



Rationale:

Oral health impacts overall health and quality life, and most oral disease is preventable. Oral disease has been referred to as a “silent epidemic” and has been associated with increased risk for serious adverse health outcomes. Increasing access to oral health services for adults provides an opportunity to prevent or control the progression of oral disease, and to reduce reliance on emergency departments for oral pain and related conditions.

Evidence-based Approaches:

- [Oral Health in Primary Care](#) - integrating oral health screening, assessment, intervention, and referral, into the primary care setting
- [Mobile/Portable Dental Care](#) – the national maternal and child health resource center provides a manual to guide planning and implementation of mobile dental units and portable dental care equipment for school-age children, which could be adapted for adults



System wide Metrics:

- Oral health services utilization among Medicaid beneficiaries
- Primary Caries Prevention Intervention as Part of Well/III Child Care as Offered by Primary Care Medical Providers
- Outpatient Emergency Department Visits per 1000 Member Months



Project-Level Metrics:

- Ongoing Care in Adults with Chronic Periodontitis
- Periodontal Evaluation in Adults with Chronic Periodontitis
- Caries at Recall (Adults and Children)
- Adult Treatment Plan Completed
- Sealants - % Dental Sealants for 6-9 Year-Old Children at Elevated Caries