

Oral Health in Worcestershire



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“Oral health is a state of being free from chronic mouth and facial pain, oral and throat cancer, oral sores, birth defects such as cleft lip and palate, periodontal (gum) disease, tooth decay and tooth loss, and other diseases and disorders that affect the oral cavity.”

World Health Organisation

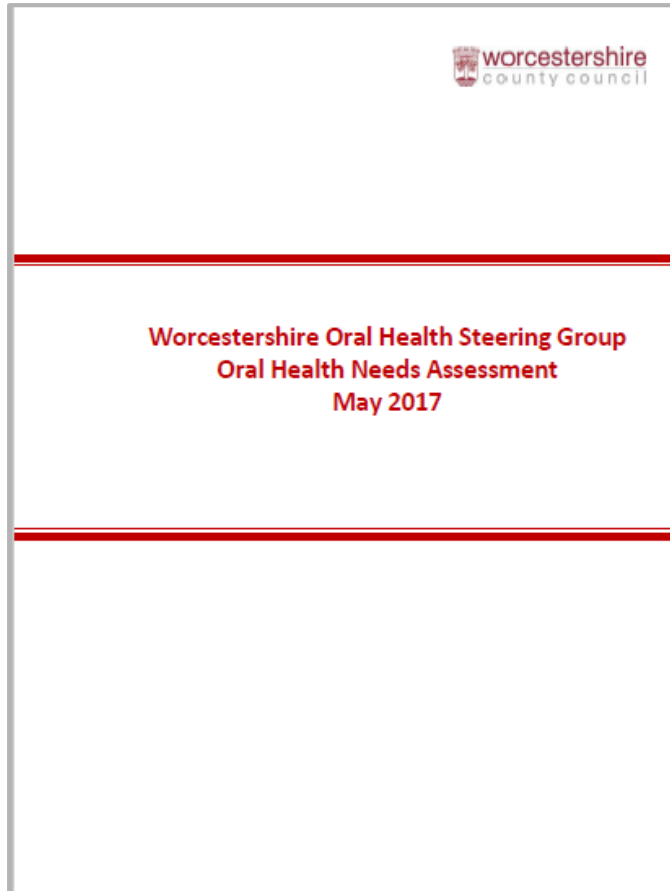
Oral Disease is....

- Preventable
- Costs less to prevent than treat
- Has wider impacts on health and wellbeing
 - Mental wellbeing
 - Pain and discomfort
 - School and work absence
 - Infection and antibiotic prescribing
- Impacts are not felt equally

Prevention Duties

- Health improvement for the whole population
- Reducing health inequalities
- Oral Health Promotion programmes (OHP)
- Oral health population surveys
- Fluoridation of water supplies
- Health and Social Care Act (2008) personal care

Oral Health Needs Assessment 2017



- Available on Worcestershire JSNA website
- http://www.worcestershire.gov.uk/info/20122/joint_strategic_needs_assessment

Evidence Review

NICE National Institute for Health and Care Excellence

NICE
guideline

Oral health: local authorities and partners

Public health guideline
Published: 22 October 2014
nice.org.uk/guidance/ph55

Local Government Association

Public Health England

Tackling poor oral health in children
Local government's public health role



Public Health England

Local authorities improving oral health: commissioning better oral health for children and young people

An evidence-informed toolkit for local authorities

Public Health England

Protecting and improving the nation's health

York Health Economics Consortium

A rapid review of evidence on the cost-effectiveness of interventions to improve the oral health of children aged 0-5 years

Highlights from the evidence review

- Fluoridation of water supplies
- Tooth brushing schemes in nursery schools/ primary schools
- Whole school approaches with links to healthy food policy in early year settings and primary and secondary schools
- Raising awareness and training domiciliary care providers and nursing home staff on importance of oral health

The extent of water fluoridation

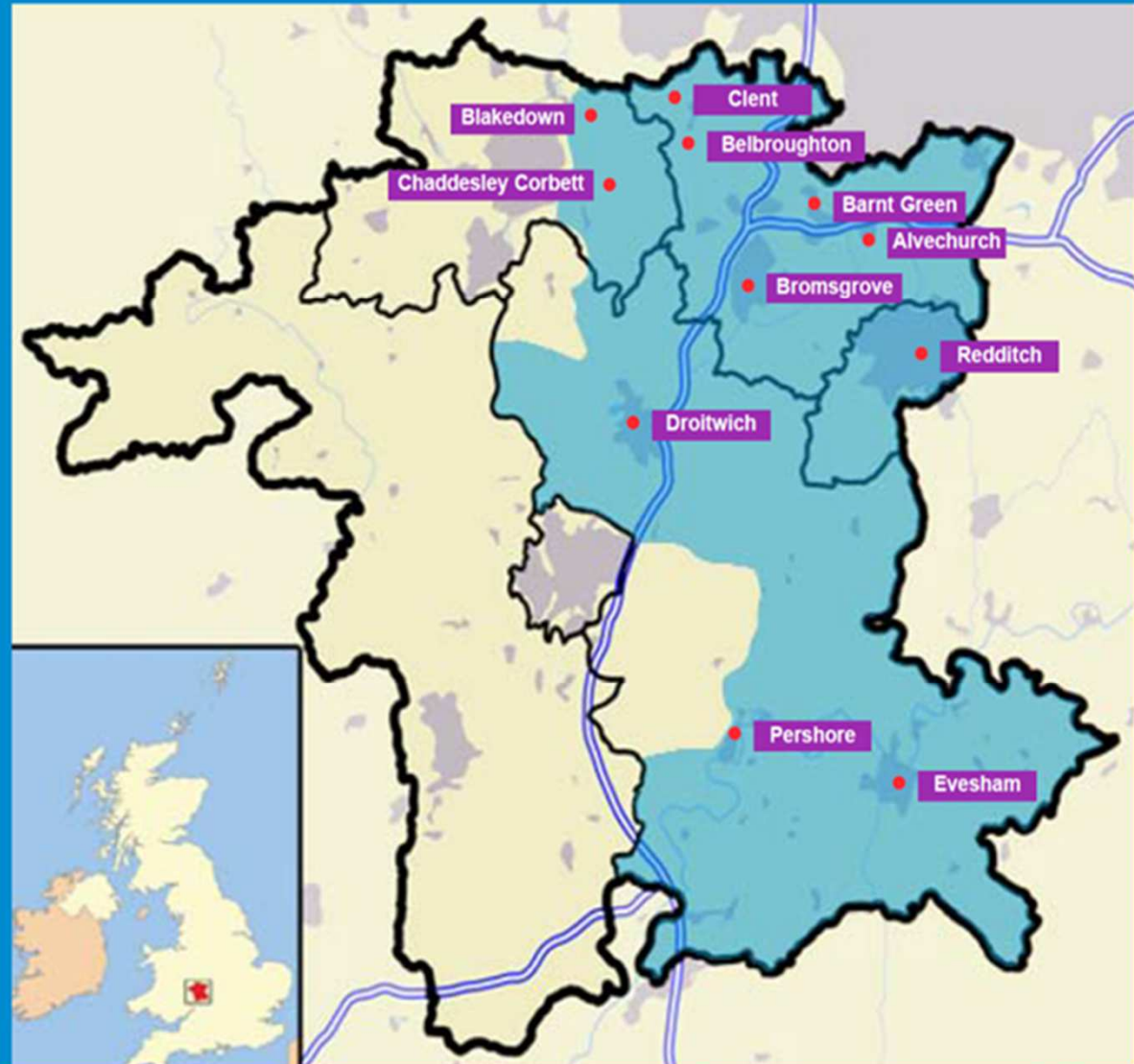
Worcestershire

Around 253,000 people in Worcestershire are supplied with artificially fluoridated water. Fluoridated communities in the county comprise:

- Bromsgrove District, including Bromsgrove itself, Hagley, Belbroughton, Clent, Barnt Green, Alvechurch and Wythall
- Redditch District
- Wychavon District, including Droitwich, Evesham and some of the outskirts of Pershore
- Part of Wyre Forest District, including Blakedown and Chaddesley Corbett

Fluoridation schemes in the county were introduced between 1970 and 1991.

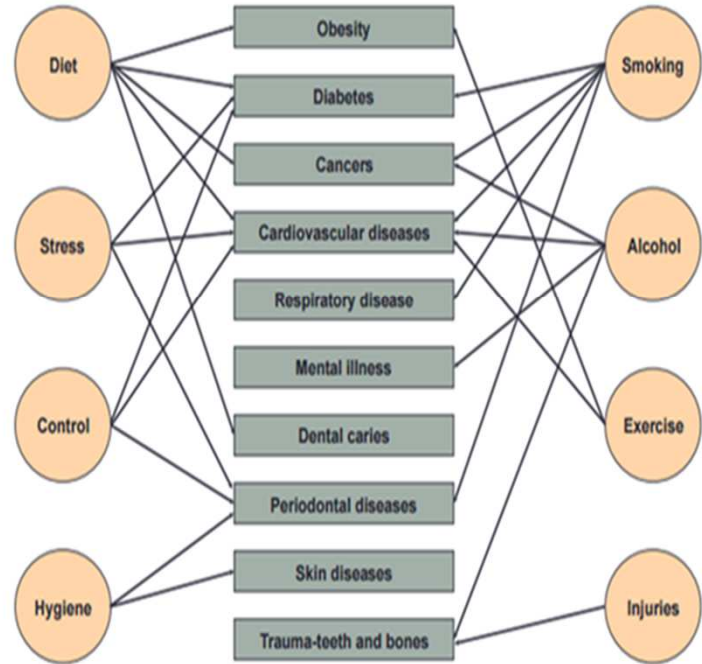
Fluoridation in Worcestershire



Common Risk Factors



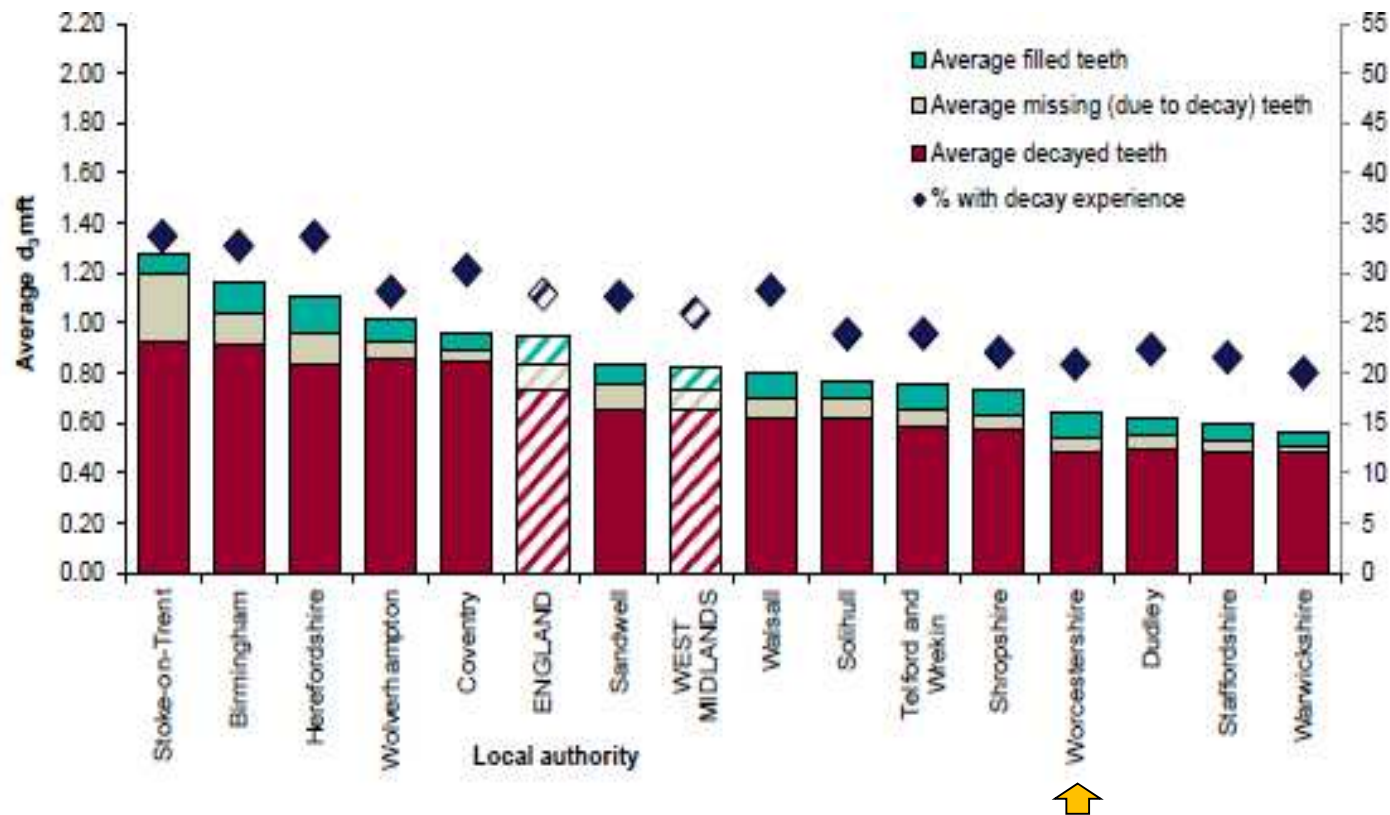
Common Risk/Health Factor Approach



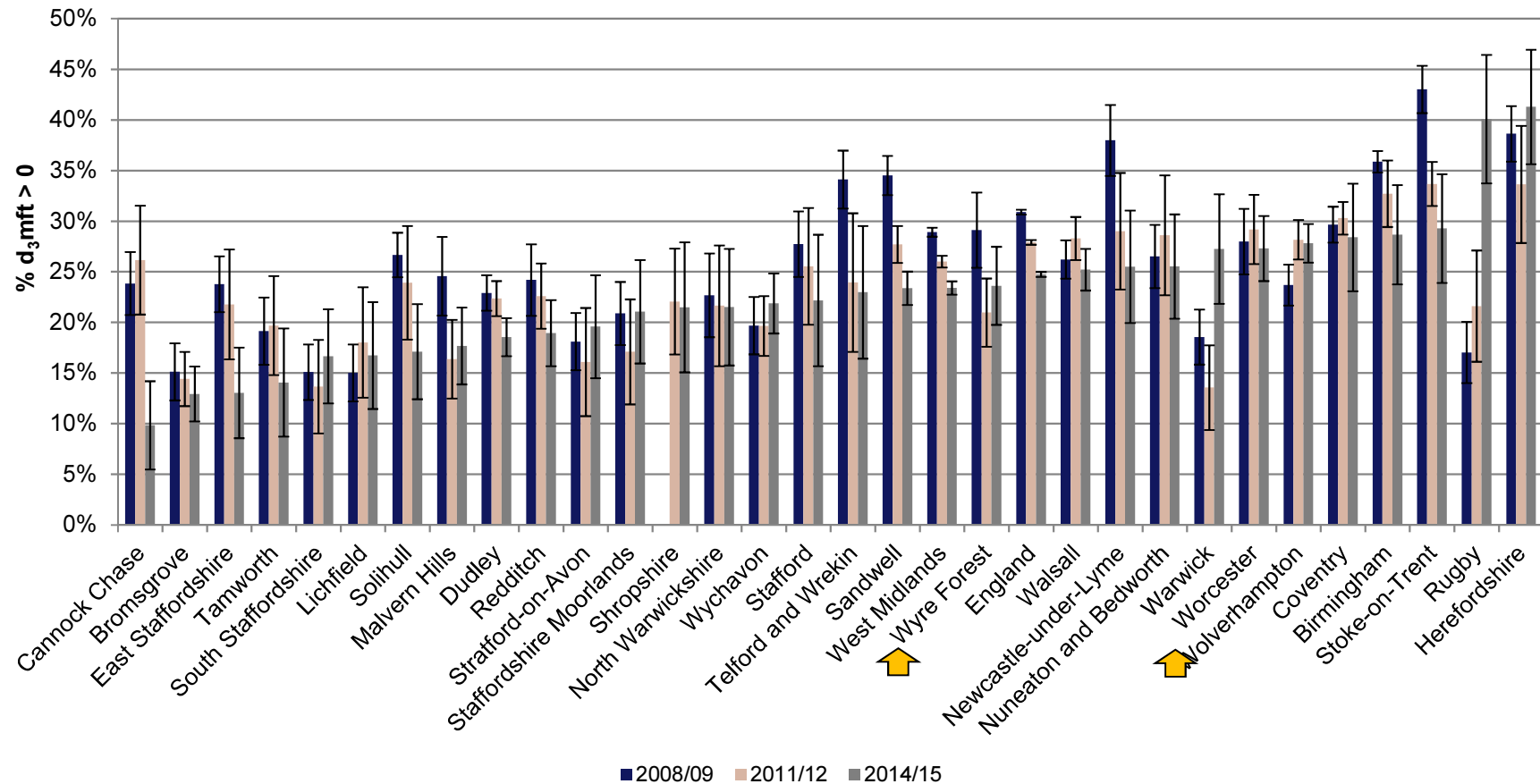
Sheiham A, Watt RG. The Common Risk-Factor Approach: a rational means of promoting oral health. Community Dent Oral Epidemiol 2000; 28: 399-406.



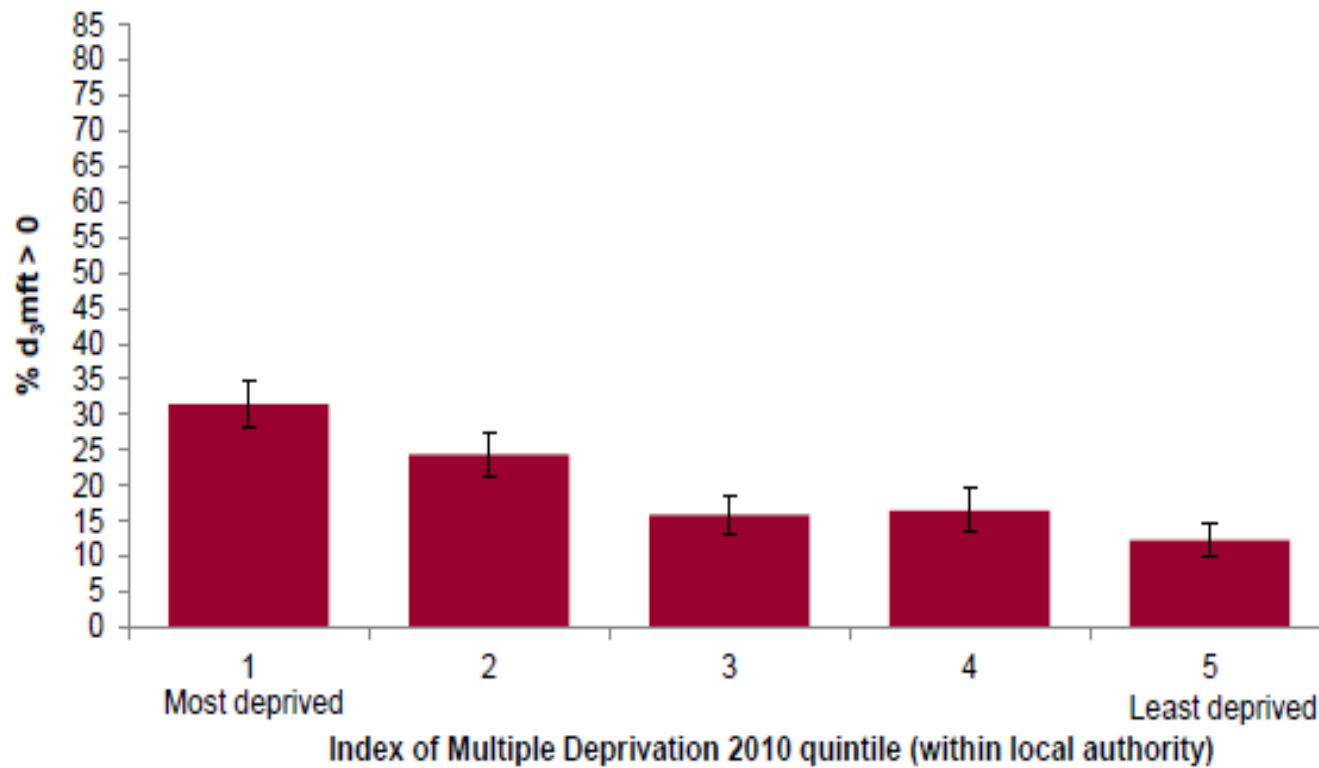
Oral Health at age 5 - West Midlands



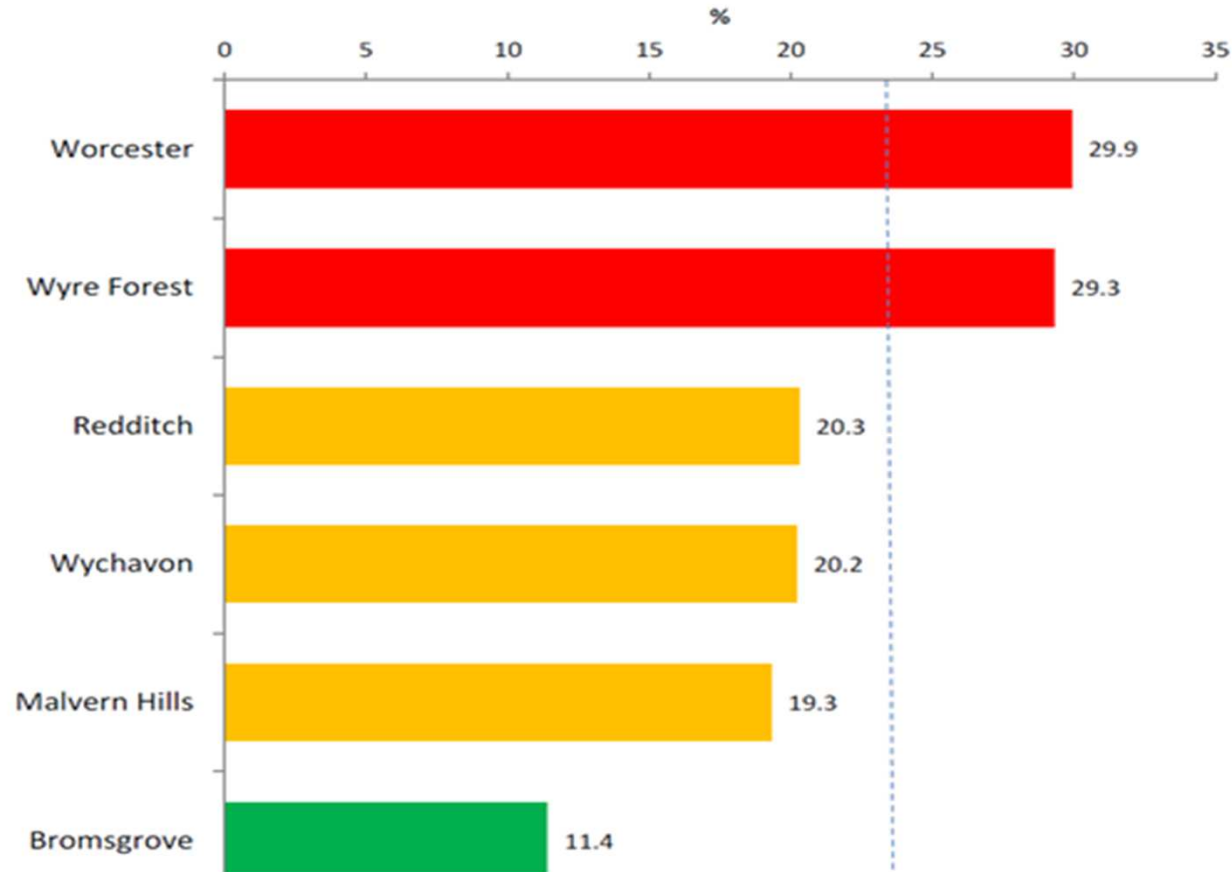
But.....a different story emerges



Inequalities - Deprivation

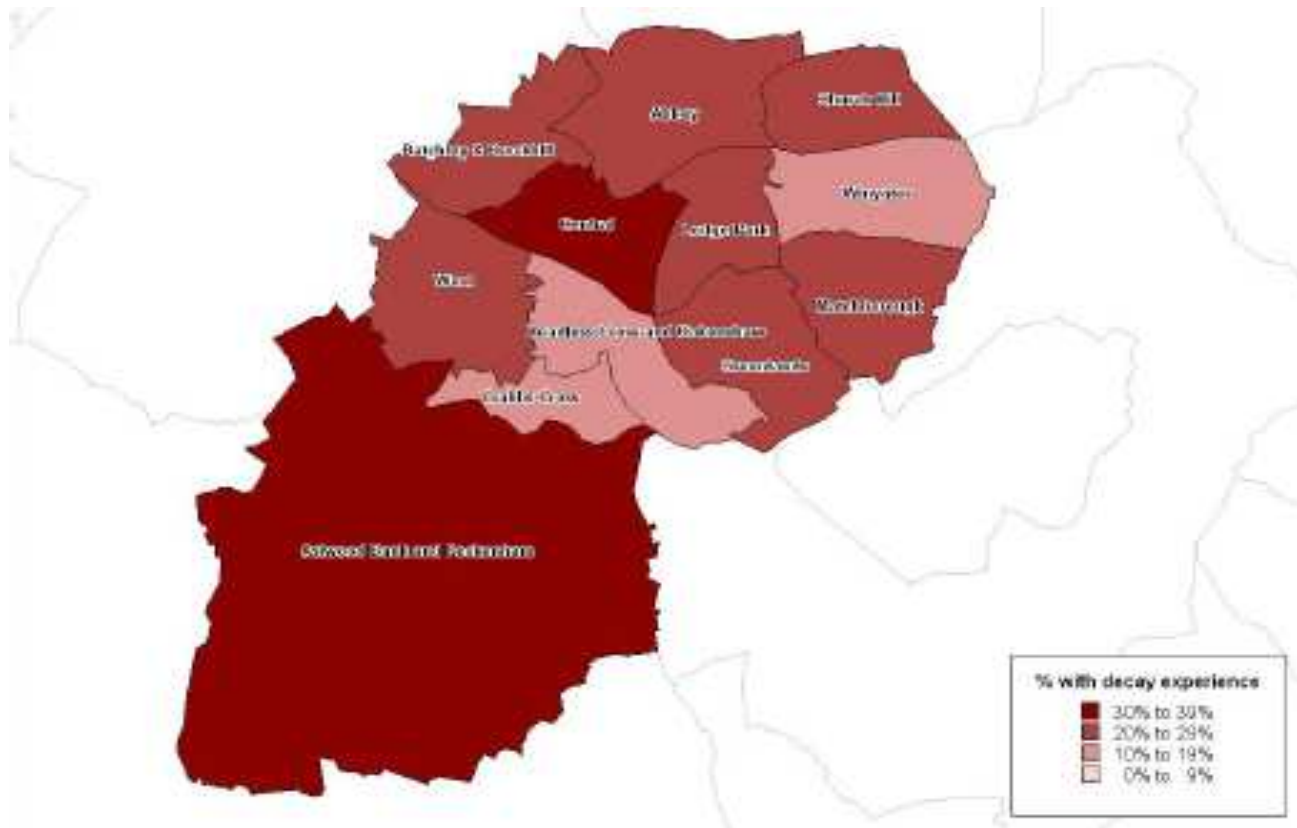


Five year olds with any decay (%)

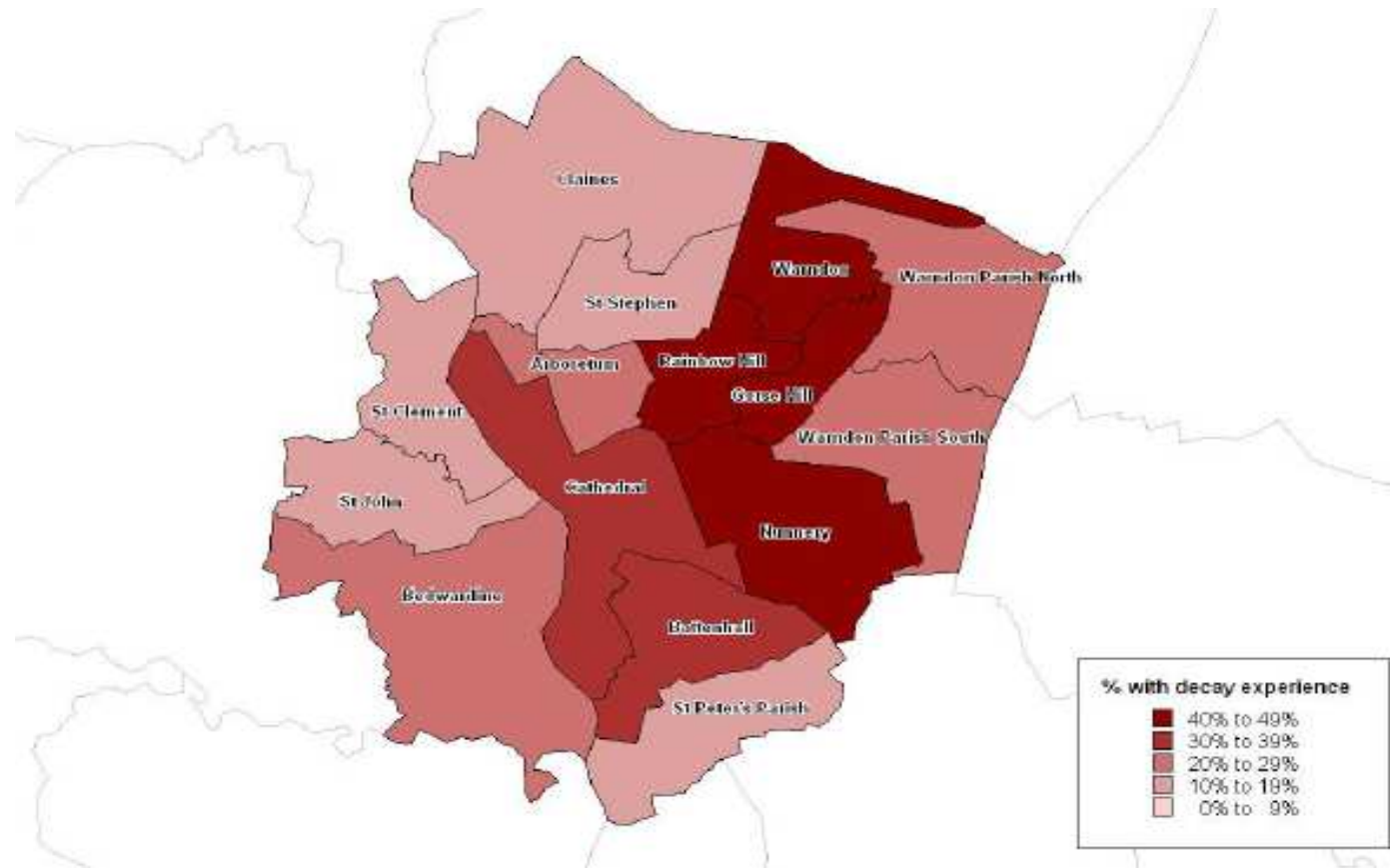


Source: Dental Public Health Epidemiology Programme:
Oral Health Survey of 5 year olds (2016/17)

Focus on Redditch



Focus on Worcester



Extractions-a day in the life of!

<i>Age of child</i>	<i>Total number of 1st set (deciduous) teeth removed</i>	<i>Number of adult teeth removed</i>	<i>Reason for removal</i>
5	12	0	Decay
6	8	0	Decay
7	6	0	Decay
8	5	0	Decay
9	10	0	Decay
9	3	1	Decay
9	4	0	Decay
<i>Total of all teeth removed from patients on list on 1st March 2017</i>	48	1	48 removed because of Decay



Summary - Children

- Living in IMD1 quintile increases an individual's chance of having any dmft by between **10% to 17%**
- Attending a school in IMD1 quintile increases the chance of any dmft by **6% to 10%**
- Living in a fluoridated area *decreases* the chance of any dmft by **5% to 8%**

There are several Dental Problems as we get older

- Gum Disease
- Missing Teeth
- Mouth Cancer
- Dry Mouth



Older People

More older people
+
More natural teeth
x
Wider range of clinical issues
=
CHALLENGES



Summary – All residents

- Generally oral health in Worcestershire is good
- Those from more deprived backgrounds are at greater risk of poor oral health (WF, WC, R)
- Fluoridation is protective of oral health
- Older adults retaining teeth and having more complicated dentistry to manage.

Oral Health Action Plan 2019 – 21

