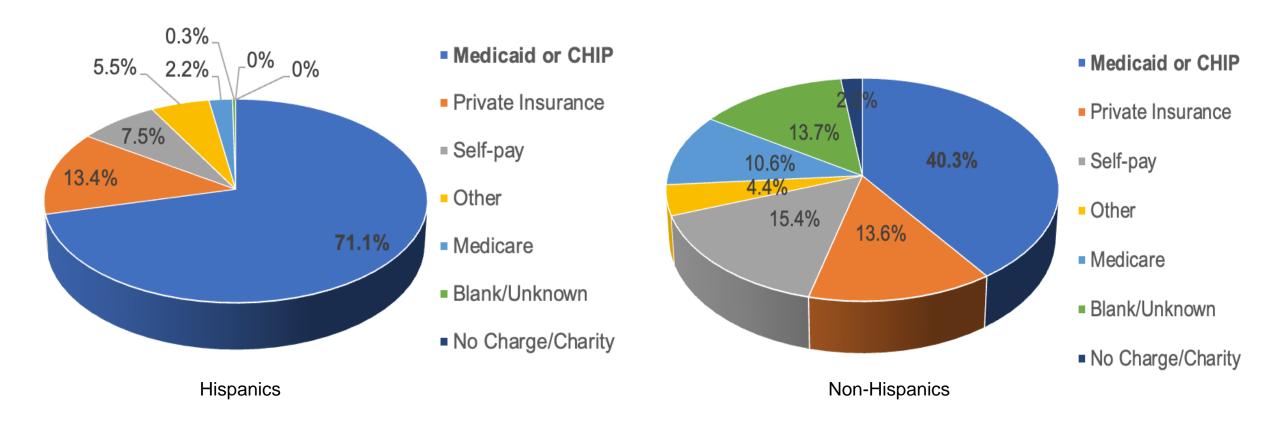
Hispanics

Non-Hispanics





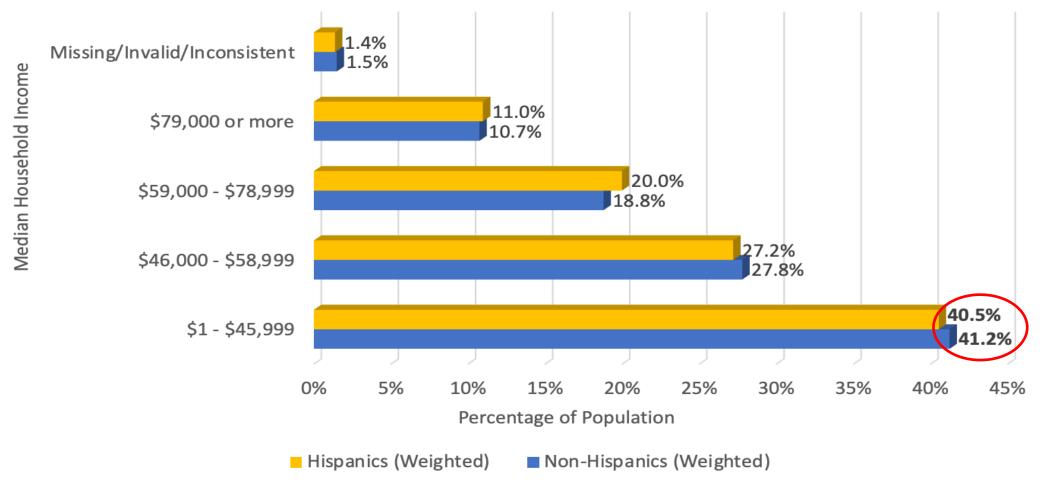
Principal Payer for Emergency Department Visits for NTDCs Among Hispanic and Non-Hispanic Persons: NHAMCS, 2019







Median Household Income for Emergency Department Visits for NTDCs among Hispanic and Non-Hispanic Persons: NEDS, 2019







Characteristics of Emergency Department Visits for Non-Traumatic Dental Conditions

Hispanics

- 54% occurred on weekends
- Longer waiting times
- Average \$2,253.24 per visit
- Cost approx. \$502 million
- 98% treated and released
- 2% admitted to the hospital
- Two Hispanics sought oral health care at EDs for NTDCs each minute

Non-Hispanics

- 57% occurred on weekdays
- Shorter waiting times
- Average \$1,626.93 per visit
- 98% treated and released
- 2% admitted to the hospital





Summary

Characteristics of Hispanic Patients Seeking Dental Care for NTDCs

- Women
- Children 14 years and under
- Enrolled in public health insurance programs
- Lowest self-reported median household income
- Living in the West region
- Living in metropolitan areas
- Longer waiting times
- Higher average charges





Conclusions

- EDs have become an essential point of care for NTDCs, particularly for publicly insured or uninsured Hispanics.
- EDs visits for NTDCs are mostly a consequence of preventable dental disease and infection that may be averted through earlier interventions.
- Treating NTDCs at EDs is not an effective or efficient use of public funds.
- Using EDs for the treatment of NTDCs is challenge for the U.S. healthcare system, with cost and clinical practice implications.







Elías Morón, DDS, MPH, MHL
Clinical Assistant Professor
Nova Southeastern University College of Dental Medicine
emoron76@hotmail.com













Improving Population's Oral Health

Public Health Policies and Programs



Prevention and Control of Diseases

- Education campaigns
- Preventive programs
- Surveillance



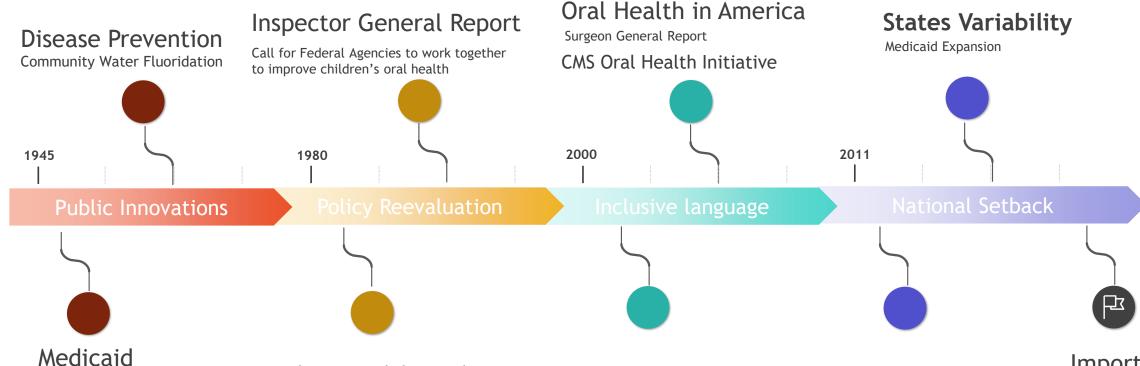
Reducing Barriers to Accessing Oral Health

- Increasing oral health infrastructure
- Cultural competence training for professionals
- Increasing population's insurance coverage





Public Policy and Population Health Initiatives





Created 2 categories of Immigrants:

- Qualified
- Non-qualified

Affordable Care Act (ACA)

National Standards on Culturally and Linguistically Appropriate Services (CLAS)

Public Charge Policy

"Chilling Effects"

Important

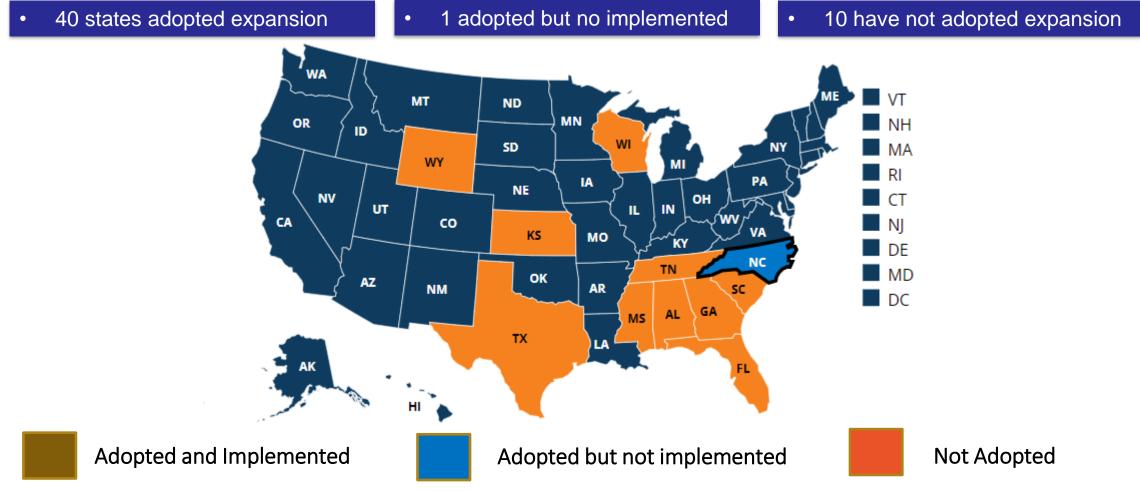
Coverage for Lawfully-Residing and Undocumented Immigrants



(EPSDT)



State Action on Medicaid Expansion Decision – July 2023

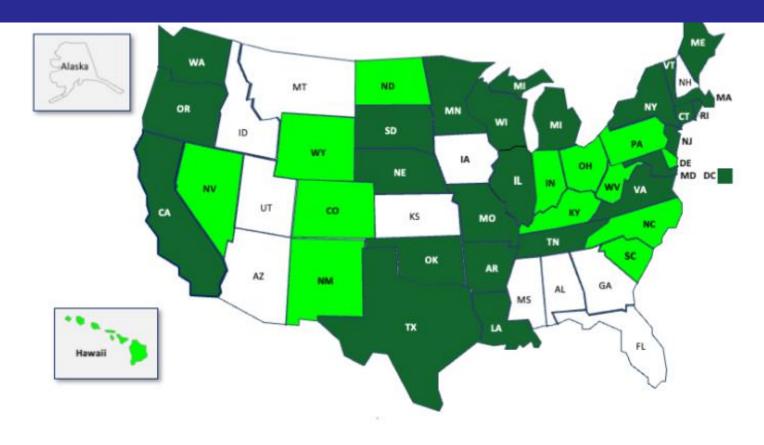


https://www.kff.org/medicaid/issue-brief/status-of-state-medicaid-expansion-decisions-interactive-map





Health Coverage for Immigrant Pregnant People – August 2023





Medicaid for lawfully residing pregnant people, regardless of data of entry



CHIP or State-funded prenatal care, regardless of the pregnant person's immigration status





Health Coverage for Immigrant Children – August 2023



Oregon and DC:

 All residents regardless immigration status





Medical coverage for children, regardless of immigration status

- California cover youth up to age 26, regardless of immigration status
- Connecticut covers children up to age 12, regardless of status, and if they remain eligible, coverage continues to age 19
- Oregon and DC cover all residents, regardless of age or immigration status





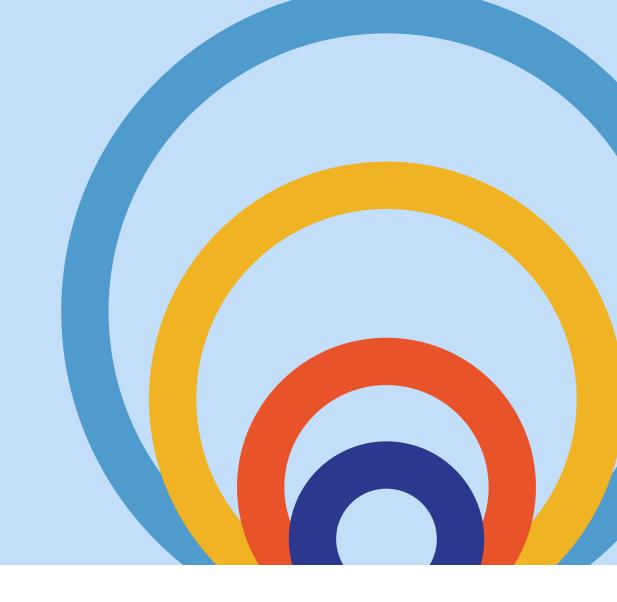


Alejandra Valencia, DDS, MPH, MS
Director Oral Health Forum
Heartland Alliance Health
avalencia@heartlandalliance.org





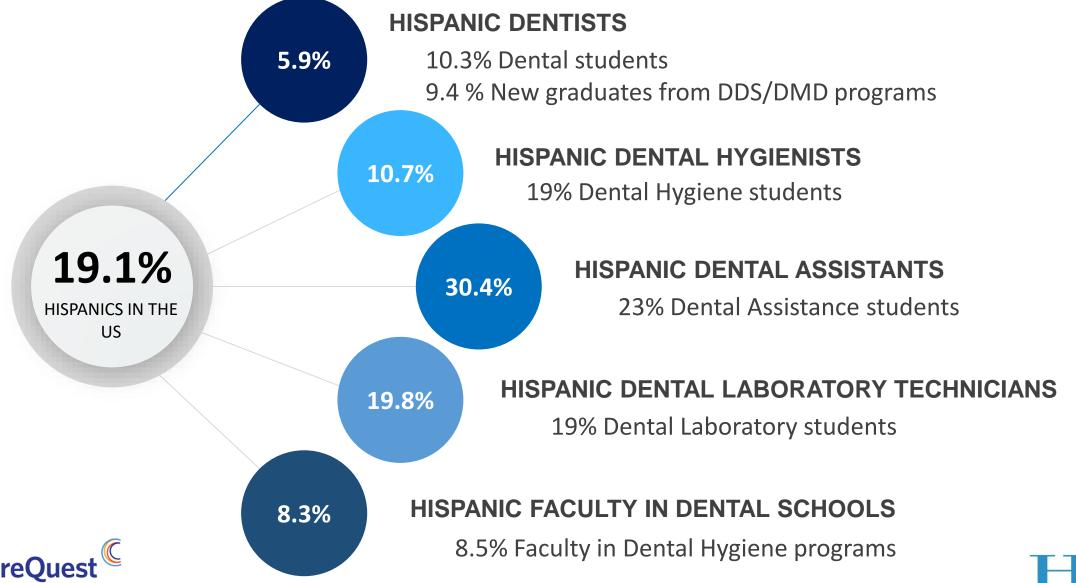
Minority Dental Workforce







Hispanic Oral Health Professional Workforce in the US



Institute for Oral Health



First-Year Enrollment in US Predoctoral Dental Education Programs by Gender and Race/Ethnicity 2018-2019 through 2020-2023

	Percentage First Year Enrollment in Predoctoral Dental Education Programs in the United States by Gender and Race/Ethnicity					5 Year Trendline
	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	
By Gender						
Female	50.8	52.5	53.9	55.7	56.4	
By Race/Ethnicity						
White (Not Hispanic or Latino)	50.1	50.9	49.3	49.5	47.8	
Black or African American (Not Hispanic or Latino)	5.7	6.1	6.2	7.3	7.1	
Hispanic or Latino (Any Race)	9.5	9.7	10.5	10.7	9.8	
Asian (Not Hispanic or Latino)	23.6	23.6	23.4	22.4	25.2	
Other*	4.2	4.0	3.8	4.3	4.3	
Nonresident Alien/Unknown	7.0	5.8	6.7	5.8	5.9	\

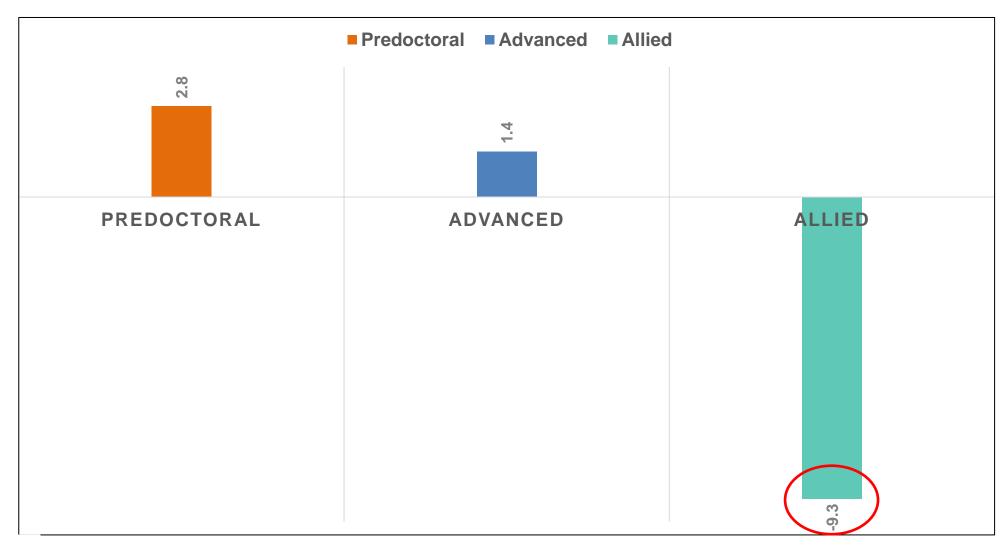
^{*} Includes American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, and Two or More Races

Source: American Dental Association, Health Policy Institute, Surveys of Dental Education Programs.





Allied Dental Programs – Enrollment 2020-2021







Trends











A large
percentage of
State Dental
Boards does not
report licensed
professionals by
gender or by
race/ethnicity

The 6% for Hispanic dentists in 2021 matches the 6% reported by HRSA in 2017 Hispanic
enrollees in
dental schools
increased from
7.2% in 2010 to
10% in 2020, but
decreased in
2021

The Hispanic graduation rate from dental schools was between 8.1% in 2017 to 9.4% in 2021, and 17% from dental hygiene programs in 2020







Martha J. Mutis, DDS, MPH, FICD, EDD President-Elect Hispanic Dental Association marthamutis@yahoo.com





Community-Centered Initiatives







Importance of Community-Centered Initiatives to Improve Latinos Oral Health

- Initiatives can include different strategies:
 - ✓ Individual-level (person-centered)
 - ✓ Environmental-level (community-centered)
- Critical components:
 - ✓ Incorporating the "Community Voice"
 - ✓ Collaborating with Community Stakeholders to address complex social needs
- Health equity approach











Questions & Answers





Webinar Evaluation

Complete the evaluation by **Friday, September 22** to receive CE credit. You will receive a link to the survey within 24 hours.

Next Webinar:

Connecting to the Community: A Provider's Work Beyond the Dental Chair on **September 27 at 2 p.m. ET.**

And we invite you to take a minute to sign up for our newsletter to get more information on future webinars!

Sign up for News and Updates

Email*

CareQuest Institute for Oral Health uses the information you provide to share updates on work and offerings to improve the oral health of all. You may unsubscribe at any time (See Privacy Policy).

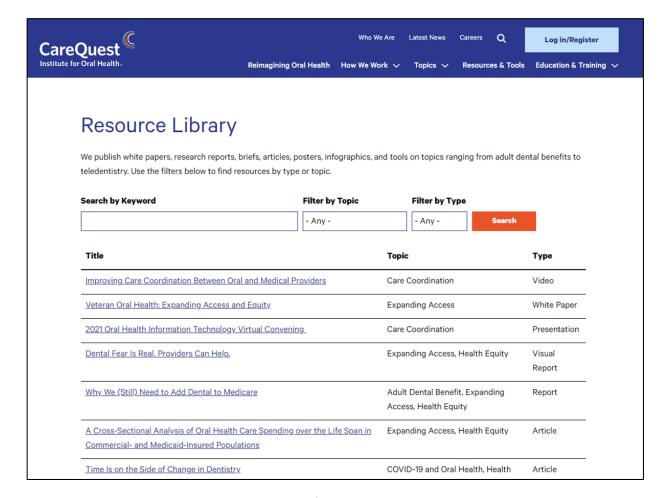
Submit







To Explore More Industry-Leading Research





www.carequest.org/resource-library





Stay Connected

Follow us on social media



@CareQuestInstitute



@CareQuestInstitute



@CareQuestInst



CareQuest Institute





