

Oral Health & Disparities

Gum disease forms when bacteria, plaque and food particles are left to fester around the teeth and gums, causing the gums to become inflamed. If left untreated, inflammation could lead to gum recession and tooth loss.

The State of Oral Health

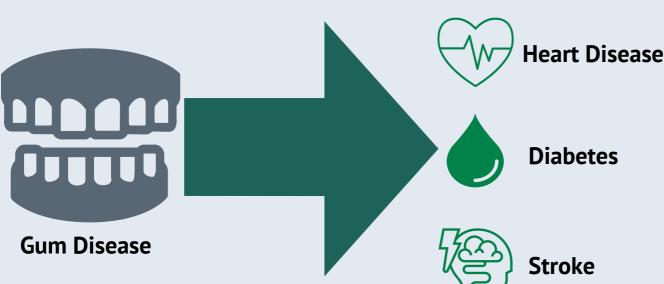
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1 in 4 adults have untreated cavities

46% of all adults over 30 show signs of gum disease

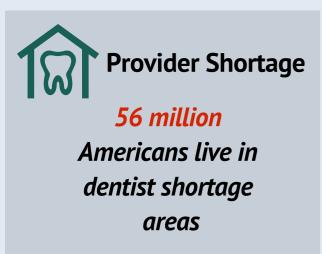
In pregnant women, untreated gum disease is linked to premature birth and low birth weight

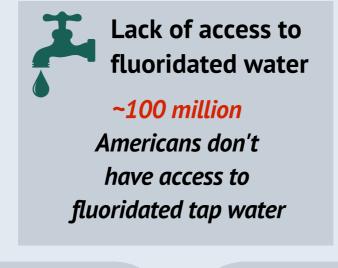
Impact of Oral Health on the Rest of the Body Untreated gum disease increases the risk and severity of chronic illness



The oral cavity is the gateway to the rest of the body. An infection in the mouth can seep into the bloodstream and cause harm to other vital organs.

Barriers & Challenges To Achieving Oral Health







are more likely to encounter cost barriers to oral health care Lack of childcare or work





leave issues

lack of insurance and fear of exposure to the virus. Many dental offices were closed early on in the pandemic except for emergency care contributing to the delay in care.

More than 6 million American adults lost their dental insurance. Many delayed getting care due to finances,

Prioritizing oral health is challenging when people are struggling with

Disparities in Oral Health Before the Pandemic

Income-based Disparities

additional systemic health conditions, food and housing insecurity

Non-elderly adults reported financial constraints as the main reason for unmet

dental needs

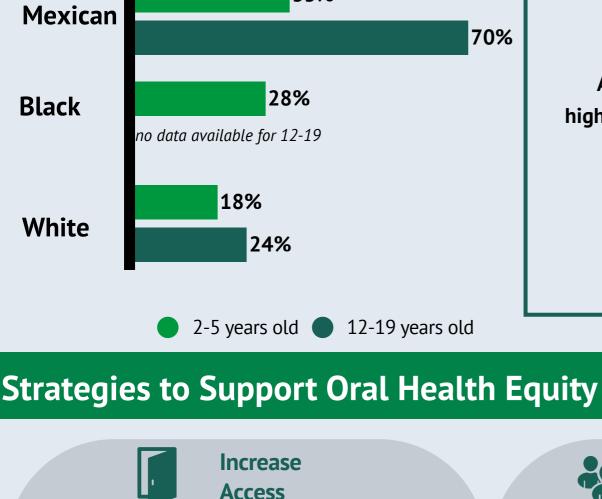
Untreated cavities are more prevalent among low-income adults. Nearly 40% have 3 affected teeth per person on average

Low-income adults had twice as many mild to moderate untreated cavities and 3x more severely untreated cavities

to have untreated cavities compared to higher-income children **Racial & Ethnic Disparities**

Low-income children are almost 15% less likely to have dental sealants & twice as likely

Percentage of Children Who Had Cavities Based on data from 2011-2016



33%

4x

Disparities in American Indians

and Alaska Natives (2014 Data)

Native Americans have historically had

less access to dental care

AI/AN preschool children have the

times higher than White children

highest level of tooth decay, more than 4

75% 75% of AI/AN children have experienced tooth decay by age 5

• Authorize midlevel providers - Dental Therapists • Implement community water fluoridation



Strengthen and increase dental insurance

Incorporate teledentistry

Offer flexible dental office hours

to promote the importance of oral health, assess oral health and provide referrals to patients

Encourage health care professionals

Enact paid time off for routine health care

Offer school-based dental sealant programs

Community

Support

- **Oral Health**
- Education Improve family and public education

Increase dental disease prevention

Investments in Oral Health Can Have Big Payoffs

Health Care Systems

Savings

\$100M

Dental-medical integration screenings for chronic diseases could save health

care system \$102.6M in 1 year

School Sealant Program

School sealant programs

could save millions by providing sealants to lowincome children

Savings

\$300M

\$6.5B

Providing fluoridated water to U.S. communities for one

year could save billions in prevented dental treatment costs

Fluoridated Water

Systems

On average, communities with water fluoridation experience 25% fewer cavities, saving \$32 per person annually by avoiding dental treatment costs and leading to fewer missed work and school days.



NIHCM FOUNDATION

Every \$1 spent on fluorinated water saved an average of \$20 on dental costs

Programs that deliver sealants to children at high risk for tooth decay save money. Each tooth sealed saves more than \$11 in dental treatment costs over four years.

