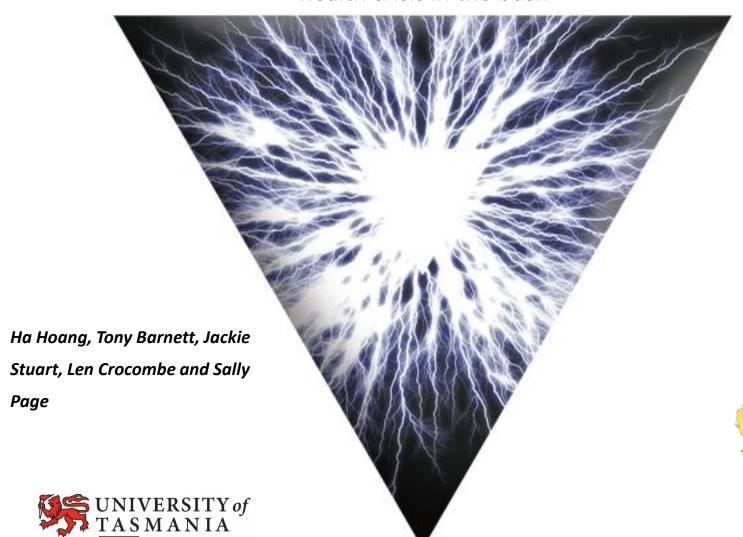
# Primary care providers' strategies on how to fix the oral health crisis in the bush



AUSTRALIA



FACULTY OF HEALTH



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#### DENTAL SERVICES IN AUSTRALIA (Brennan, & Ellershaw, 2012)

Private Sector (85%)

Public Sector (15%)

#### **Public Oral Health Services**

Children up to 18 year-old

Adults with concession cards

Current funding for public oral health services

20% get treatment

80% without treatment

Waiting times: up to 5 years



Less frequent oral examinations

More likely to have tooth decay

Rural People: Poorer oral health Less likely to have natural teeth

More likely to be hospitalised for dental treatments

Fewer preventative treatments

Ref: NACDH, 2012.



Less exposure to fluoridated drinking water

Geographic isolation

Greater exposure to injury risks

Greater socioeconomic disadvantage

Contributing factors to poorer oral health outcomes of rural people

Lack of access to dental services





Cohen, Bonito, Akin, Manski, & Macek, 2008; Cohen et al., 2011

People with a lack
of access to dental
health services often
present to nondental health
services for dental
advice and
treatment



Cohen, Bonito, et al., 2009



Britt et al., 2000



Medical practitioners generally lack substantive training in dentistry (Cohen, Harris, et al., 2009)



Very few doctors at the EDs have been trained in the management of dental problems (Skapetis, Gerzina, Hu, 2012)



Pharmacists reported a lack of available resources and training relating to oral health (Buxcey, et al., 2012).





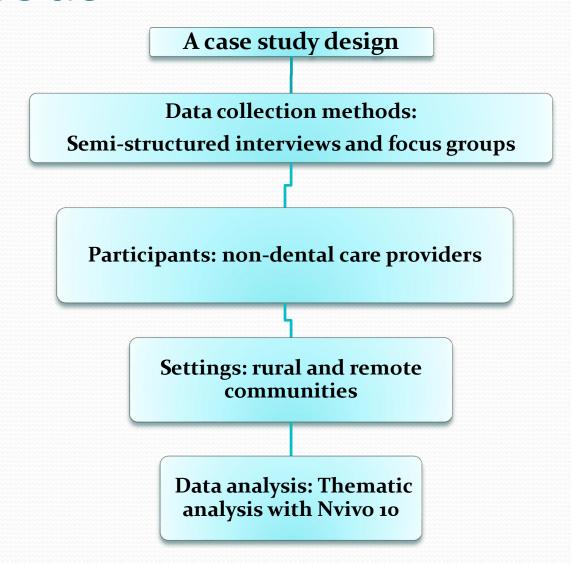
## Aim

- To investigate the perspectives of non-dental care providers on
  - rural oral health issues; and
  - strategies to improve oral health of rural and remote communities.





# Methods







#### **Community selection criteria:**

There is no resident dentist/dental surgery; and

There is at least one general practice, a health care facility, a pharmacy practice.

Communities identified by chief dental officers and verified to meet the study criteria

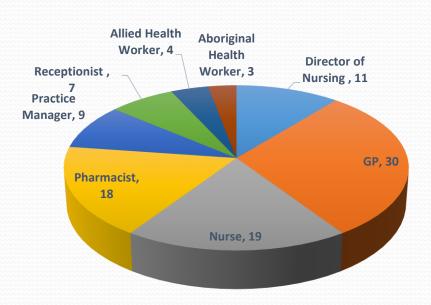
Non-dental care providers who had experience in providing oral health advice were invited to participate in the interviews



# Findings

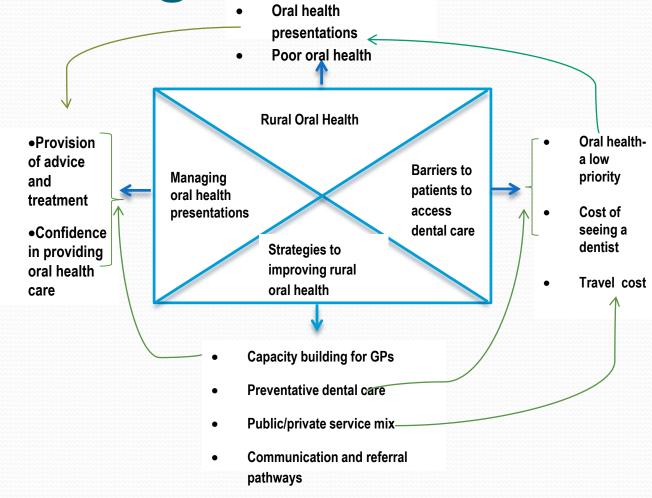
- 13 rural and remote communities identified and included
- 87 interviews conducted including 8 focus groups
- 101 non-dental care providers participated in the interviews.

#### Participants by profession





Findings



**Figure 1**: Thematic schema representing non-dental care providers' perspectives of rural oral health



#### **Rural Oral Health**

Rural residents: presented to non-dental providers with oral health problems "everyday", "20 a month", "5-10 per week", "all the time", "very common"

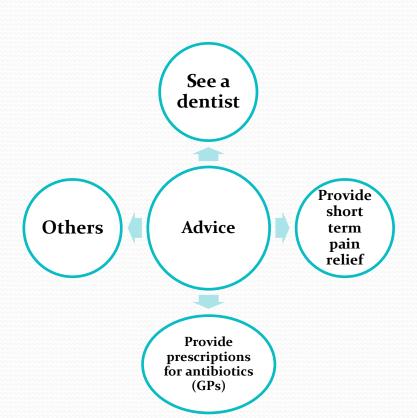
"so bad", "very poor" "never expected" and even "shocking Toothaches, abscesses, oral infections, denture, mouth ulcers, oral hygiene products and diagnosis and trauma



"I mean this town has shocking, shocking dental care. ... I've never seen teeth so badly decayed..." (GP)



### Managing oral health presentations





"If I suspect infection I will give antibiotics ... As far as pain goes I will give them a short term oral pain relief. ... but I always give advice to go to the dentist go to the dentist. (GP)

Occasionally I pull people's teeth here but I'd rather not do it... (GP)



### Confidence in providing oral health advice



Around half of the primary care providers: "confident" within their scope of practice



Some "not confident enough" and "not confident



Lack of oral health training

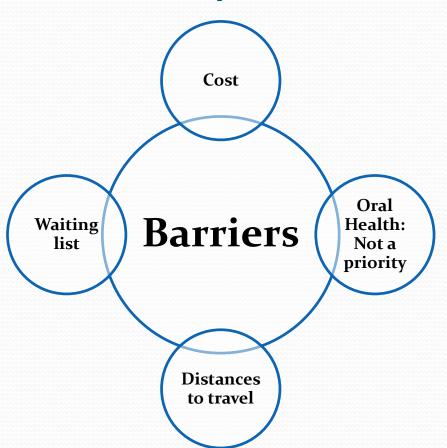


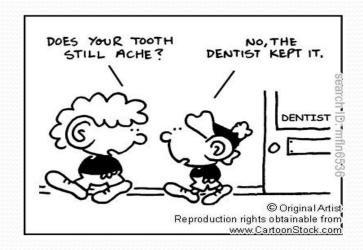
Well to be honest, pharmacy it's more about medications. We don't get much training about dentists. (Pharmacist)

... I start off ... 'sorry, I'm not a dentist' and all I know is there are supposed to be 32 teeth in the mouth and that is pretty much all I know. I don't have the training, absolutely not. (GP)



### Barriers to patients to access dental care





My niece has gone to the dentist for the first time in grade 2.

She had 5 teeth removed because it has been that long waiting and mum just couldn't afford it. (Indigenous Health Care Worker)

Dental care is not a priority in rural people's lives at all. There are some quite attractive young men and women who've got shocking teeth, you know, so just for lack of care. (GP)



## Strategies to improve rural oral health

To be honest the professional interaction coordination between me and most dentists, as a GP and the dentist is nothing. (GP)

> Communication and referral pathways

Dentists don't usually write back to us; we send them one way and nothing comes back. (GP)

We need a [visiting] dentist more often. (Pharmacist)

worker)

Visiting oral health services

Strategies

Capacity building for non-dental care providers It would be good if GPs have a little more training in dentistry ... to have an idea what to do, when to refer and what's serious and what's not serious so we can appropriately triage. (GP)

It [Dental service] needs to be available to anybody on the island, not have restrictions like HCC or no HCC because that just makes it pointless because the persons who do not have a HCC are suffering more. (Allied health

Public/private service mix

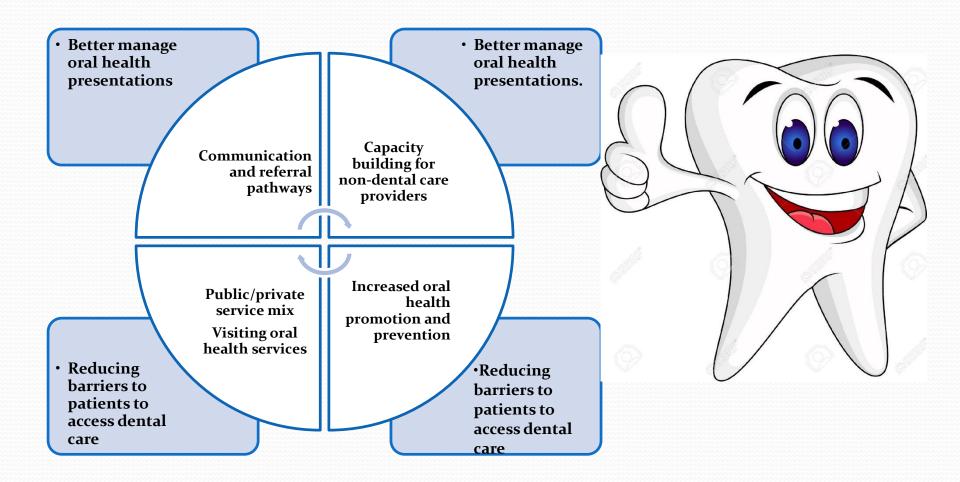
Preventative dental care

I really feel that having someone locally doing preventative health advice, especially with the children, checking that the fluoride is enough, getting the paste on their teeth on a regular basis I think would make a big difference, just educate them.

(Nurse)



# Conclusion





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# Thank you for listening!



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