

IPE Event 2020

Save the Date!

**Potty Mouth Predicament
w/Brian Nový
& HEENOT
w/Scott Howell**

U of A Health Sciences &
Innovation Bldg
Saturday, Nov. 14, 2020
8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Registration opening soon!

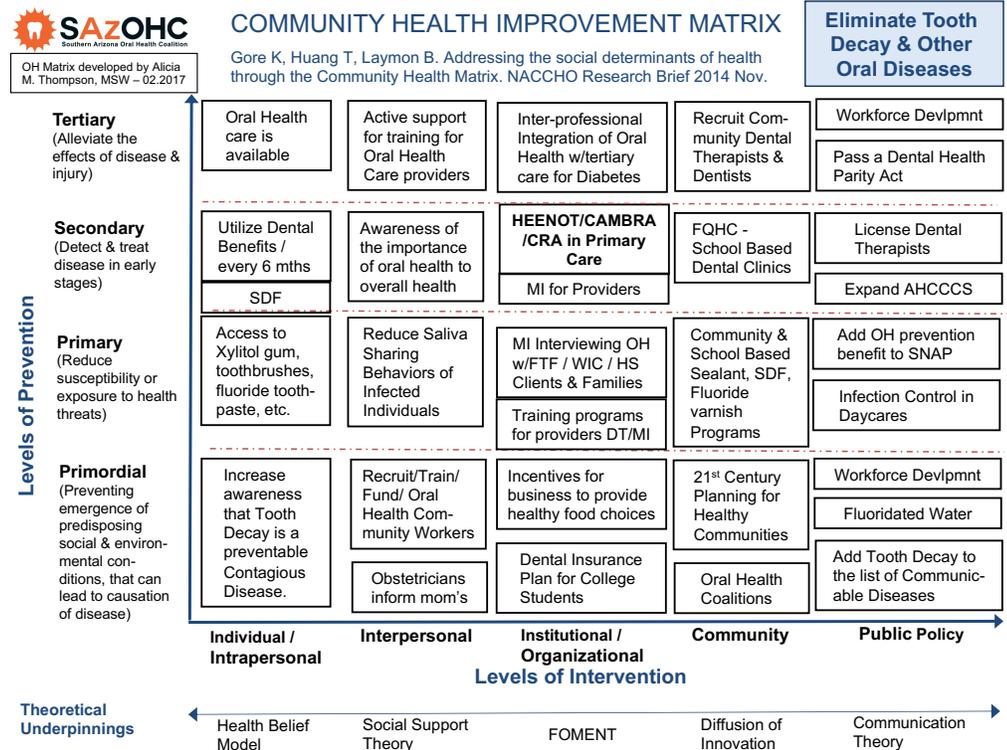
**Comprehensive Dental Coverage for Pregnant Women on AHCCCS
Policy Recommendations**

Add a comprehensive oral health benefit that focuses on preventative dental services for pregnant women to alleviate Arizona's high level of oral health morbidity among children in underserved communities.

- 1) Expand oral health care coverage to pregnant women of all ages enrolled in AHCCCS,
- 2) Require preventive dental services be provided (i.e. teeth cleaning)
- 3) Encourage the use of dental sealants and silver diamine fluoride to prevent and arrest tooth decay,
- 4) Extend coverage to 6 months post-partum and offer an incentive for both the mother and child to receive an oral health exam, and
- 5) Require oral health instruction to be delivered using motivational interviewing methods.

**Dental Policy
a Wicked Problem**

In 2012, Dr. Carlos Quiñonez identified dental policy as a wicked problem. He stated: "Is dentistry a profession or a business? Can it be both without leading to a host of contradictions? The tension between these two cultures is no more apparent than in publicly financed dental care. Here, these two cultures are in direct competition in terms of desired goals, processes, and outcomes. This has led to intractable problems that have challenged the very logic of public dental care programs, which most would agree is to improve population oral health and provide reasonable opportunities for individuals to better their oral health." The grid to the right shows the many policy opportunities to eliminate tooth decay & other oral diseases.



SAZOHC meets the third Friday of the month from 11:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. Lunch is served.

Our Vision: Communities Free from Tooth Decay and Other Oral Diseases

Our Mission: Eliminate tooth decay and other oral disease through Collaboration, Education and Changing Policy.

Other Helpful Information - For questions, contact the coalition coordinator Alicia M. Thompson, MSW @ (509) 981-8571 or southernazoralhealthcoalition@gmail.com.

Like us on Facebook <https://www.facebook.com/SAZOHC/> and follow us on Twitter SAZOHC @az_ohc

The SAZOHC is "Generously funded by the Delta Dental of Arizona Foundation."

SAZOHC is a 501c3/Arizona Nonprofit Corporation/Unincorporated Association and is a sponsored project of the Technical Assistance Partnership of Arizona (TAPAZ). Donations are tax deductible, tax ID # 86-0975231. Donations can be made at <https://SAZOHC.wedid.it/>

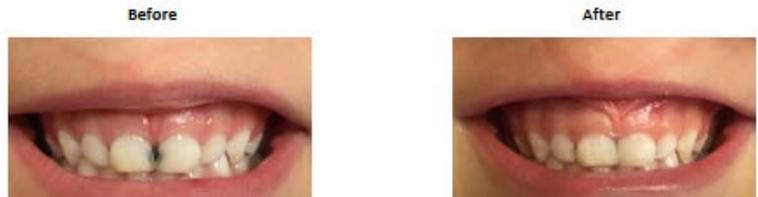
What is Silver Diamine Fluoride?¹

Silver Diamine Fluoride, or SDF, is a medicine that is a blue liquid. The liquid is painted onto tooth decay. The liquid has silver, to help stop cavity causing bacteria, and fluoride to help strengthen the teeth. SDF can help slow/stop tooth decay in 80% of teeth when applied at least twice a year. The practice guidelines from the American Dental Association recommend the use of SDF to arrest (stop) cavitated lesions (tooth decay) on any coronal surface on primary (baby) and permanent teeth.

What are SMART Techniques?

SMART stands for "Silver Modified Atraumatic Restorative Treatment." SMART combines the use of SDF to stop tooth decay and the use of Glass Ionomer Cement to fill cavities (holes in teeth) in a minimally invasive way. The pictures below are from Dr. Jeanette MacLean a pediatric dentist in Glendale Arizona (<https://kidsteethandbraces.com>).

SMART Treated Incisors



What are the pro's and con's for using SDF?²

Pros: SDF is safe and does not require the use of anesthesia. That means it can be used without being given a shot. SDF can be used on children of any age. This means that very young children can have their tooth decay treated without general anesthesia which means they don't have to be put to sleep. SDF can be used to help slow/stop tooth decay, and then a restoration could be placed at a later time if needed.

Cons: SDF turns tooth decay black. However, a study that asked parents if they were okay with the staining of the teeth found most parents prefer the stain to having their child put under general anesthesia or being given a painful shot of anesthesia.³ People who have sores in their mouths can't use it.

There are many resources on the internet that give more information on SDF. Here is the link to one video that shows how SDF is applied and how the stain can be covered by the glass ionomer cement.

<https://youtu.be/0kiqG0z66qs>

This image is of a tooth treated with SDF. It shows how the decay turns black. Image provided by Jeremy Horst from UCSF.



What is a Hall Crown?⁴

The Hall Technique (HT) is a minimally invasive way to treat primary molars with advanced tooth decay that has been used in Europe since the 1980's. Primary molars are the baby teeth in the back of the mouth.

In the Hall Technique a prefabricated stainless-steel crown (SSC or metal "cap") is filled with glass-ionomer cement and placed over the tooth. This seals the cavity and the bacteria off from its fuel (carbohydrates), so it stops growing. This is done without needles or drills. If space is unavailable to fit the crown, orthodontic separators are placed for about 2 to 7 days.

Studies have shown the HT has a 97% success rate and is equivalent to the conventional surgical approach for crown placement (shot and drill) in vital teeth. Not every tooth or patient is a candidate for the Hall Technique. Cavities affecting the nerve cannot be treated with this approach.

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For questions about SAZOHC, contact the coalition coordinator

Alicia M. Thompson, MSW @ (509) 981-8571 or southernazoralhealthcoalition@gmail.com

References - ¹Slayton, Rebecca L., et al. "Evidence-Based Clinical Practice Guideline on Nonrestorative Treatments for Carious Lesions: A Report from the American Dental Association." *Journal of the American Dental Association*, vol. 149, no. 10, 2018, pp. 837-849.e19.
²Milgrom, et al. "Topical Silver Diamine Fluoride for Dental Caries Arrest in Preschool Children: A Randomized Controlled Trial and Microbiological Analysis of Caries Associated Microbes and Resistance Gene Expression." *Journal of Dentistry*, vol. 68, 2018, pp. 72-78.
³Crystal YO, Janal MN, Hamilton DS, Niederman R. Parental perceptions and acceptance of silver diamine fluoride staining. *J Am Dent Assoc* 2017; 148(7):510-8.

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