Reflecting the Data & Root Cause Analysis

NCIOM Task Force on Children's Preventive Oral Health Services

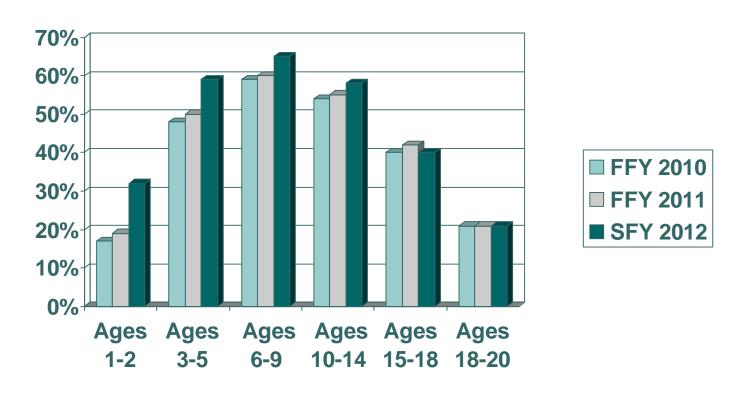


Goal 1/ Preventive Services

 Increasing the proportion of children ages 1-20 enrolled in Medicaid or CHIP who received any preventive dental services by 10 percentage points over a five-year period.



% Medicaid Children Receiving Preventive Services 2010 - 2012





• • • Preventive Services

- Approximately 1.2 million children receiving Medicaid.
- Approximately 45% receiving at least one preventive service ≈ 540,000
- 10 percentage point increase≈120,000.
- Receipt of preventive services low among children 0-5.
 475,000 recipients in this age range. Number of of recipients relatively high (40% of children).
- Receipt of services also low among 15-20 year olds.





Procedure	Actual NC Medicaid Rate 2011	NDAS Median 2011 (fee benchmark)	Current % of 2011 NDAS 50% Median	Total Expenditures SFY 2011
Two surface composite filling – posterior tooth	\$118.63	\$210.00	56%	\$31,170,633
One surface composite filling – posterior tooth	\$80.00	\$161.00	50%	\$24,619,094
Surgical extraction – erupted tooth	\$109.23	\$253.00	43%	\$15,255,383
Periodic oral evaluation	\$25.79	\$42.00	61%	\$14,515,1393
Extraction erupted tooth	\$63.54	\$155.00	41%	\$13,466,886
Three surface composite filling – posterior	\$144.28	\$262.00	55%	\$13,461,318
Periodic orthodontic maintenance visit	\$96.24	\$226.00	43%	\$13,337,996
Comprehensive oral evaluation – new patient	\$44.61	\$79.00	56%	\$12,828,651
Prophylaxis child	\$27.21	\$62.00	44%	\$12,634,342
Sealant per tooth	\$28.58	\$49.00	58%	\$11,189,476



• • • Provider Participation

- About 50% of licensed dentists.
- Constant from 2009-11, despite rate cuts. Reliable source of income in distressed economy.



Dentists and Pediatric Oral Health

- Nationally, 28% of general dentists do not treat infants and toddlers ages 18 months to 3 years in their practices.
- County to county variation in NC is 25%-50%





• • • Pediatric dentists

- 125 in NC in 2005! Up from 47 in 1999.
- Compared to 2934 in general practice.



• • Access: County Specific Trends

- Better than average: Alamance, Alexander, Polk, Wilkes.
- Worse than average: NE and western part of the state—e.g. Camden, Chowan, Clay, Currituck, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Swain.
- Many urban counties—Guilford, Durham, Orange, Buncombe are above average.
- All rural counties are not equal. Different strategies may be appropriate.



• • • Goal 2/ Sealants

 Increasing the proportion of children ages 6-9 enrolled in Medicaid or CHIP who receive a dental sealant on a permanent molar tooth by 10 percentage points over a five-year period.



NC Medicaid and Health Choice Children Receiving Sealants— 2010-11

- 17% of eligible Medicaid recipient ages 6-9 (continuously enrolled for 90 days or more) received at least one sealant in FFY 2011.
- Approximately 150,000 children with Medicaid age 6-9 or sealants to 25,000 children total.
- Absolute increase of 10%≈15,000.

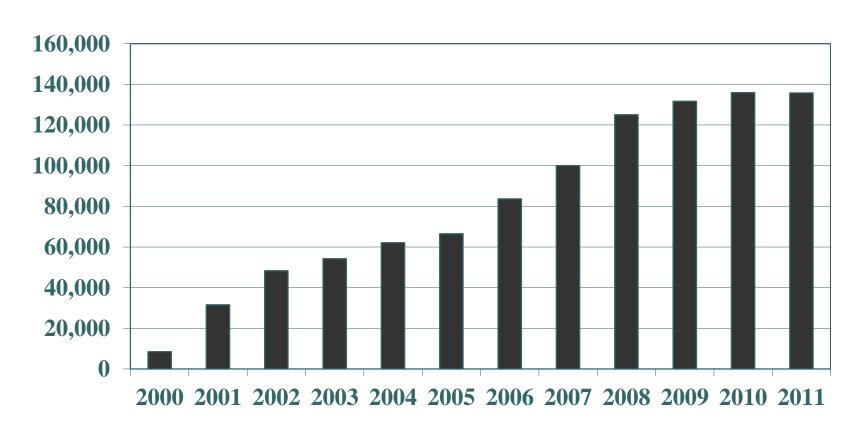


Goal 3/ improved oral health

 In addition to these goals set by CMS, the expanded North Carolina plan will include a goal to raise utilization of preventive oral health care at the county level, including in the medical environment, by 10 percentage points over a five-year period.

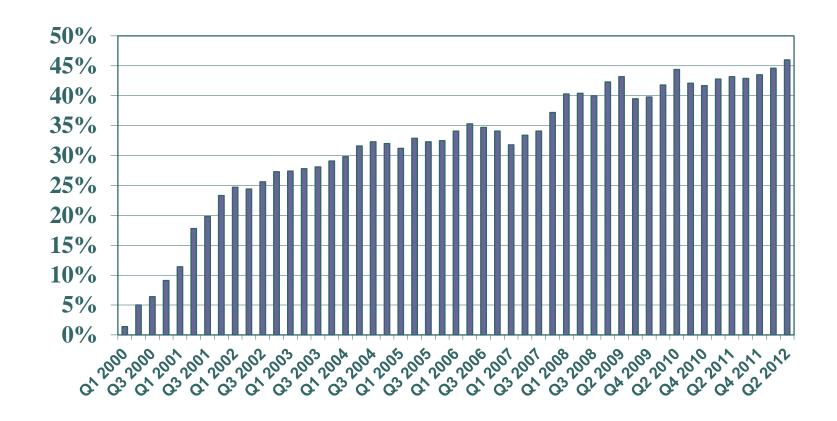


Annual IMB Visits in NC Medical Offices





Percent of Health Check Screenings Receiving IMB *



^{*} For years 2000-2006 includes 1-2 yr olds only, for 2007 on includes 1-3 year olds.



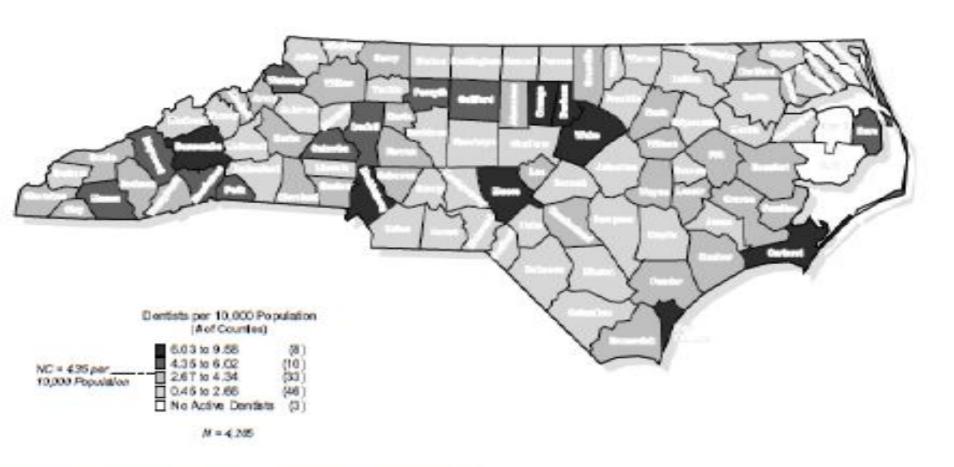
• • • IMB Program Evaluation

Series of evaluations show contributed to:

- Increase in access to preventive dental services
- Reduction in treatment services, particularly in early life
- Increase in dental use through referral, which attenuated treatment reductions observed in dental claims because of disease treatment
- Reduction in hospitalization



North Carolina, 2011

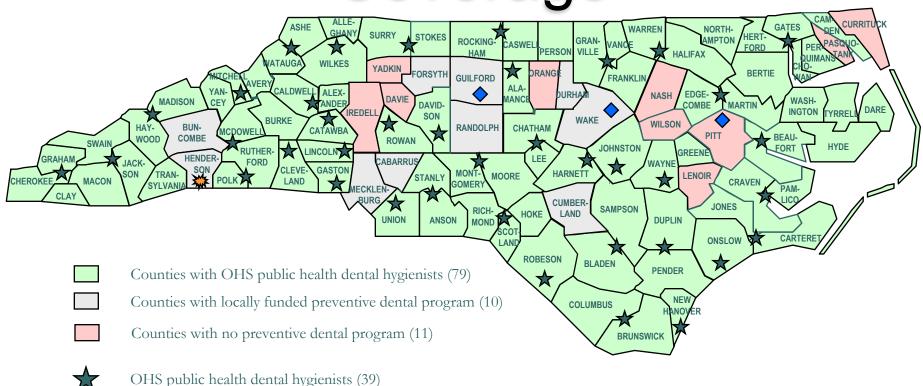


Note: Data Industriactive, instate dentical licensed in North Carolina as of October 31, 2011.

Source: North Carolina Health Professions Data System, withdate derived from the North Carolina State Brandof Dental Examiners, 2011.

Produced by: North Carolina Health Professions Data System, Dedi G. Sheps Center for Health Services Research, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

NC Dental Public Health Coverage







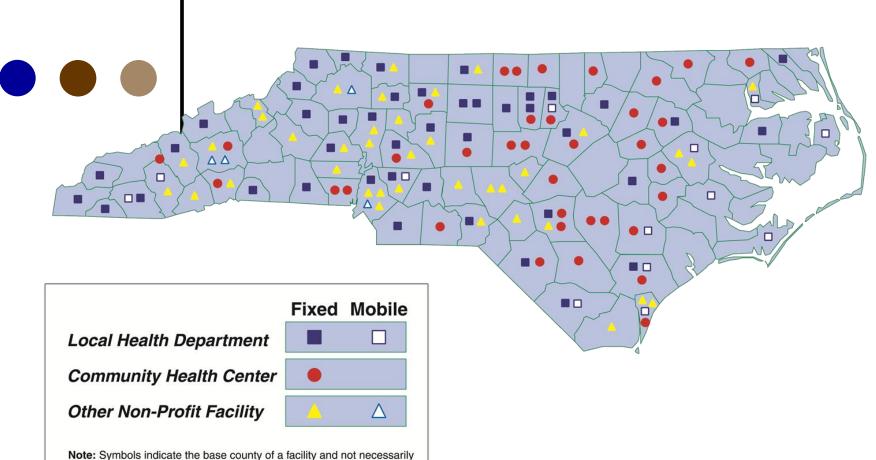
OHS public health dentist supervisors (3)



Local hygienist under state supervision (1)



PH Dental Care Safety Net Facilities Now



its specific geographic location or counties served.

• • • Areas for focus

- Younger children
- Older children
- Provider supply and distribution
- Provider reimbursement
- Provider education
- Provider participation
- PCP participation in IMB



• • • Areas of focus (continued)

- Parent education
- Public Health

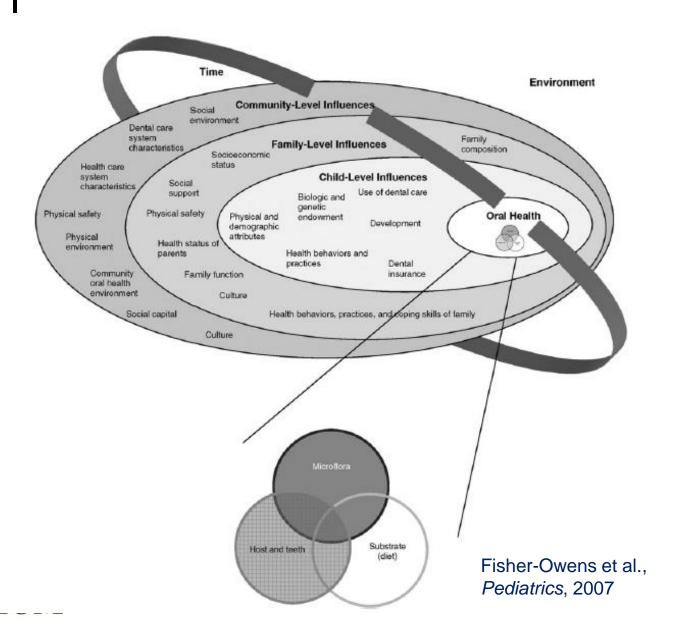


• • • Root Cause Analysis

- Purpose to identify the why of the problem.
- Start with the purpose or the 'what' that needs to change.
- Endless stream of why's to identify the cause of the problem.
- Understanding many layers of why can help identify levers for change.
- Ask why 3 to 7 times.



Oral health determinants

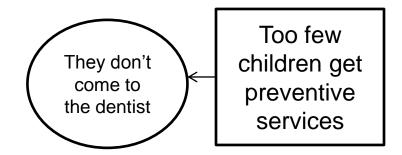


• • • Start with the problem

Too few children get preventive services

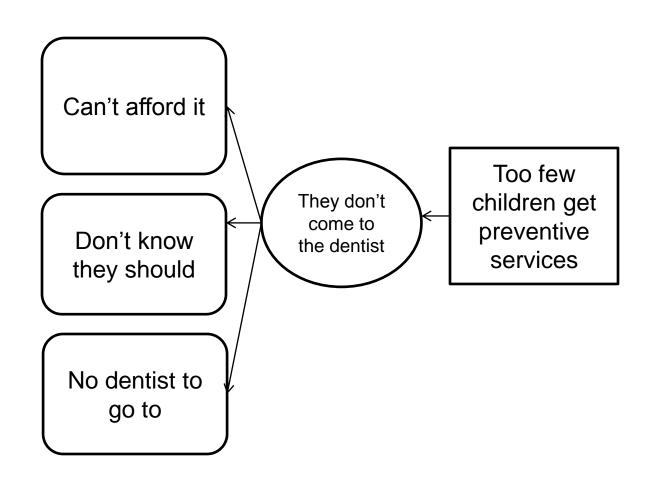


• • • Ask why



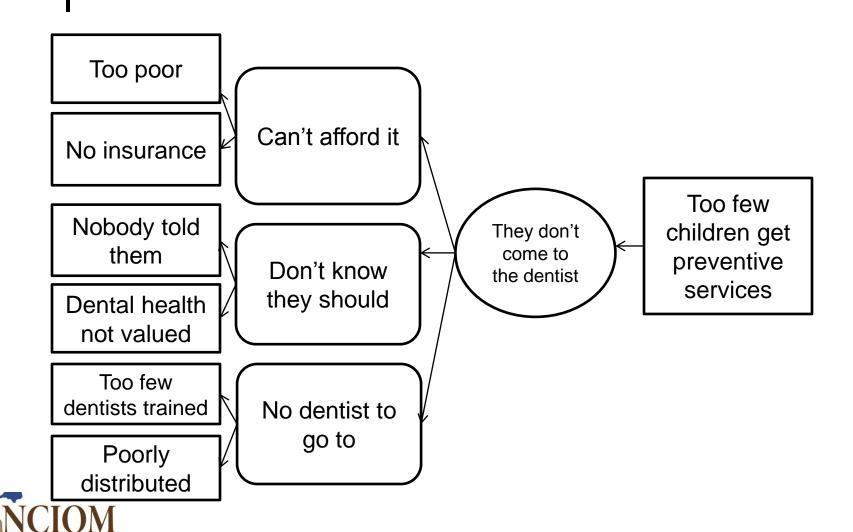


• • • Ask why





Ask why



• • • Home work

- Using the worksheets, conduct brainstorm root cause for all three 'problems' of the task force.
- 1) Increasing the proportion of children ages 1-20 enrolled in Medicaid or CHIP who received any preventive dental services by 10 percentage points over a five-year period.
- 2) Increasing the proportion of children ages 6-9 enrolled in Medicaid or CHIP who receive a dental sealant on a permanent molar tooth by 10 percentage points over a five-year period.
- 3) In addition to these goals set by CMS, the expanded North Carolina plan will include a goal to raise utilization of preventive oral health care at the county level, including in the medical environment, by 10 percentage points over a five-year period.

