



Share & Learn: Medical-Dental Integration During Pregnancy

November 16, 2023

Speakers

Jay Kumar, OOH Lisa Berens, COHTAC, UCSF Monica MacVane-Pearson, La Clínica de La Raza Ana Coutinho, La Clínica de La Raza Facilitator

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Housekeeping

- Meeting is being recorded and will be posted on the COHTAC website and YouTube channel – follow up materials and a link to the recording will be emailed
- Questions are welcomed in the chat box and will be answered at the end of the presentations – please stay muted until called on
- Comments, resource sharing, and other discussion are also welcomed in the chat box
- As always, we appreciate your feedback please take a minute at the end to complete our evaluation survey



COHTAC

- What? Providing technical assistance and developing resources to support local oral health programs (LOHPs) in meeting their work plan objectives
- How? Share & Learns, in-person meetings, group technical assistance, website resources, manuals, 1:1 support
- Who?



https://oralhealthsupport.ucsf.edu/

oralhealthsupport@ucsf.edu



Learning Objectives & Agenda

Objectives

- Understand the importance of oral health during pregnancy and the value of medicaldental integration
- Learn from a case study in medical-dental integration: La Clínica de La Raza and the Consortium for Oral Health Systems Integration and Improvement (COHSII)
- Discuss ways in which to implement learnings in your local oral health programs

Agenda

- Why focus medical-dental integration during pregnancy?
 Jay Kumar
- Background on pregnancy and oral health Lisa Berens
- La Clínica de La Raza case study
 Monica MacVane-Pearson & Ana Coutinho
- Q & A
- Small group discussion: breakout rooms
- Large group discussion



Oral Health Care during Pregnancy

JAYANTH KUMAR, DDS, MPH STATE DENTAL DIRECTOR



California Department of Public Health Center for Healthy Communities Office of Oral Health

Disclosure

The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the views or opinions of the California Department of Public Health or the California Health & Human Services Agency.

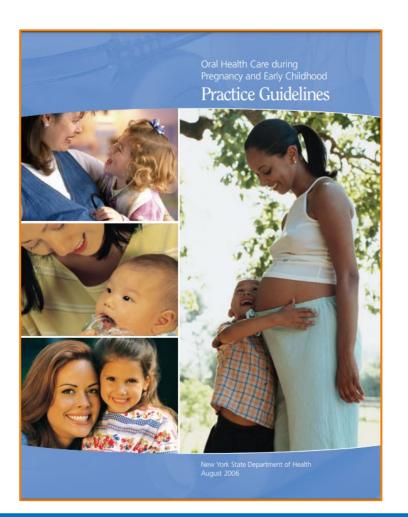
Priority Population—Pregnant Women

Pregnancy may affect oral health

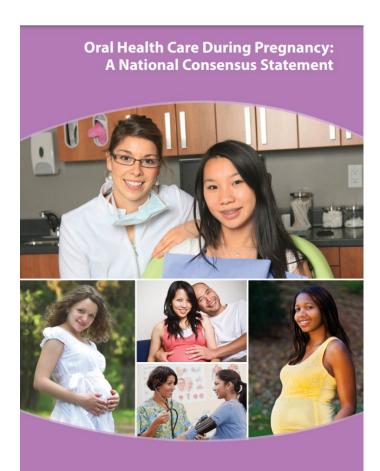
Infants acquire caries-causing bacteria from caregivers

Studies suggest an association between periodontal disease and adverse pregnancy outcomes











Jayanth V. Kumar, DDS, MPH and Renee Samelson, MD, MPH cda

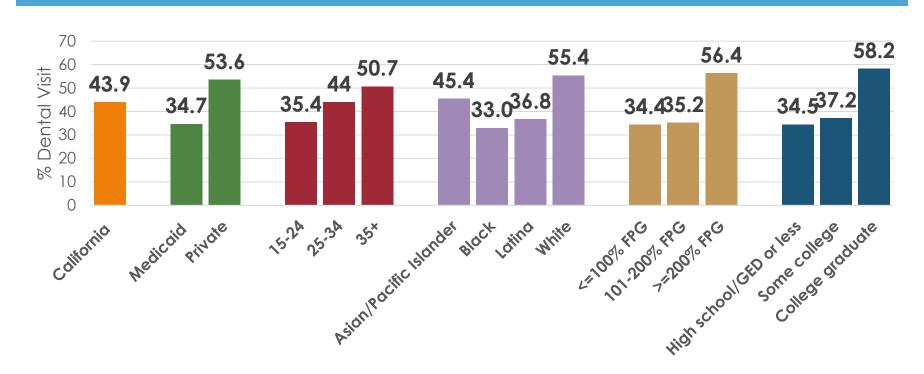
Policy, System and Environmental Change Recommendations

- Promote professional guidelines
- Expand insurance coverage
- ► Track MCH Block Grant Title V performance measures
- Promote Medical-Dental Integration
- Increase oral health literacy

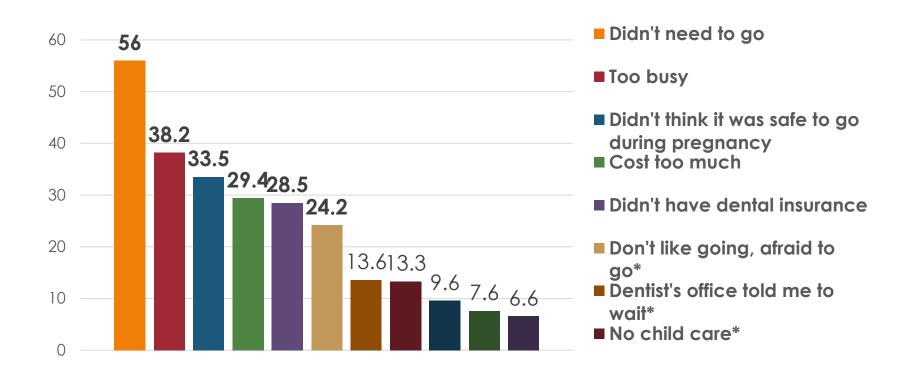
Changes in dental visit rates during pregnancy among California women with a recent live birth, Maternal and Infant Health Assessment (MIHA) Survey, 2012 and 2019-2020



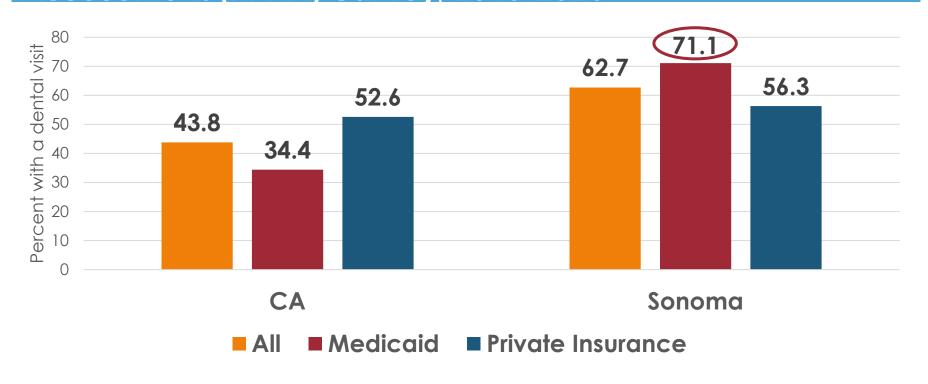
Receipt of dental visit during pregnancy among California women with a recent live birth, Maternal and Infant Health Assessment (MIHA) Survey, 2017-2018



Reasons for not visiting a dentist, MIHA 2019



Dental visit during pregnancy among California women with a recent live birth, Maternal and Infant Health Assessment (MIHA) Survey, 2019-2020



Thank you





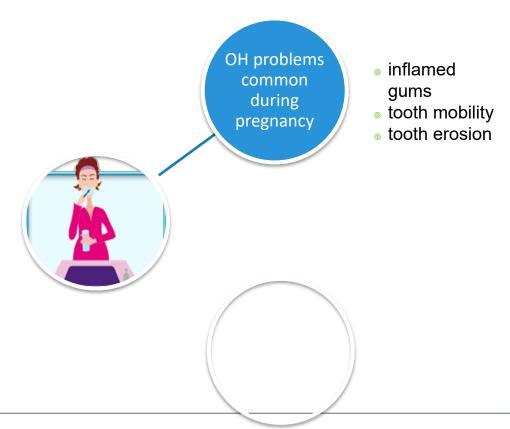
Medical-Dental Integration

16 November 2023
COHTAC Share and Learn

Lisa Berens DDS, MPH

11/16/2023

Why Maternal Oral Health?





Pregnancy > Oral health

 Any oral health problems prior to pregnancy can become worse during pregnancy



7 months pregnant



8 months pregnant



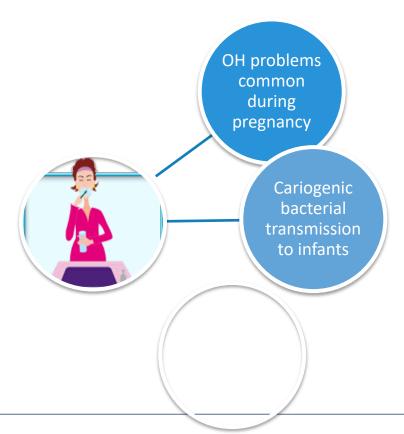
Pregnancy → Oral health

Acid erosion of teeth





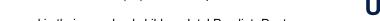
Why Maternal Oral Health?

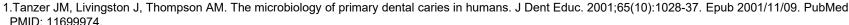


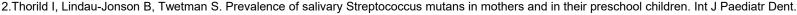


Vertical transmission

- Maternal transmission of cariogenic bacteria
 - Infants are not born with these bacteria
 - Infants mainly acquire cariogenic bacteria from mothers through salivary transmission¹
 - Mothers with high levels (>105 CFU/ml) are more likely to transfer bacteria to infants²







Maternal influence on child's OH

- Maternal levels of cariogenic bacteria
 - Diet
 - Oral hygiene home care
 - Caries
- Maternal-infant behaviors
 - Pre-chewing food
 - Sharing utensils
 - Cleaning pacifier in mouth







Dental Caries in children

- Most common chronic disease in children
- Caries affects 21.4% of U.S. children aged 2-5 years old³







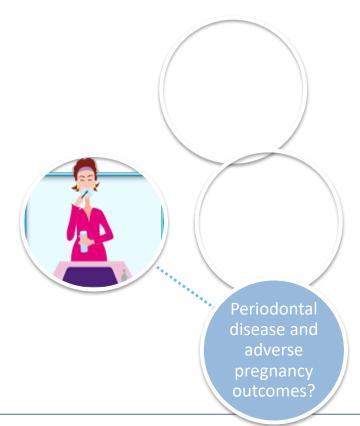


Why Maternal Oral Health?





Why Maternal Oral Health?



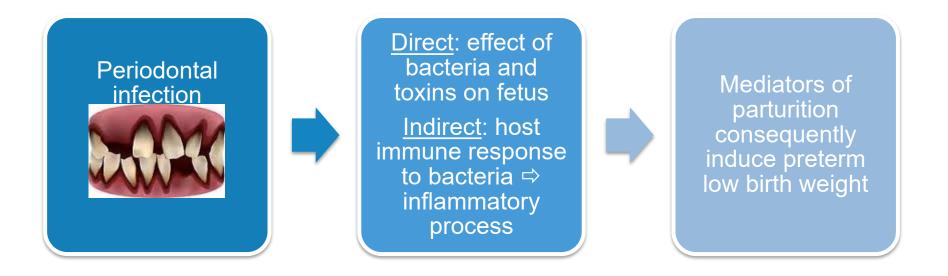


Maternal periodontal disease and birth outcomes

- research evidence
- Observational studies are mixed
 - Positive association: largely conducted in the US with large proportions of African American patients
 - No association: international; somewhat larger
- Experimental studies
 - Majority fail to establish a causal link between periodontal disease and adverse pregnancy outcomes
 - Demonstrated safety of dental care during pregnancy

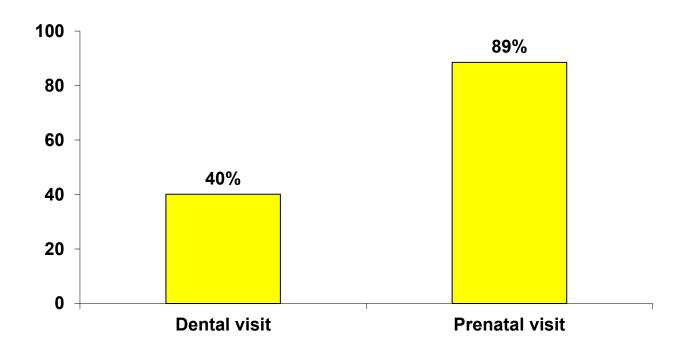


Maternal periodontal disease and birth outcomes – proposed mechanism





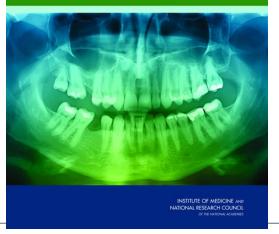
More frequent prenatal care visits during pregnancy





2011 IOM report highlights:

Improving Access to Oral Health Care for Vulnerable and Underserved Populations



Continued separation of oral health from overall health

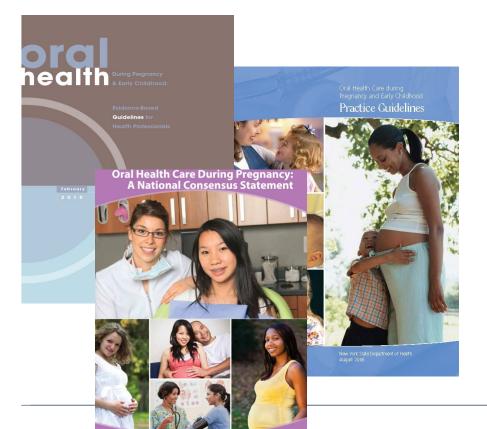


Negative impact on underserved – pregnant women

"Non dental health care professionals need to take a role in oral health care"



Clinical guidelines for perinatal oral health



- New York, California, South Carolina
- National support: The Maternal and Child Health Bureau; The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists
- Evidence-based strategies for both dental and non-dental clinicians



Clinical guidelines for perinatal oral health

For prenatal care providers:

- Assess and refer
- Promote
 - Oral hygiene and dietary practices
 - Importance and safety of dental care
 - Anticipatory guidance for infant: cleaning, feeding, saliva-sharing
- Provide assistance insurance and referrals



Interprofessional Collaboration: Integrating Dental Referrals into Prenatal Care Workflows

Integrating Oral Health Care and Primary Care Learning Collaborative: A State and Local Partnership





Poll

- What role do you have in your organization?
- Where are you in the process of your dentalmedical integration?

Integrating
Oral Health
Care and
Primary Care:
A Learning
Collaborative





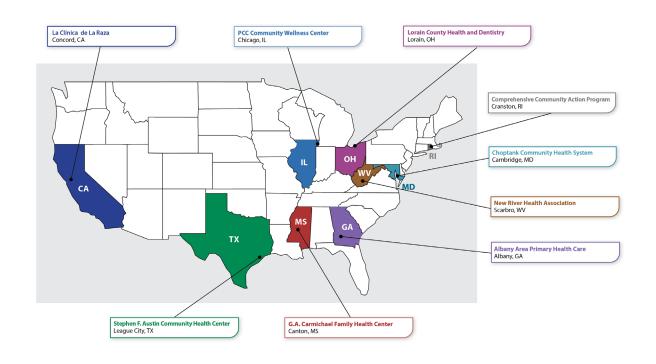


National Maternal and Child Oral Health Resource Center



Consortium for Oral Health Systems Integration and Improvement

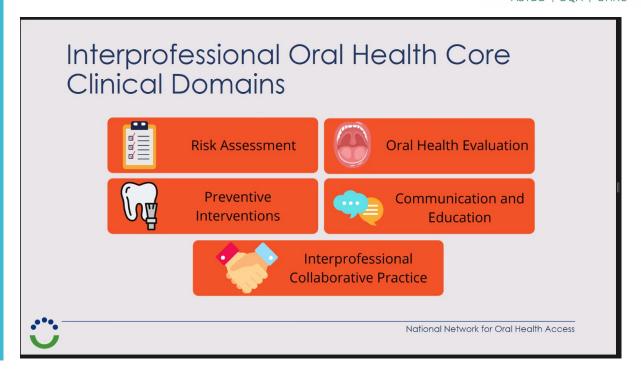
ASTDD | DQA | OHRC





Integration and Improvement
ASTDD | DQA | OHRC

Five Domains





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1. Risk Assessment: by the primary care team

• During CPSP¹ Orientation Appointment:

- 1. Do you currently have a dentist?
- 2. Have you had your teeth cleaned in the last 12 months?
- 3. Would you like to be referred to our La Clinica Dental Team?
 - If no, ask: Can we share some information with you about the importance of oral health in pregnancy?
- 4. Do you have any swollen or bleeding gums, a toothache, mouth pain, problems eating or chewing food, or other problems in your mouth?
- 5. Do you have any questions or concerns about oral health care or getting oral health care while you are pregnant?
- If YES to any of the #4 triggers >> 'Urgent' dental referral.



2. Referral Process (Interprofessional Collaboration)

- How do you determine the need for a referral?
 - Risk Assessment questions during the CPSP Orientation appointment let's our prenatal coordinator know to place a referral, as well as which type: routine versus urgent.
- What member(s) of the primary care team creates the dental referral?
 - Prenatal Supervisor (CPSP Orientation)
 - Provider (if misses CPSP Orientation or status changes)
- How does the dental referral get to the dental clinic?
 - Referral placed through EMR (Epic Workqueue)

Dental Referral **Workflow**



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		luciiranco.	O/P MEDI-CAL	/ O/P MCAL RESTRICTED
⊕ General				
Referral#	Type	Priority	Class	Referral Reasons
18862277	Dental, General	1	Internal	Prenatal
				٥
				,9
Referral Status	4 11 5			
Status Authorized	Auth Reason Scheduled	CLOSED 🔑 🗌 Auto Assign		
Last Updated: 9/7/2023	Scheduled	CLOSED Auto Assign		
Edut Optation. 0772020				
Dates Referred On				
9/7/2023				
3/1/2023				
✓ Close				
Referred By/To 💉				
Referred By		eferred To CDLR MONUMENT DENTAL		
AKERA, CHIKA LCDLR MONUMENT N	MEDICAL D	ental		
LCDLR Monument				
Open Reason				
Reason				
Reason for open				
٥				

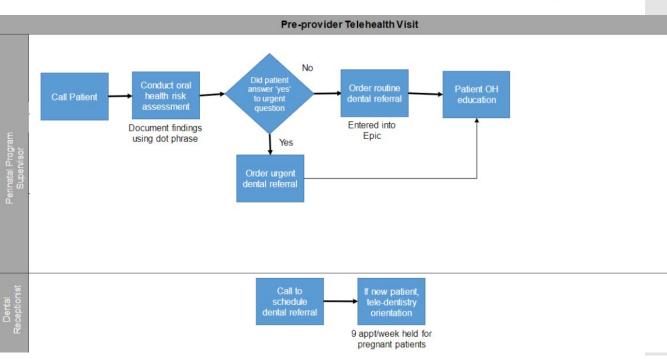


Dental Referral **Workflow**

- Who schedules the dental appointment for patients with a referral and how?
 - Dental staff review Epic Workqueue and contact patient
 - First visit Telehealth or in-office
- How does the dental clinic prioritize dental referrals for pregnant patients?
 - Appt schedule blocked to reserve space for prenatal pts.
- How does the prenatal provider know they made it to the dentist?
 - Dental staff will change the status of the referral in Epic.

Dental Referral Workflow







Dental Referral Workflow: Closing the Loop

- What criteria are used to close a dental referral?
 - Patient declines to schedule appt with dental
 - Once the patient has completed the dental exam
 - If three attempts to contact the patient with no response
 - If the patient no-shows to appts three times



3. Patient Education

- Throughout Pregnancy
 - CPSP Orientation Appointment
 - Patient Waiting Room
 - Provider Visits
 - During Dental Telehealth
 - During Dental Visit
 - Postpartum / Pediatric Visit



3. Patient Education

• Education Basics:

- Oral health of Mom affects health of baby
 - Poor weight gain, preterm delivery
- Basics of when to call the dentist: warning signs
- X-rays are safe during pregnancy
- Certain anesthesia are safe during pregnancy
- Bacteria in parents mouth can be transferred to baby before they even have teeth!
- Health dental practices: brushing, flossing, fluoride, regular dental cleanings!



SEE A DENTIST WHILE YOU ARE PREGNANT



IT IS IMPORTANT TO TAKE CARE OF YOUR TEETH AND GUMS WHILE YOU ARE

IF YOU HAVE MEDI-CAL, YOU PROBABLY HAVE DENTAL COVERAGE. CALL 1-800-322-6384 FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT THIS PROGRAM.



IF YOUR TEETH AND GUMS ARE NOT HEALTHY. YOU AND YOUR BABY CAN HAVE PROBLEMS:

- · YOU MAY HAVE PAIN AND TOOTH DECAY
- · YOU MAY HAVE BLEEDING GUMS
- · YOU MAY LOSE YOUR TEETH
- · YOUR BABY MAY BE BORN TOO EARLY AND/OR TOO SMALL
- · YOUR BABY MAY GET TOOTH DECAY FROM THE GERMS IN YOUR MOUTH



FOR ALL THESE REASONS, IT IS IMPORTANT TO SEE A DENTIST WHEN YOU ARE PREGNANT.

. IF YOU DO NOT HAVE A DENTIST, ASK YOUR HEALTHCARE PROVIDER FOR A REFERRAL

YOU SHOULD:

- · BRUSH AND FLOSS EVERY DAY
- · SEE A DENTIST FOR A CHECK-UP
- GET YOUR TEETH CLEANED
- · GET NECESSARY TREATMENTS FOR DENTAL **PROBLEMS**

YOU SHOULD SEE A DENTIST RIGHT AWAY IF:

- · YOU HAVE NOT SEEN A DENTIST IN THE LAST YEAR
- . YOU HAVE PAIN IN YOUR MOUTH
- YOUR GUMS BLEED OFTEN
- YOU HAVE LUMPS, SORES, OR ANYTHING UNUSUAL IN OR AROUND YOUR MOUTH

DENTAL X-RAYS:

- · YOUR DENTIST WILL LIKELY RECOMMEND X-RAYS, X-RAYS ARE USUALLY FINE WHILE PREGNANT, RADIATION FROM DENTAL X-RAYS IS VERY LOW.
- · BE SURE TO TELL YOUR DENTIST YOU ARE PREGNANT. YOUR DENTIST MAY COVER YOUR ABDOMEN WITH A PROTECTIVE SHIELD.



DID YOU KNOW MOUTH PROBLEMS INCREASE DURING UCSF PREGNANCY??

DO I HAVE MOUTH PROBLEMS??

THEY LOOK OKAY...







FACT: MOUTH PROBLEMS IN PREGNANCY CAN BE ASSOCIATED WITH COMPLICATIONS LIKE PRETERM & LOW BIRTH WEIGHT BABIES

Pre-existing conditions may flare up during pregnancy

Pregnancy Granuloma (swelling)



Fistula (gum pimple)



Gingivitis (gum inflammation)



Periodontitis (bone loss)



IT IS SAFE TO GET ORAL TREATMENT DURING PREGNANCY. SCHEDULE YOUR DENTAL APPOINTMENT SOON!!









To whom it may concern, Advice for Dentists,

@NAME@ is under our medical care for pregnancy. Pregnant patients should have all necessary dental prevention and treatment, including procedures, performed, albeit with appropriate precautions.

Oral health - prevention, diagnosis, and treatment - is crucial during pregnancy and poor oral and dental health can be associated with adverse pregnancy outcomes. For example, abscesses and peridontal disease, are associated with preterm deliveries, low birth weight newborns, and poorer obstetrical health outcomes.

Routine radiographs, if needed, may be done at any time during the pregnancy and should be performed with shielding of the abdomen and thyroid.

Routine procedures, such as scaling/root planning, restoration (amalgam or composite), extractions, or root canals are not harmful to the fetus. If not otherwise contraindicated, she may receive local Category B anesthetics and pain medications at any point in her pregnancy. Inhalation anesthesia (NO) is safe in pregnancy and sedatives may be used with proper monitoring. NSAIDs should be avoided, particularly in the third trimester (after 28 weeks of pregnancy).

Antibiotics may be used during pregnancy. However, flouroquinolones and tetracyclines are contraindicated in pregnancy. Pregnant patients do not require antibiotic prophylaxis for pregnancy alone.

Please call our office with any concerns and thank you for supporting our mutual patient with the health of their pregnancy.

Sincerely, @ENCOUNTERPROVIDER@



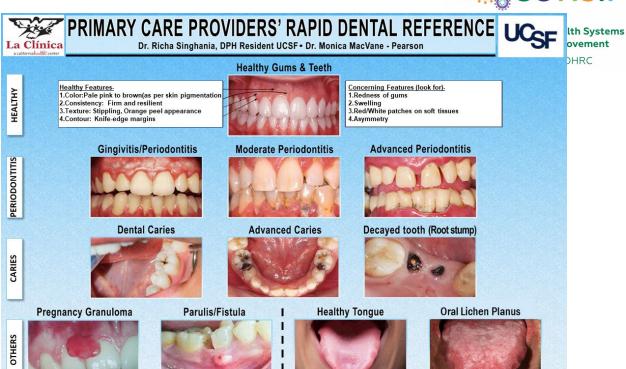
4. Oral Health Evaluation:

by the prenatal provider

- Oral examination by PCP
 - Training / building confidence via dental inservice at OB staff meeting with 3-month refresher
 - Documentation
 - Created a dot phrase to help provoke providers to remember the components
 - Other sites and EHRs have macro prompts in the same vein

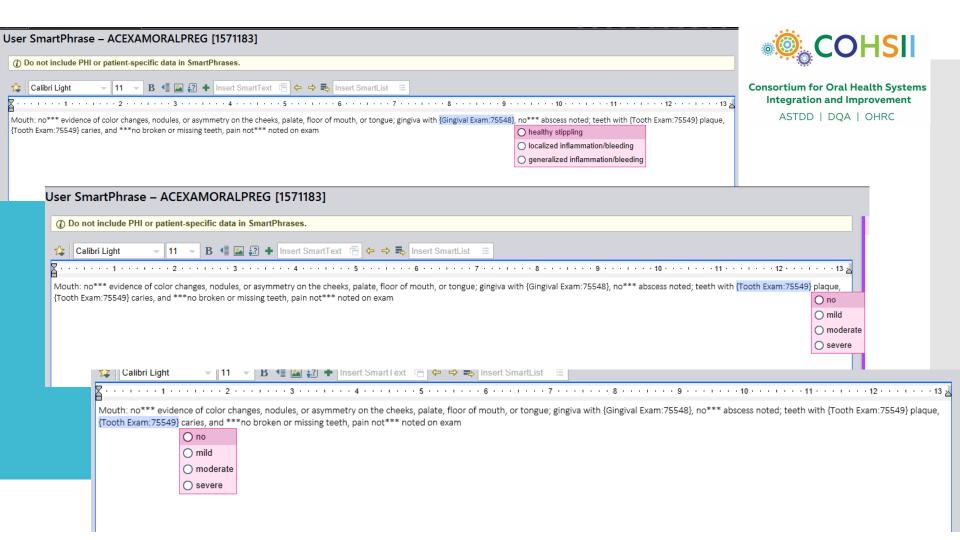






References:

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5. Prevention Intervention:

fluoride varnish application by medical assistants

Fluoride Varnish Application

- Not clear evidence that this is effective for fetal benefit
- Benefit for adults in low-income settings
- 15-18 weeks of pregnancy, unless late to care, where the MA will apply at the first visit
- By medical assistant
- Dental in-service and demo/practice at OB staff meeting with refreshers and pop quizzes
- Incentives for MAs to apply
- We bill Medical for this through a procedure code



Medical Assistant Fluoride Script



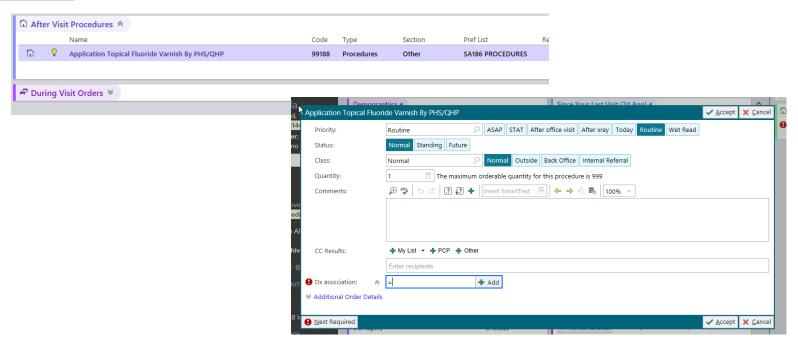
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Directions for Fluoride After Care for Pregnant Women

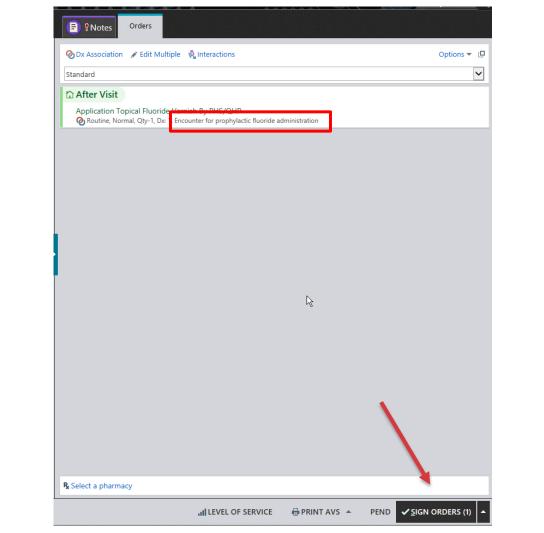
Fluoride varnish was applied to your teeth today. This treatment safely delivers fluoride through a protective coating to the surface of the teeth. Fluoride helps YOU to support strong, healthy teeth, preventing cavities and decay in the future. Decay can cause bacteria to be passed to your baby during kissing and caretaking, which can cause tooth issues in baby as a child. Additionally, fluoride is passed to YOUR BABY through the bloodstream. Baby's teeth are already forming during pregnancy, so this fluoride helps YOUR caps create strong, healthy teeth. To obtain the maximum benefit, please follow these recommendations:

- Do not brush or floss for at least 4-6 hours.
- If possible, wait until tomorrow morning to start brushing and flossing again
- Eat a soft food diet for the rest of today.
- Avoid hot drinks and products containing alcohol for the rest of today.
- You will be able to feel the varnish on your teeth. Once brushing or flossing is re-started, the varnish will be removed from the tooth surface over the next several days.





Encounter for prophylactic administration of fluoride		Z29.3- Encounter for prophylactic fluoride administration
Need for prophylactic fluoride administration	Preferred	Z29.3- Encounter for prophylactic fluoride administration
Encounter for prophylactic fluoride administration	Preferred	Z29.3- Encounter for prophylactic fluoride administration
Prophylactic fluoride administration		Z29.3- Encounter for prophylactic fluoride administration
Prophylactic fluoride treatment		Z29.3- Encounter for prophylactic fluoride administration



	·			
Name	IMO Clin-Term	ICD-10 Codes		
Declined dental fluoride treatment		Z53.20- Procedure and treatment not carried out because of patient	's decision for unspecifi	
Dental fluoride treatment declined		Z53.20- Procedure and treatment not carried out because of patient's decision for unspecifi		



Goals and progress

	Baseline (2021)	Goal	Aug 2023
Oral risk assessment by primary care team	0%	80%	100%
Oral evaluation by primary care team	0%	10%	9%
Fluoride application by primary care team	0%	10%	34%
Oral health education by primary care team	0%	80%	100%
Dental referrals completed (dental exam)	57%	70%	63%*

*11 individuals referred, 7 individuals seen. There is a delay....



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What makes referral process work well?

- Medical and Dental providers are eager for interprofessional collaboration
- Referrals are sent and received electronically through a system shared by Medical and Dental
- Dental provided several in-services with Medical
- Dental and Medical are co-located

Challenges:

- Medical team can't see Dental's notes/schedule
- No mechanism for Dental to respond to medical provider for quick concerns, e.g. chats
- Medical Assistants questioned their role in oral health
- Medical Assistants' reluctance to do fluoride application
- PCP buy-in and completion of oral exam (and documentation)

Discussion

LOHP Work Plan Objectives

- Objective 3: By June 30, 2027, work with partners to promote oral health by developing and implementing prevention and health care policies and guidelines for programs, health care providers, and institutional settings (e.g., schools) including integration of oral health care and overall health care
- Objective and care coordination systems and resources, including workforce development, lan4.2.c: Partner with community health workers (CHWs), FQHCs, and health educators to develop guidelines to integrate oral health into chronic disease prevention and control activities
- **Objective 5:** By June 30, 2027, coordinate outreach programs; implement education, health literacy campaigns and promote integration of oral health and primary care
- **Objective 6:** By June 30, 2027, assess, support, and ensure establishment of effective oral healthcare delivery guage services, collaborations, and processes that support continuous quality improvement to serve underserved areas and vulnerable populations



