

# THE ORAL HEALTH OF THE AI/AN POPULATION

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# ORAL HEALTH FROM A NATIONAL PERSPECTIVE (ALL RACES)

# **ATALE OF TWO GENERATIONS**

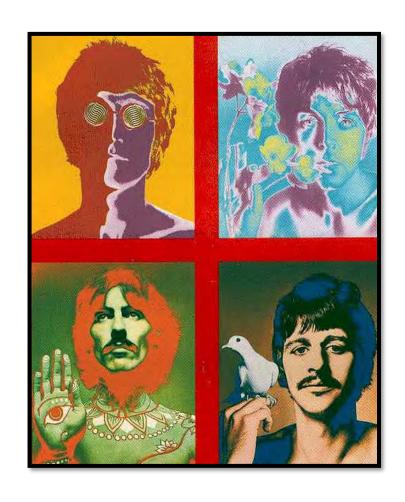


# GENERATION #1: CHILDREN BORN 1949-58 (BABY BOOMERS)



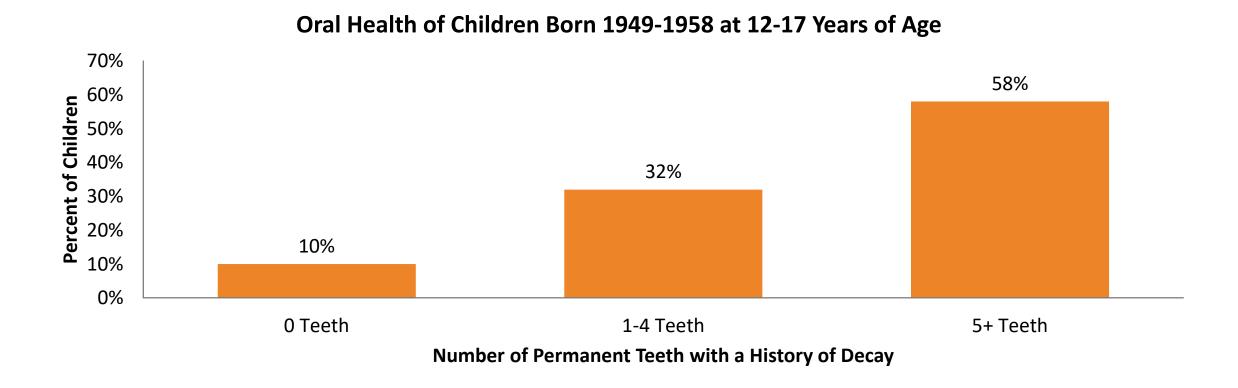


# **ORAL HEALTH OF BOOMERS IN 1966-70**





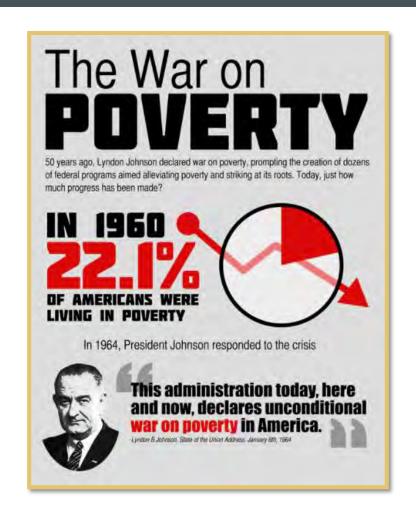
# U.S. ORAL HEALTH SURVEY: 1966-1970



# **AMERICA INTRANSITION**

### **Economic/Social Changes**

- Higher standard of living
- More universal education
- Improved housing
- Medicaid
- Urbanization
- Unionization



# **AMERICA INTRANSITION**

# **Oral Health Specific Changes**

- Water fluoridation
  - 1950s & 1960s
- Fluoride toothpaste
  - 1960s
- Other topical fluorides



# **AMERICA INTRANSITION**

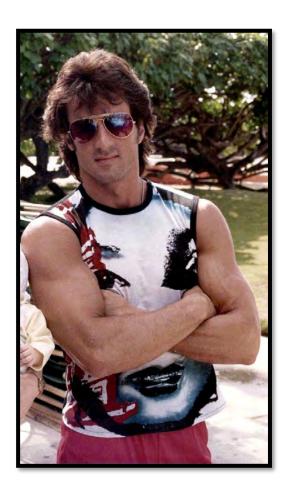
### **Oral Health Specific Changes**

- Higher quality dentistry
  - "Pain-free" dentistry
- Increased access to care
  - Employee benefits (1954)
    - Delta Dental CA, OR, WA
    - Pilot program for children of longshoremen
  - Medicaid (1965)



# GENERATION #2: CHILDREN BORN 1982-1988 (ECHO BOOMERS)



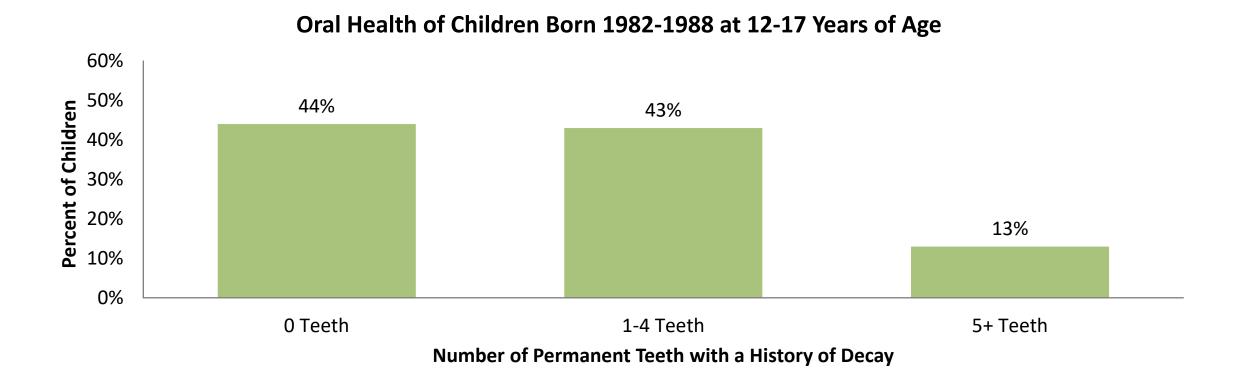


# ORAL HEALTH OF ECHO BOOMERS IN 1999-2000



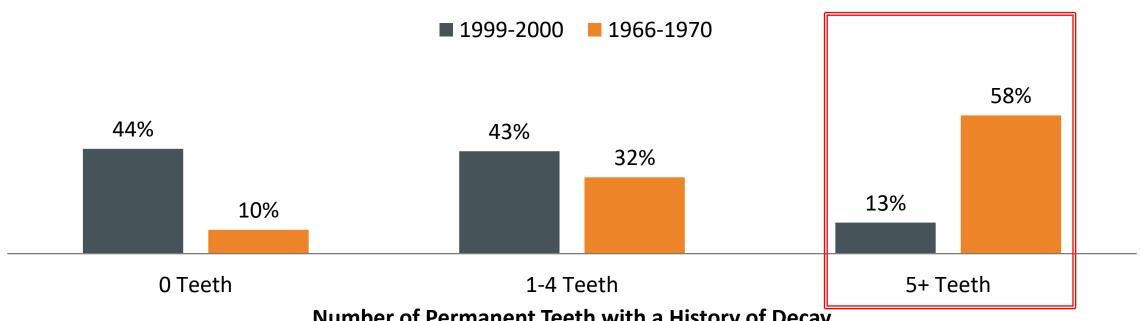


# U.S. ORAL HEALTH SURVEY: 1999-2000



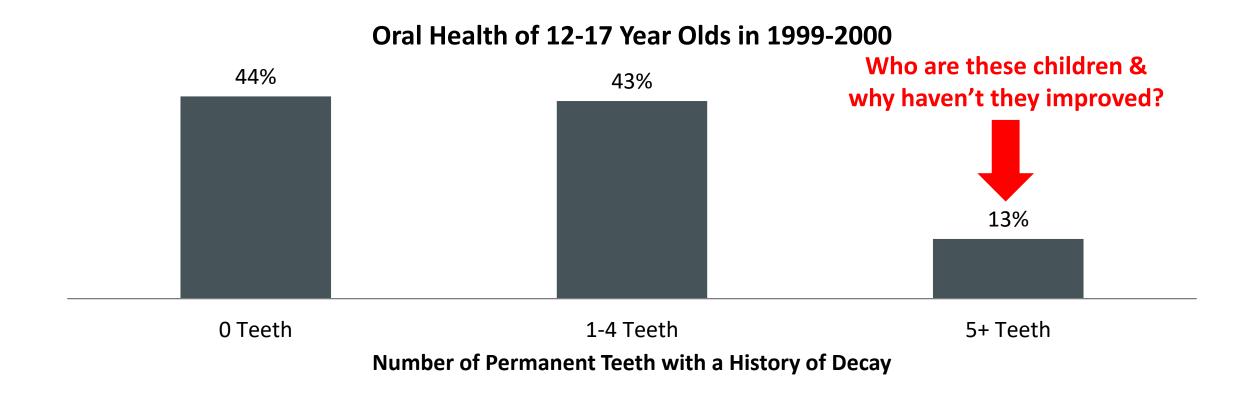
# SIGNIFICANT REDUCTION IN SEVERE DECAY

#### Oral Health of 12-17 Year Olds in 1999-2000 vs. 1966-1970



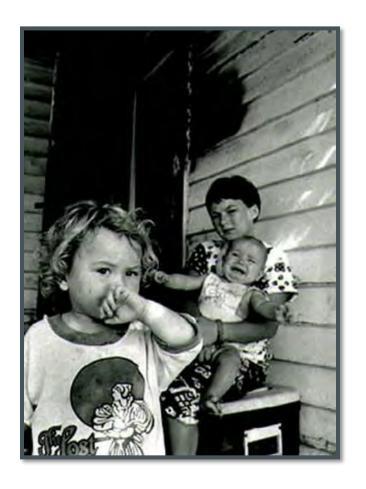
Number of Permanent Teeth with a History of Decay

# ECHO BOOMERS BORN 1982-1988



# **CHILDREN AT HIGH-RISK OF DECAY**

- Low-income
- Low parental education
- Racial/ethnic minorities
- Recent immigrants



# ORAL HEALTH OF THE AI/AN POPULATION



# HOW ORAL HEALTH IS MONITORED

- IHS coordinates periodic oral health surveys
  - Use standardized screening protocols similar to state/national surveys
    - "Basic Screening Survey" protocols
  - Clinics are randomly selected to participate
    - All Portland Area clinics are encouraged to participate
    - Clinic specific data can be used for program planning, program evaluation, advocacy, and grant writing

# **HOW ORAL HEALTH IS MONITORED**

- Survey populations to date
  - Children community based samples
  - Adolescents and adults clinic based sample
- Having community based samples is very important because the oral health of clinic users may be different from the community as a whole
- Survey timeline

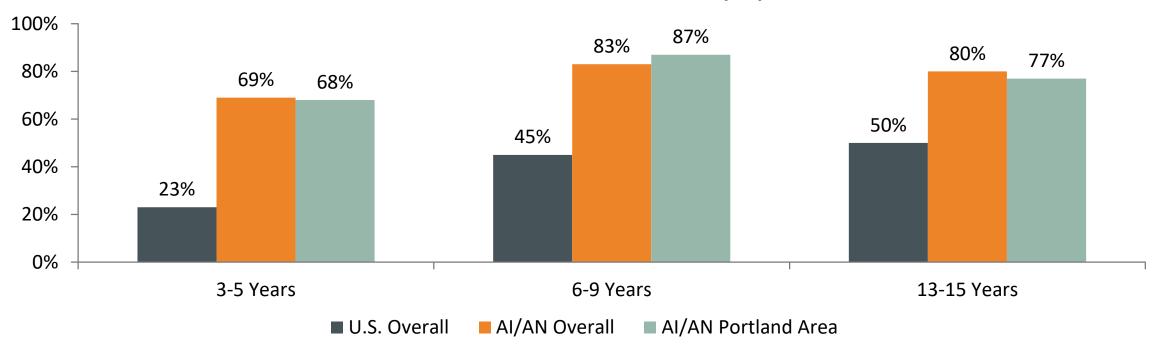


### **OVERALL SUMMARY**

- Regardless of age, AI/ANs have more dental disease and less access to care than other populations in the United States
  - Dental caries is a significant health problem for AI/ANs
  - Periodontal disease is a significant health problem for AI/AN adults
  - Many AI/ANs are not getting the dental care they need
  - Portland Area has less untreated decay than IHS overall
- Early prevention, before the age of two, is essential to reduce the prevalence of dental caries in AI/AN children
- Dental sealants are an essential preventive strategy but the appropriate children and teeth need to be targeted

# AI/AN CHILDREN HAVE MORE DISEASETHAN OTHER POPULATIONS

#### Percent of Children & Adolescents with <u>Decay Experience</u>

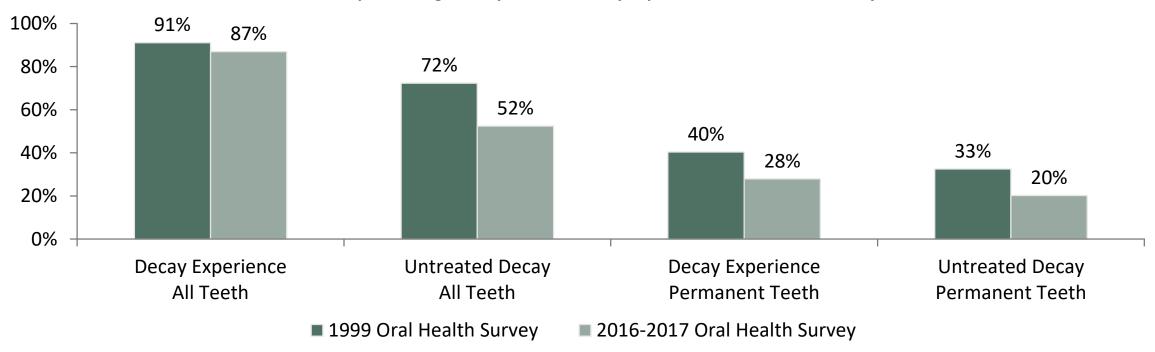


### POTENTIAL REASONS FOR HIGH DISEASE RATES

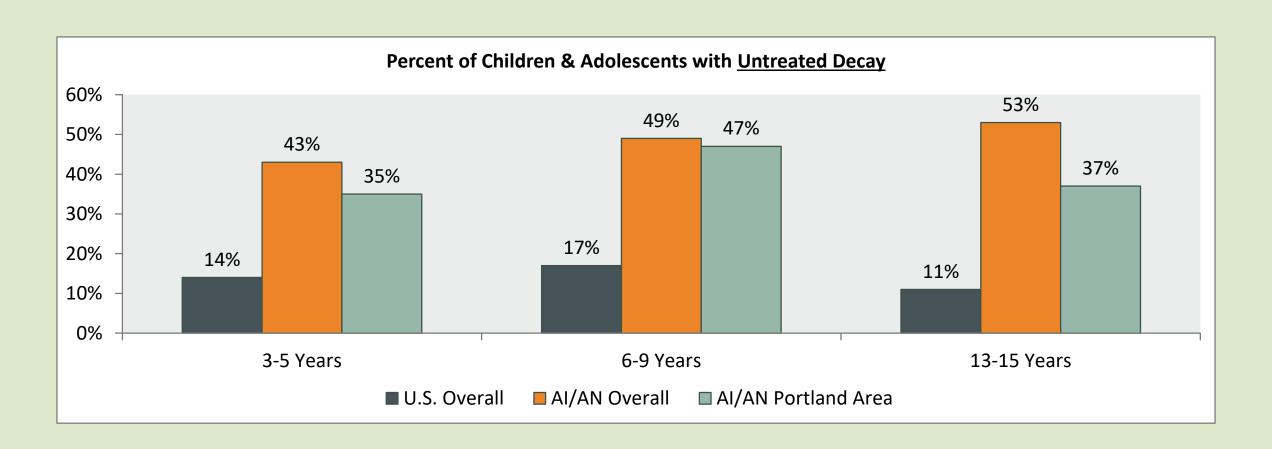
- AI/AN children ...
  - Erupt earlier than other populations
  - Acquire oral bacteria earlier than other populations
  - Have a higher prevalence of developmental enamel defects
- Social inequities ...
  - Disparities in power and wealth, often accompanied by discrimination, social exclusion, poverty and low wages, lack of affordable housing, exposure to hazards and community social decay
  - Percent living in poverty: 28% for AI/ANs, 16% for the U.S. Overall
    - Oglala Lakota County, SD: 53% live in poverty

# ORAL HEALTH IS IMPROVING

#### Percent of AI/AN dental clinic patients aged 6-8 years with decay experience and untreated decay, 1999 vs. 2016-2017



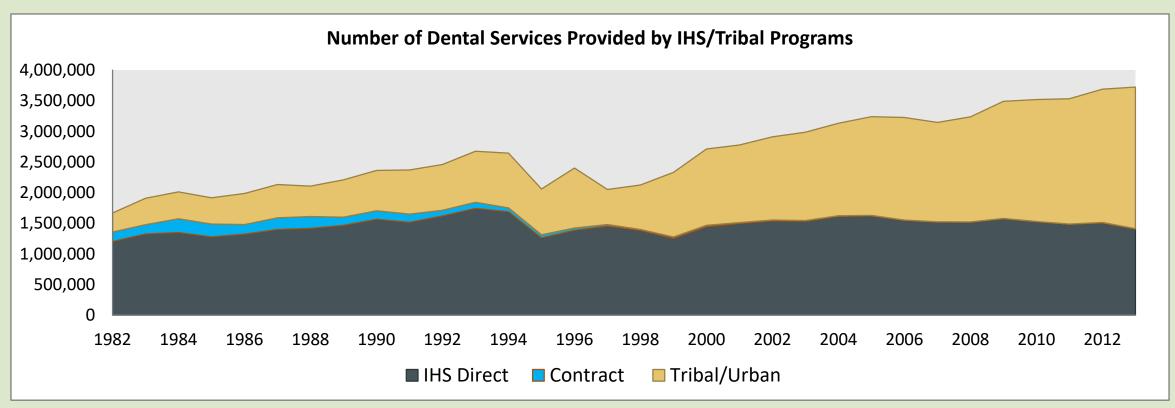
# AI/AN CHILDREN HAVE LESS ACCESS TO CARE THAN OTHER POPULATION GROUPS



# POTENTIAL REASONS FOR LOW ACCESS

- IHS/tribal programs are under funded
  - General U.S. Population: \$291/person in 2013
  - Population served by IHS/tribes: \$99 per person in 2011
- IHS/tribal programs have fewer dentists per person
  - General U.S. population: 1,525 people per dentist
  - Population served by IHS/tribes: 2,800 AI/AN patients per dentist
- People may not seek dental care
  - General U.S. population: 42% had dental visit in past year
  - Population served by IHS/tribes: 29% had dental visit in 2015

# **ACCESS IS IMPROVING**

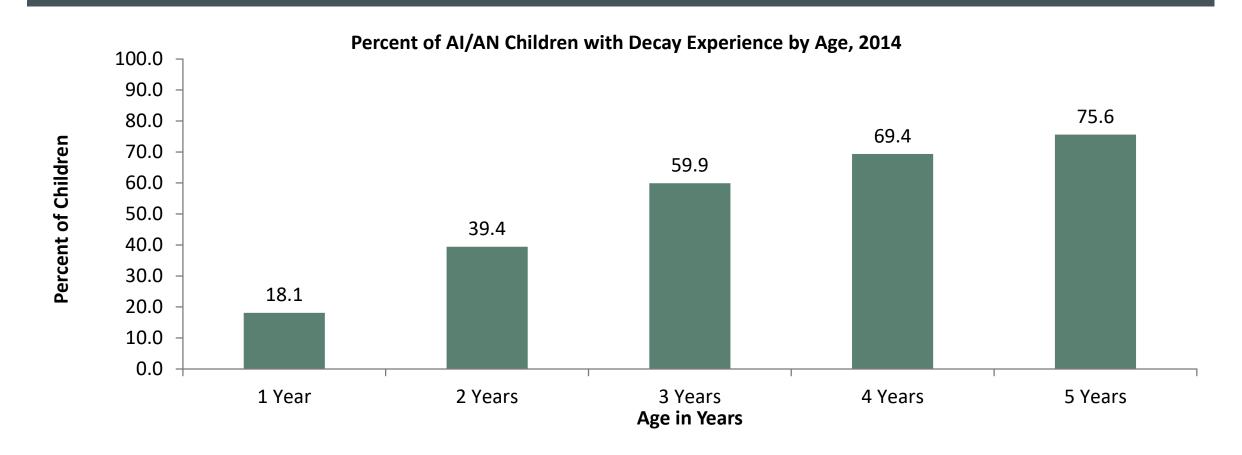


Number of dental services doubled since 1980s. Percent with a dental visit increased from 25% in 2008 to 29% in 2015.



# EARLY PREVENTION IS ESSENTIAL TWO IS TOO LATE

# EARLY PREVENTION IS ESSENTIAL "TWO IS TOO LATE"



# CARIES PATTERNS & SEALANTS PRIMARY TEETH



Which primary teeth are at highest risk of decay?

# CARIES PATTERNS & SEALANTS PRIMARY TEETH

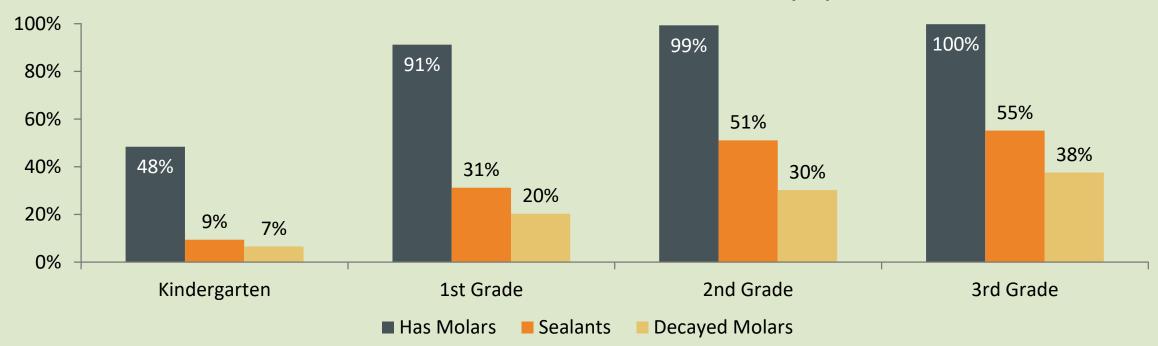
- Teeth at highest risk in children 1-5 years
  - Mandibular 1st molars
  - Maxillary central incisors
  - Mandibular 2nd molars
  - Maxillary 1st molars
  - Maxillary 2nd molars
- Primary molar sealants must be in prevention "package"

# **CHILDREN 6-9 YEARS OF AGE**



# CARIES PATTERNS & SEALANTS PERMANENT IST MOLARS

#### Percent with 1<sup>st</sup> Molars, Dental Sealants and 1<sup>st</sup> Molar Decay Experience



# **DENTAL SEALANTS**

- AI/AN children erupt earlier than other populations
- School programs should target K, 1st and 2nd grade with follow-up in 3rd grade
  - Use glass ionomer sealants on partially erupted molars





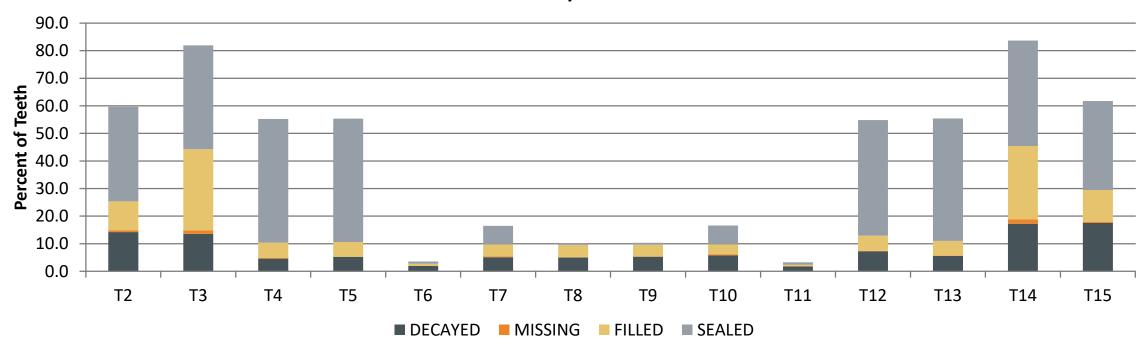


# **ADOLESCENTS 13-15 YEARS**



# **CARIES PATTERNS & DENTAL SEALANTS**

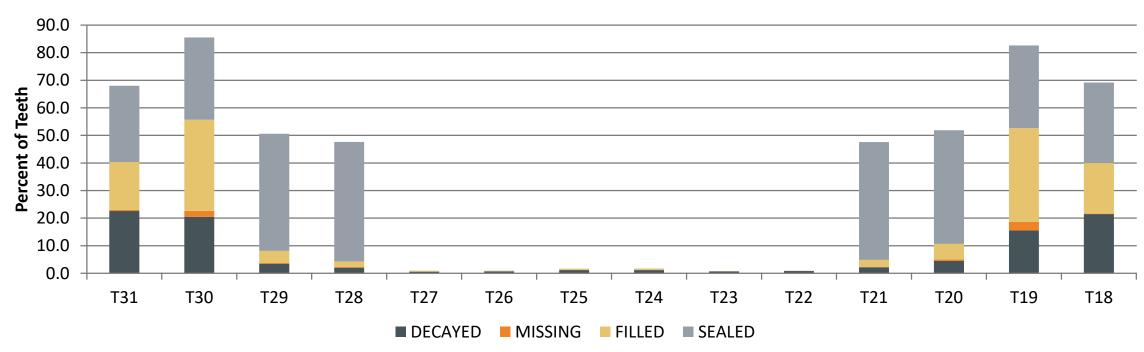




Premolars were less likely to have decay but substantially more likely to have sealants.

# **CARIES PATTERNS & DENTAL SEALANTS**





Premolars were less likely to have decay but substantially more likely to have sealants.

# **CARIES PATTERNS & DENTAL SEALANTS**

- Focus additional efforts on sealing permanent molars
- Question to consider ...
  - Is it cost effect to seal premolars?

# **ANY QUESTIONS?**

