Building a Sustainable Local Oral Health Program

Office of Oral Health
California Department of Public Health

April 6, 2020
Update on COVID 19

- Pandemic and its implication for dentistry
- Guidelines for dental settings
- Role of state and local health departments
- Post crisis steps

“Public health is what we do together as a society to ensure the conditions in which everyone can be healthy.” - Institute of Medicine. (1988). The Future of Public Health.
Sustainability

- Supporting continuity of essential public health services.
- Ensuring the continuation of program activities.
- Helping to achieve oral health objectives.
Public Health 3.0

• Public Health 3.0 is a more sharply defined focus on addressing ALL the factors that affect a person’s overall health — the social determinants of health or “the conditions in which people are born, live, work, and age.” (OASH Public Health 3.0 whitepaper)
Achieving Public Health 3.0 Goals

- Own the role of a Chief Health Strategist
- Engage in cross-sector collaboration
- Seek accreditation from the Public Health Accreditation Board (PHAB)
- Collect and compile timely, reliable, granular-level, actionable data
- Explore funding for public health
Transformation in Public Health

**Public Health 1.0**
- Tremendous growth of knowledge and tools for both medicine and public health
- Uneven access to care and public health

**Public Health 2.0**
- Systematic development of public health governmental agency capacity across the United States
- Focus limited to traditional public health agency programs

**Public Health 3.0**
- Engage multiple sectors and community partners to generate collective impact
- Improve social determinants of health

Source: DeSalvo et. al. (2016) Public Health 3.0: Time for an Upgrade. AJPH
Place Matters
Oakland by Census Tract

Visits to dentist or dental clinic among adults ages ≥ 18 years 2016

All teeth lost among adults ages ≥ 65 years 2016

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control (CDC), 500 Cities Project; CDC BRFSS 2016, US Census Bureau 2010, ACS 2012-2016
Addressing upstream factors while maintaining or supporting clinical interventions and social needs.
Prevention

The “Buckets” of Prevention Framework

1. Traditional Clinical Prevention
   Increase the use of evidence-based services

2. Innovative Clinical Prevention
   Provide services outside the clinical setting

3. Total Population or Community-Wide Prevention
   Implement interventions that reach whole populations

Source: US DHHS Call to Action to Create a 21st Century Public Health Infrastructure
Goal: Cavity Free Children

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

1. Institutionalize your program
2. Assess community support for programs and services
3. Define success and assess outcomes
4. Develop a communication strategy to inform and educate key decision makers
5. Develop capacity to explore financial opportunities
6. Engage partners to collaborate
7. Integrate program services into existing programs
Thank you!

Email: DentalDirector@cdph.ca.gov