Implementing School-based Sealant Programs

Lunch & Learn Session # 1 Office of Oral Health March 19, 2020



Center for Healthy Communities Office of Oral Health

Topics

- Rationale for focusing on school sealant programs
- Considerations that influence in selection
- Cost and revenue associated with sealant programs
- Role of Governmental Public Health
- Developing partnerships
- Program planning tools and resources



Goal: Cavity Free Children



Measure performance: How much are we doing? How well are we doing? Is this making children healthier?



California School-based Sealant Programs: Examples

- Contra Costa
- Alameda
- Berkeley
- San Francisco



Cavities



SOURCE: CDC Vital Signs 2016, NHANES, 1999-2004 and 2011-2014

Sealant Use



SOURCE: CDC Vital Signs, 2016, NHANES, 1999-2004 and 2011-2014

DENTAL SEALANTS



Tooth without scalant



Etching solution is applied



Tooth is cleaned and dried





Sealant is applied



Using either a light or air, sealant takes a few minutes to dry



Tooth with final sealant



Clinical Service Models



Background



Background





Building interventions in schools: Intensity matched to need



Why Promote School-based/linked Sealant Programs?

- Healthy People 2030 Objective
 - Increase the proportion of children and adolescents aged 3 to 19 who have received dental sealants on one or more of their primary or permanent molar teeth
- California Oral Health Plan Objective:
 - By 2025, increase from 27.6% to 33.1% among 6-9 year old children





Considerations: School-based vs. a school-linked program

School-based Program

- Lack of access to care
- Availability of resources
- Availability of trained personnel
- Limited number
- Support from schools including space
- Support for obtaining consent

School-linked Program

- Capacity in the community
- Less resource intensive
- Effective referral system is present
- Can reach a large proportion
- Can be done with passive consent



Policies in place to promote sealant programs

- Children's Dental Disease Prevention Program
- Dental Practice Act
- Medicaid reimbursement
 - RDHAP, RDH, RDA, DDS
 - FQHCs
 - County Clinics



Implementation Guidelines

- Targeting low income schools
- Targeting grades 2nd & 3rd; 6th & 7th
- Building community support
- Obtaining assurances from schools and providers
- Selecting equipment
- Ensuring good infection control and waste management practices
- Maximizing response
- Sustaining the program

What are the costs (2016 \$)?

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Estimating the cost of school sealant programs with minimal data

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"Total annual SSP costs are \$134,005.51. Their cost per child sealed is \$65.88."



Cost

ltem	Annual Cost	Percent of total cost
Durable items	\$1,486	1.1
Supplies	\$17,983	13.4
Labor	\$89,159	66.6
Administrative	\$22,678	18.9
Total	\$134,006	100



California Department of Public Health

Assumptions

- Uses four-handed technique.
- Spends 6 hours per school day.
- Provides 3,390 fluoride applications at 1 minute per child.
- Serves 58 schools over 100 days (20 children/day).
- Provides 3,390 screenings.
- 2,034 children receive 6,102 sealants.
- Performs care coordination



Projections for a Business Plan

- 750 children
- 10 children/school day
- Team 1 RDHAP + 1 DA
- 75 clinical days and 25 preparatory days =100 days

750 fluoride applications	\$10	\$7,500
750 prophylaxis	\$ 30	\$22,000
1500 sealants	\$ 22	\$33,000
Total		\$62,000



Role of Governmental Public Health

- Target school-based sealant programs to the areas of greatest need.
- Track the number of schools and children participating in sealant programs.
- Implement policies that deliver school-based sealant programs in the most cost-effective manner.
- Help schools connect to Medicaid and CHIP, local health department clinics, community health centers, and dental providers in the community to foster more use of sealants and
 - reimbursement of services.

Model: Public-Private Partnership

- Develop a program plan and a business plan
- Consult an expert who can provide guidance
- Partner with a provider
- Assist providers in enrolling in the Medi Cal Dental Program
- Identify target schools and grades
- Facilitate the establishment of a program
- Provide equipment and start up supplies
- Obtain assurances to establish a high quality program
- Obtain data, monitor quality, and evaluate progress

Templates

- Memorandum of Understanding
- Provider assurance
- Protocol including infection control practice and waste management
- Promotional materials
- Consent forms
- Dental record, referral forms, tracking referral
- Quality improvement methods
- Evaluation questions



PROVIDER RESPONSIBILITIES

All applicants approved to provide school-based dental services must:

- Plan for and operate dental health services in collaboration with the school, community leaders and organizations, other health care and dental resources, and with a community advisory committee.
- Assure that all health professionals are licensed and registered pursuant to Title VIII of the NYS Education Law and that the program is under the general supervision of a licensed physician and dentist. Licensure can be verified online through the NYS Office of Professions <u>http://www.op.nysed.gov/opsearches.htm</u>
- For SBHC-Ds located at sites lacking a SBHC, assure that a licensed physician and dentist at least provides general administrative oversight and supervision of the program.
- Assure that appropriate dental treatment coverage is provided for continuity of care, such as making arrangements for appropriate coverage during out-of-school hours, during school vacations and on weekends.
- Provide dental screenings, education and referral services at no cost to the child or family.
- Provide primary and/or preventive dental health services consistent with *Requirements* for a School-Based Health Center Dental Program (see Appendix)
- When screenings indicate the need for additional services, the parent or caregiver must be notified of the options available for follow-up services, as well as any charges that might be incurred by the family.

Options include one of the following:

- referral to another provider, or
- on-site treatment utilizing a zero-based sliding fee scale.
- Inform parents that they can elect to have their children receive dental services through the SBHC-D or that services can be provided by the child's current primary dental care professional.
- Provide for a system of ongoing data management, program monitoring and service evaluation.
- Submit quarterly and annual reports to the Department within thirty days (30) of the close of the report period, as well as report any program or staffing changes immediately.
- Demonstrate financial viability and sustainability.

Obtaining assurances from a provider: Example from New York State

Logic Model Development Program Planning Template – Exercise 1



Source: https://www.wkkf.org/resource-directory/resource/2006/02/wk-kellogg-foundation-logic-model-development-guide

LOGIC MODEL COMPREHENSIVE DENTAL SEALANT PROGRAM

RESOURCES

- Statewide
 program
 coordinator
- Support staff
- Volunteer staff
- Funding
- Equipment and materials

SUPPORT

- Local advisory group connected to larger state oral health coalition
- Referral network
- Community
 participation
- Program champion

ACTIVITIES

Build trust

- Conduct environment assessment
- Develop logic model and evaluation plan
- Select participating schools
- Conduct pre-sealant day activities
- Provide sealant day(s)
- Conduct postsealant day(s) follow-up
- Promote environment and policy changes designed to sustain program
- Evaluation feedback for program improvement

INTERMEDIATE OUTCOMES

- More children have sealants
- Increased sealant retention in mouth
- Systems change more supportive environment
- Policy change more resources for oral health activities
- Behavior change increase in number of participating schools; increase in referrals for followup dental care
- Increase in oral health education
- Program becomes part of infrastructure of state/community oral health programs

LONG-TERM OUTCOMES

- Reduction of dental caries in children
- Reduction of disparities in percent children with sealants in priority populations
- Evidence of change in public health systems and community to more support for positive oral health behaviors
- Sustainable programs

Source: CDC

Anticipate Questions

- No need for a program in my schools. "I take care of my patients"
- You are providing false sense of security
- Sealants don't work
- Sealants should not be placed without x-rays
- I see cavities underneath sealants
- You are referring out all difficult cases



Resources











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California Department of Public Health

Georgetown University



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A national center serving the maternal and child health community with high-quality oral health technical assistance, training, and resources

National Maternal and Child Oral Health Resource Center





Next Steps



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Thank you!



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