

Meeting the Oral Health Needs of the Aging Population

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Goals of the Integrated Provider Partnership

- To create an integrated medical dental program for the geriatric member.
- To communicate to the member through medical and dental providers the importance of comprehensive integrated care
- To identify medical dental opportunities for the convergence of these services in a cost effective manner.



Total Health Solution

“A person is not healthy without good oral health”

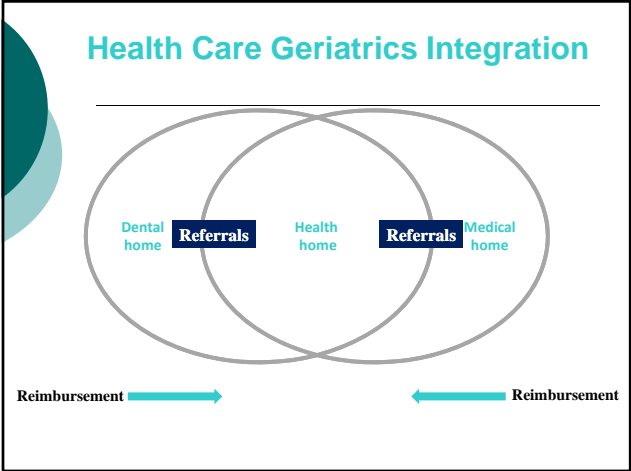
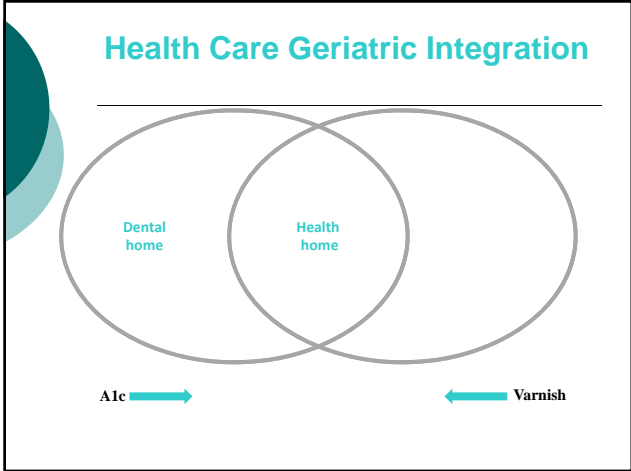
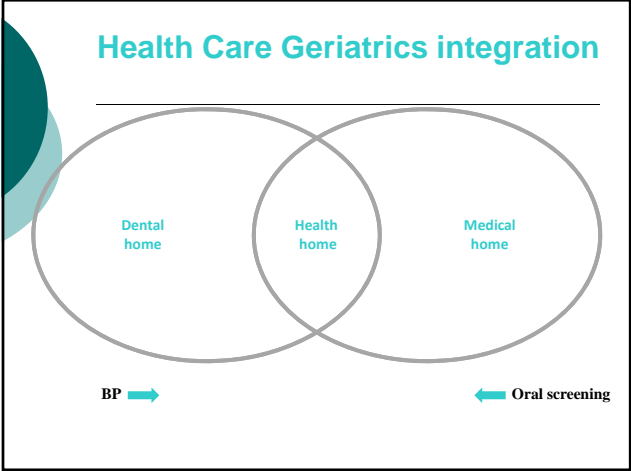
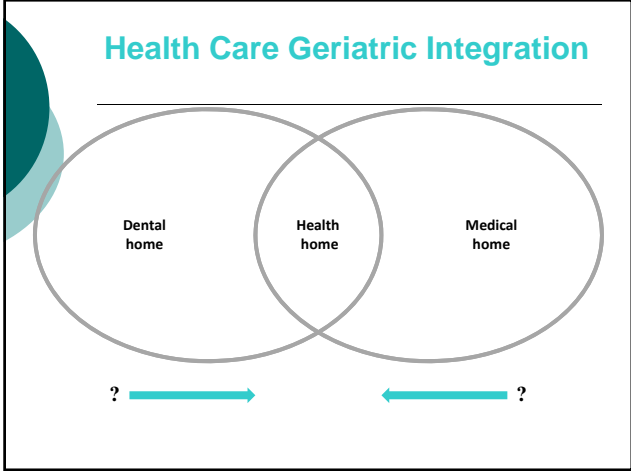
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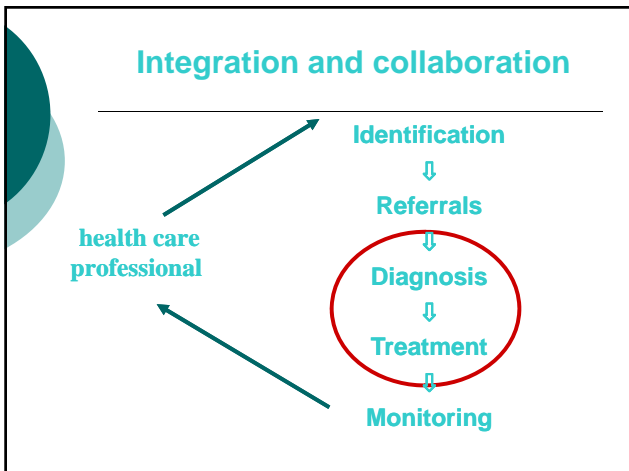
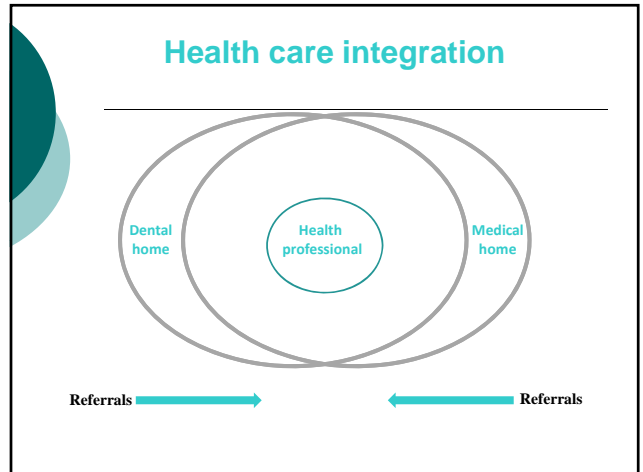
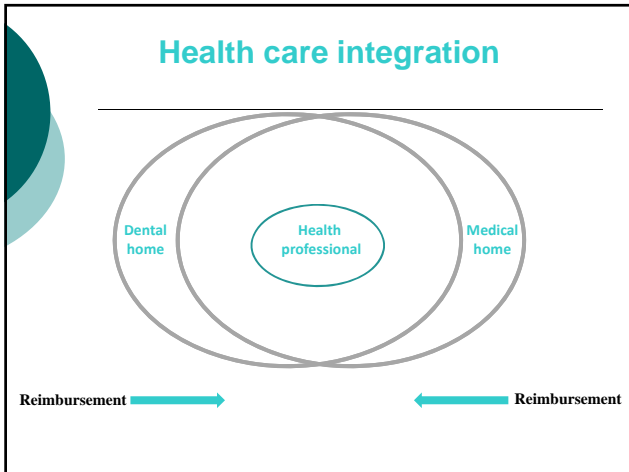


Medical Management of Oral Health In America

This review of oral health linkages with general health reveals implications for the clinical practice of both medicine and dentistry. The recognition of well-known and established signs and symptoms of oral diseases may assist in the early diagnosis and prompt treatment of some systemic disease and disorders.

Source: Surgeon Generals Report 2000





- ### Health Care Geriatric Integration
- Patient-centered
 - Comprehensive
 - Coordinated

Barriers

- A lack of knowledge or perceived need for dental care by caregivers.
- A lack of staff time for preventive oral hygiene care.
- Costs have been believed as a key factor.

65

+

Senior Patients

- 12 % of population
- 1900 - life expectancy 47 years
- 2000 - life expectancy 74 years
- 50% over 50 years old have root caries
- Exposed cemento-enamel junction
- In ages 65-85, root surface lesions found on 67% men & 61% women
- Increased caries risk in this group due to
20-40% reduction in salivary flow from xerostomia



Nursing Homes are **NOT** satisfying dental needs

- US Surgeon General: 70% of nursing home residents are provided unacceptable dental care.
- TRECS Institute Study in Florida confirmed 96% residents do not receive needed oral hygiene / dental care
www.TRECSInstitute.org

Geriatrics

In order to eliminate oral health disparities among the elderly, interdisciplinary collaboration must be established to include physicians and social workers who are interested in effectively treating older patients and dentists who are interested in treating these patients by reforming their access, prevention and treatment of dental diseases.

The Model for Dental Geriatric Care

- Goal orientated
- Measurable
- Sustainable
- Stakeholder Buy-in
- Outcome based reimbursement

Respiratory Disease

- Bacteria that are found in periodontal disease can be aspirated into the lungs to cause respiratory diseases such as pneumonia.
- Studies have shown that periodontal disease may be associated with more frequent bouts of respiratory disease in COPD patients.

Pulmonary Disease

- 417 patients in nursing homes in Japan studied
- One half received oral care/ one half did not
- The group that did not have their teeth cleaned had a 67% increase risk of pneumonia

- Yoneyama, T et al, J Am Geriatrics, 2002

Evercare Dental Program

- Dental Risk Assessment
- Triage Member Care
- PREVENTIVE PROGRAM
 - Oral Hygiene
 - Mechanical toothbrush
 - Assisted interproximal brushing
 - Rinses- Chlorhexidine rinse or gel
 - Xylitol Substitutes
 - Nutritional/ Diet
 - Vitamin C
 - Vitamin D
 - Dry Mouth – Root Decay
 - Xylitol/Chlorhexidine
 - Fluoride Varnish

Low Dosage Doxycycline

- Doxycycline reduce levels of cytokines (chemical messengers or mediators) and enzymes associated with inflammation and accelerated bone loss (i.e. TNF, IL-1, IL-6, Collagenase)
- Doxycycline stimulates osteoblast activity and new bone formation.
- Doxycycline acts as an enzyme suppressant .
- Not an antibiotic.
- Prescribed in low dosages (20 mg/bid)

Legal Requirements

- Federal Regulations F411 & F412 mandate to Skilled Nursing Facilities to provide each resident with "access to dental services" to include annual oral examination.
- Florida State Agency on Health Care Administration by 2008 included the delivery of oral hygiene care in it's Quality Indicator Surveys.

The Integrated Dental-Medical Geriatric Insurance Model



- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| *Health Risk Assessment | *CRP |
| *HbA1c/Diabetes | *Respiratory |
| *Oral Cancer Screening | *Xerostoma/
root caries |
| *Obesity | *Fluoride
Varnish |
| *Salivary Testing | *Home care |