Want to Teach Oral Health Topics – Here's How!

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Objectives

Upon completion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Understand what model programs do to effectively develop and teach oral health
- Utilize national resources for teaching oral health
- Implement a full spectrum oral health curriculum complete with a new tool for evaluating















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Year 1 of 5 – National Surveys - Methodology

- Electronic surveys were distributed nationwide to 13 primary care disciplines
- Analyses were conducted with programs that had at least a 40% response rate (10 of 13 disciplines)



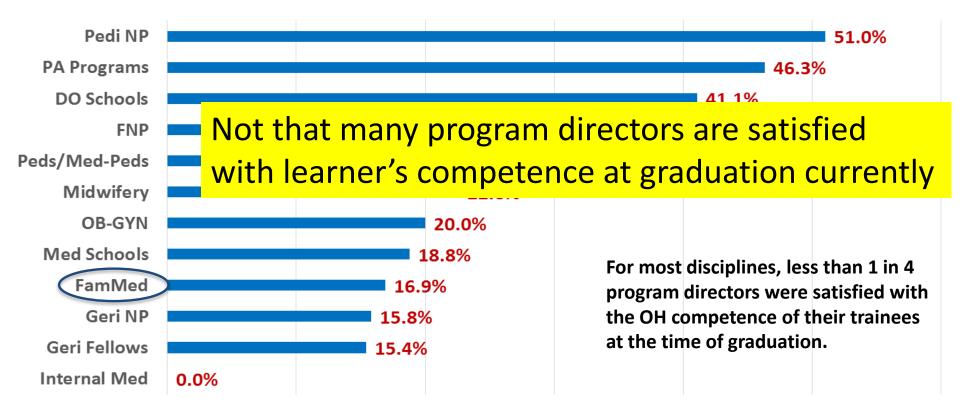
Hours of Oral Health Education

Most disciplines have 1-3 hours of OH; OB and IM more frequently report 0 hours while almost one-third of PA programs include > 9 hours.





Program Director's Satisfaction with Graduate Competence in OH



*Percent of combined responses to "agree and strongly agree" in one question



OH Analysis of Relationships within Programs of <u>Having an OH Champion</u> and: <u>Satisfaction with OH Competence of Graduates</u>, <u># of Hours of OH in Curriculum</u>, and <u>Existence</u> of Relationship between Program and Dental School, Residency or Hygiene Program

	Fam Medicine	Peds/Med- Peds	Geriatric Fellowships	Midwifery	PNP	AGPCNP	FNP	PA Schools	DO Schools
OH Champion x Satisfaction w/ OH Competence of Graduates	4	4	7				٧		
OH Champion x # Hours of OH in Curriculum	4	Oral Health Champions matter!						4	
OH Champion x Existence of Relationship between Program and Dental School, Residency or Hygiene Program		√	7		√	V	√		

^{* √}indicates a p value significance of <.05

- 4 of the 9 disciplines that had an OH champion also had significantly more satisfaction w/ OH competence of graduates
- 7 of the 9 disciplines that had an OH champion also had significantly more hours of OH in their curriculum
- 5 of the 9 disciplines that had an OH champion also had a formal relationship between the program and a dental school, residency or hygiene program



Year 2 of 5 – Qualitative Interviews of Programs/School with Robust Curricula

- 31 primary care training programs that had self-identified as "best practice" oral health programs participated in a 1-hour interview (inclusive of all 13 primary care disciplines)
- Qualitative analysis of the 31 interview transcripts



Year 2 – Quotes

- On borrowing material for others: "There is no sense in reinventing the wheel when the wheel is like a Cadillac." (referring to the SFL curriculum) – PA Assistant Program Director
- On Barriers: "The biggest barrier is always competing priorities. To get to a
 point where our faculty felt oral health had the same parity as many other
 things we teach . . . , it definitely took some influence-building and
 knowledge-building on everybody's part." Fam Med Res Dir
- <u>Lessons Learned</u>: "It ought to be right in the mix with everything else and be treated as 'business as usual' rather than a special thing. If we get to that place, we've succeeded." Fam Med Res Dir



Lessons Learned – Year 2

- Need a champion passion; some funding; energy > expertise
- Need some leadership buy-in; the higher up, the better
- Maximize local resources by working with academic or communitybased local dental professionals; e.g., dentist, dental hygienist
- Maximize regional resources; e.g., oral health coalitions, AHEC
- Maximize national resources; e.g., Smiles for Life
- Does not take long to achieve success; oral health curricula can be accomplished with limited or no funding
- **Missing components** in many programs **OH objectives** tied into broader learning objectives; **evaluation** again, borrow these!



Years 3 and 4 (of 5) Project – Delphi Group

- Developed an evaluation tool for programs to assess their oral health curriculum within a primary care training program
- Delphi group structured communication technique; relying on an expert panel to come to a consensus
- Identified champions of integrating oral health in primary care training (some previous Year 1 survey participants and/or Year 2 interview participants)
- Multidisciplinary group from across the country; served as an advisory group for creating and refining the evaluation tool
- Met virtually three times between November 2018 and March 2019, providing materials to review before each meeting
- Piloted Internet-based tool with scoring algorithm; revised as needed
- Currently validating tool with 24 programs (2 from each of 12 disciplines; 1-hour interview)
 to verify teaching and evaluation OH curriculum materials to tool responses; will refine as
 needed

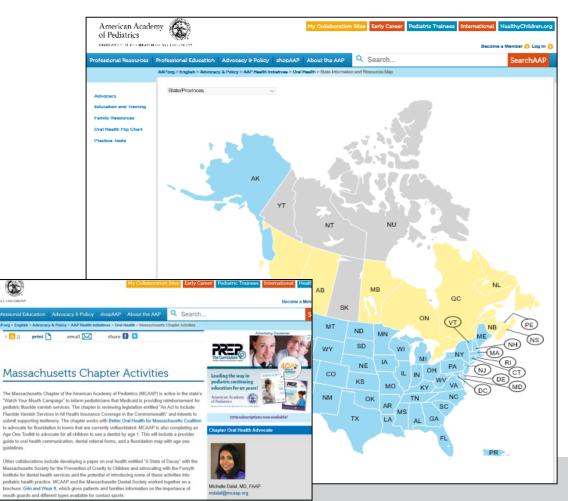


Champion Grooming

- AAP state champions
- PA model micro grants
- School/Professional organization leader development
- HRSA faculty grants

Education and Training

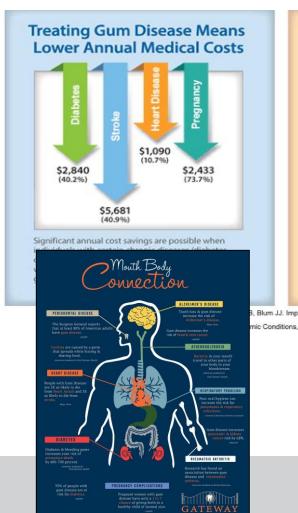
Oral Health Flip Chart Practice Tools

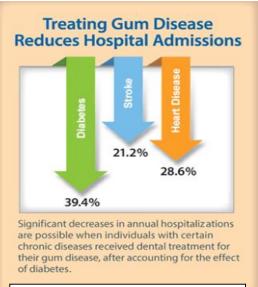




Leadership Influencing

- Show the numbers
 - Nationally
 - Locally
- Show the stories
- Link to medical issues
- Chance for IPE





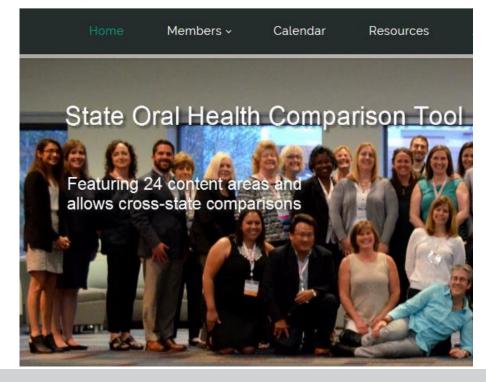




Finding Local Resources

- Oral Health Coalition
- District Dental & Dental Hygiene Societies
- Dental schools/programs
- Community dental providers
- AHEC, DPH, ...







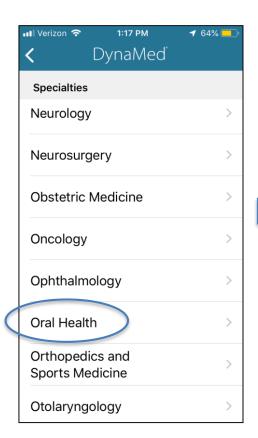
Promoting National Resources

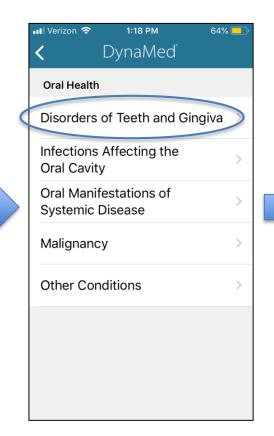
- Smiles For Life
 - Examples on site
- AAP PACT
- MedEdPortal
- prenatal Oral Health Program (pOHP)
- Tiny Teeth AAP

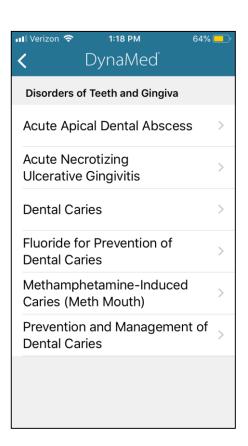




Other Resources - DynaMed

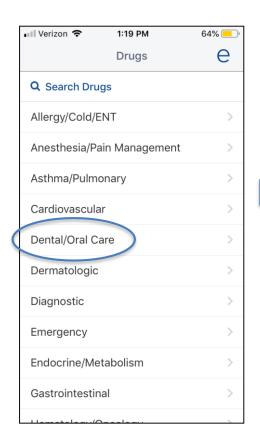


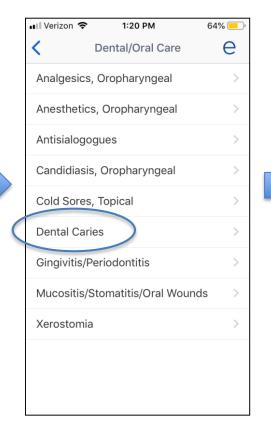


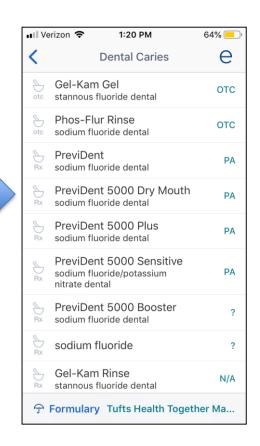




Other Resources - Epocrates

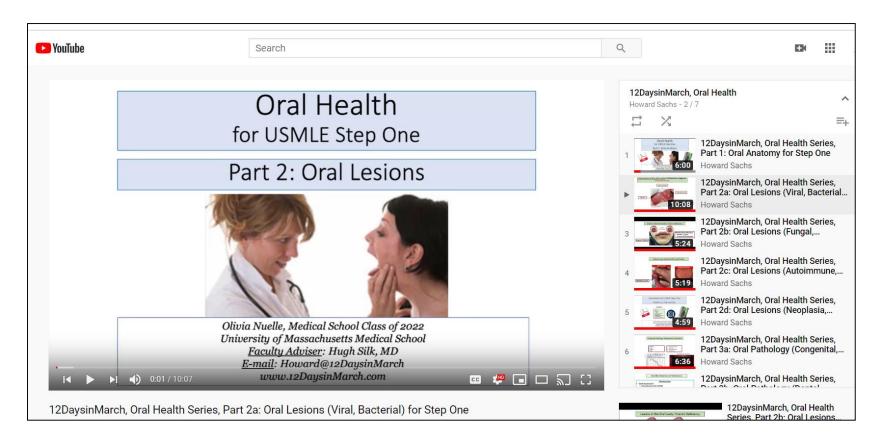








USMLE Step 1 Review – Oral Health





Funding – Local and National

- DentaQuest
- HRSA
- Delta Dental
- Arcora
- Internal grants
- Smiles for Life





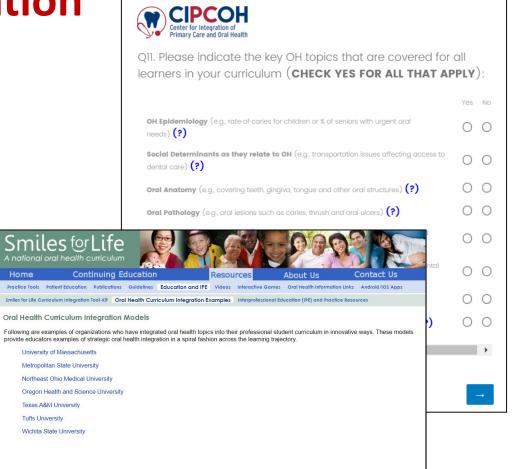




Evaluation

- Smiles for Life examples
 - OSCEs
- CIPCOH tool





Endorsed by:

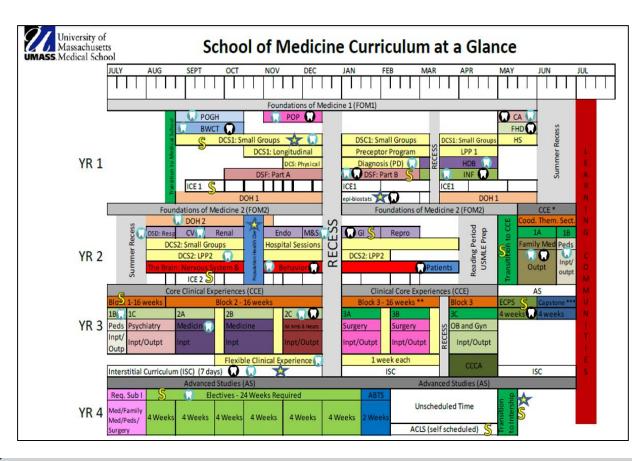
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Dental Hygienists'



Approach to Ideal OH Curriculum

- Spiral Curriculum
- Oral Health Day
- Oral Health Week
- Electives
 - 1 day, 1 week, 1 month
- IPE/IPP
- Student project(s)

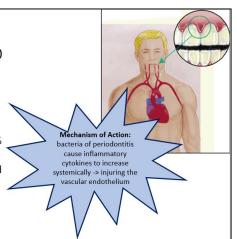




Another risk factor? Periodontitis and CVD

- Meta-analysis of longitudinal studies show that periodontitis independently confers excess risk for increased morbidity and mortality due to CVD
- The increase risk ranges from 20% (OR 1.2) to 180% (OR 2.8)
- More intervention studies needed
- Treatment flossing, dental care including deep root <u>planing</u> and scaling

J Ind Soc Periodontol. 2010;14(3):148–154



Facial Pain-Differential Diagnosis Trigeminal Neuralgia-pain does not last for longer than 2 minutes and is often unilateral Temporomandibular Pain-presents with clicking of TMJ and limited range of motion of the jaw Dental Pain (examples: caries, cracked tooth, dental trauma, abscess): This pain is more localized; pain with hot and cold foods, eating, check for visible pathology on oral exam Myofascial Pain (focal regional muscle pain), trigger points Sinusitis-persistence of pain and associated nasal symptoms



· Findings:

- · Salivary gland swelling
- Chronic sore throat
- Gingivitis and palate inflammation
- · Tooth enamel erosion and decay
- · Teeth sensitivity to temperature
- Molars can reduce in size/tooth loss
- "Russell's sign" on back of hands

· Pathophysiology:

- Gastric acid irritating and eroding enamel and tissue
- Management:
 - Behavioral
 - · Post vomit neutralize acid rinses (baking soda and water)
 - · Fluoride rinse and varnish; dental care





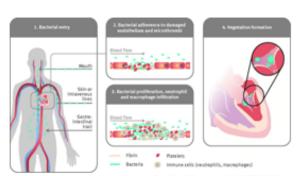
S. Viridans and Subacute Bacterial Endocarditis

Number one pathogenic cause of infective endocarditis of dental origin

 Two common strains found in oral flora:

Bulimia

S. Sanguis and S. Mutans



Reproduced with permission from 89M habitating timup and 89M 2617/358/39M2 Figure 1

Thank You!

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