OHNEP: the Nursing Voice for Interprofessional Oral Health Education and Practice

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The Oral Health Nursing Education & Practice (OHNEP) program thanks its funders:

National Interprofessional Initiative on Oral Health

DELTA DENTAL
Washington Dental Service Foundation

Community Advocates for Oral Health

DentaQuest Foundation
OHNEP Program Aims

• Advance a national oral health agenda for the nursing profession
• Build interprofessional oral health workforce capacity
• Integrate oral-systemic health into undergraduate and graduate nursing programs nationwide
  – Faculty development
  – Curriculum integration
  – Establishment of “Best Practices” in clinical settings
# United States Oral Health Epidemic

## Morbidity
- About **half of all children** and **two-thirds of adolescents** aged 12–19 years from lower income families have untreated tooth decay.
- **Over 40% of poor adults** have untreated tooth decay.
- **One-fourth** of U.S. adults aged 65 or older have lost all of their teeth.

## Access
- About **108 million people** in the U.S. have no dental insurance.
- The U.S. has about 141,800 working dentists and 174,100 dental hygienists, but **4,230 Dental Health Professional Shortage Areas** with **49 million people** living in them.

## Cost
- Employed adults lose more than **164 million hours** of work each year due to oral health problems or dental visits.
- **51 million school hours** are lost annually because of oral health problems or dental visits.
- In 2010, an estimated **$108 billion** was spent on dental services in the United States.

(CDC, 2011 & 2013; HRSA, 2014)
Why Nurses?

• **Largest Health Profession**
  – 3.1 million Registered Nurses (RNs)
  – 200,000 Nurse Practitioners (NPs)
    • Half are primary care providers
  – 13,000 Nurse-Midwives (NMs)

• **Most Trusted Profession**
  – Providing care and promoting health

• **Nurses are Everywhere**
  – Hospitals, ambulatory centers, schools, camps, workplace, retail clinics, homecare
Interprofessional Oral Health Care Model

Increased Oral and Overall Health Outcomes

Increased Access to Oral Healthcare, Reduced Oral Health Disparities

Interprofessional Oral-Systemic Education
Builds Primary Care Oral Health Workforce Capacity

Community

Health & Education Systems

National Oral Health Needs

**Smiles for Life: A National Oral Health Curriculum**

Smiles for Life produces educational resources to ensure the integration of oral health and primary care.

For Individual Clinicians

We've made it easy for individual physicians, physician assistants, nurse practitioners, students, and other clinicians to access the curriculum and learn on their own time and at their own pace. Each of the courses is available online. Free Continuing Education credit is available.

For Educators

This curriculum format can be easily implemented in an academic setting. Included is a comprehensive set of educational objectives based on the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME) competencies, test questions, resources for further learning, oral health web links, an implementation guide, and detailed module outlines.

**Course Quick Links**

- **Oral System**
  - Course 1: The Relationship of Oral to Systemic Health
  - Course 2: Child Oral Health
  - Course 3: Adult Oral Health
  - Course 4: Acute Dental Problems
  - Course 5: Oral Health & the Pregnant Patient
  - Course 6: Craniofacial Assessment, Trauma, Vomiting & Counseling
  - Course 7: The Oral Examination
  - Course 8: Geriatric Oral Health

**Answering the Call: Joining the Fight for Oral Health**

Watch this informative and inspiring video which outlines both the challenges and progress in improving oral health as a vital component of effective primary care. Click the full screen icon in the bottom right hand corner of the video thumbnail to view it full-sized. This video is approximately seven minutes in length.

An extended version (21 minutes) of this documentary is also available.

**www.smilesforlifeoralhealth.org**

http://ajph.aphapublications.org/doi/abs/10.2105/AJPH.2014.302495
Available on ohnep.org/faculty-toolkit
Faculty, Preceptor & Community
IPE Oral Health Development Workshops
Interprofessional Oral Health Clinical Curriculum Integration

• Collaborative courses

• IP Clinical Rotations
  • Nursing/Dental
  • Nursing/Dental/Medical

• Simulation
  • Virtual Cases

• Service Learning
Interprofessional Oral-Systemic Health Experience at NYSIM

Standardized Patient Experience
I. Team Brief (5 min):
II. History and physical exam (45 min)
III. Debriefing (10 min)

Case Study Discussion
I. Team Brief (5 min)
II. Case Study Discussion (40 min)
III. Debriefing (15 min)
### ICCAS - Interprofessional Collaborative Competencies Attainment PRE-Survey

Please answer the following questions by filling in the circle that most accurately reflects your opinion about the following interprofessional collaboration statements: 1 = strongly disagree; 2 = moderately disagree; 3 = slightly disagree; 4 = slightly agree; 5 = moderately agree; 6 = strongly agree; na = not applicable

Please rate your ability for each of the following statements:

**Before** participating in the learning activities I was able to:

#### Communication
1. Promote effective communication among members of an interprofessional (IP) team*
2. Actively listen to IP team members’ ideas and concerns
3. Express my ideas and concerns without being judgmental
4. Provide constructive feedback to IP team members
5. Express my ideas and concerns in a clear, concise manner

#### Collaboration
6. Seek out IP team members to address issues
7. Work effectively with IP team members to enhance care
8. Learn with, from and about IP team members to enhance care

#### Roles and Responsibilities
9. Identify and describe my abilities and contributions to the IP team
10. Be accountable for my contributions to the IP team
11. Understand the abilities and contributions of IP team members
12. Recognize how others' skills and knowledge complement and overlap with my own

#### Collaborative Patient/Family-Centered Approach
13. Use an IP team approach with the patient** to assess the health situation
14. Use an IP team approach with the patient to provide whole person care
15. Include the patient/family in decision-making

#### Conflict Management/Resolution
16. Actively listen to the perspectives of IP team members
17. Take into account the ideas of IP team members
18. Address team conflict in a respectful manner

#### Team Functioning
19. Develop an effective care*** plan with IP team members
20. Negotiate responsibilities within overlapping scopes of practice

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*The patient’s family or significant other, when appropriate, are part of the IP team.

**The word “patient” has been employed to represent client, resident, and service users.

***The term “care” includes intervention, treatment, therapy, evaluation, etc.

Adapted from MacDonald, Archibald, Trumpower, Jelley, Cragg, Casimiro, & Johnstone, 2009.
TOSH IP Experience:
ICCAS Mean Pre and Post Scores by Student Type
(2013-2015)
(p<0.001, two-tailed)
Pediatric Oral Health
Interprofessional Clerkship at Bellevue

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Patient 1</th>
<th>Patient 2</th>
<th>Patient 3</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NP reviews chart</td>
<td>MD reviews chart</td>
<td>DDS reviews chart</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NP takes history</td>
<td>MD takes history</td>
<td>DDS takes history</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DDS does HEENOT exam and FV</td>
<td>NP does HEENOT exam and FV</td>
<td>MD does HEENOT exam and FV</td>
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<tr>
<td>All collaborate for plan</td>
<td>All collaborate for plan</td>
<td>All collaborate for plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MD gives patient education, prevention,</td>
<td>DDS gives patient education, prevention,</td>
<td>NP gives patient education, prevention,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anticipatory guidance, handouts, referral and</td>
<td>anticipatory guidance, handouts, referral and</td>
<td>anticipatory guidance, handouts, referral and</td>
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<tr>
<td>follow-up</td>
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</tbody>
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- Over 300 NP, DDS, and MD student participants since 2014
- Significant change from pre- to post-test in student self-reported interprofessional competencies
OHNEP Oral Health Professional Development Workshops
Has Your Nurse Home Visitor Given You any information on Oral Health?

- Baseline (n=26): 35%
- 30-Day Follow-Up (n=27): 70%*
- 90-Day Follow-Up (n=27): 85%**

Responders who are cleaning their child’s mouth twice a day

- Baseline (n=26): 50%
- 30-Day Follow-Up (n=27): 82%*
- 90-Day Follow-Up (n=27): 82%*

My Nurse Home Visitor talked with me about how to prevent cavities

- Baseline (n=26): 35%
- 30-Day Follow-Up (n=27): 70%*
- 90-Day Follow-Up (n=27): 85%**
Interprofessional Practice

- Interprofessional Education and Practice (IPEP): Community Senior Oral Health
- An Innovative Academic Clinical Partnership: Primary Care Nurse Practitioner Preceptor Development Program
- NYULMC Mucositis Workgroup
- NYULMC Hassenfeld Center for Children with Cancer and Blood Disorders
- Gouverneur Health
Geriatric Interprofessional Oral Health Webinar Series

http://www.nicheprogram.org/knowledge-center/webinars/archived-webinars/
Oral Health Literacy

Oral Health and HPV

What is HPV?
Human papillomavirus (HPV) can infect your skin, mouth, cervix, and anus. If HPV is present on your skin, it could put you at risk for skin cancer. Some research suggests that HPV can also cause oral HPV infections, which can lead to oral health problems.

How are oral health problems linked to HPV?
People with diabetes can have problems with their oral health. For example, diabetes can cause tooth decay and gum disease. The risk of gum disease increases when you have diabetes. People with diabetes may have more severe gum disease than people without diabetes.

What are common oral health problems in older adults?

What are some common oral health problems?

- Gum disease (periodontal disease)
- Tooth decay
- Oral thrush
- Dry mouth
- Bad breath
- Gingivitis

How are oral health problems diagnosed?
Most oral health problems are diagnosed after your mouth, teeth, gums, and tongue are examined. Your dentist may also use x-rays to help diagnose oral health problems.

How are oral health problems treated?

- Cavities can be treated by filling or covering the holes in teeth. If a cavity or tooth decay is more serious, nerves in the tooth or the entire tooth may need to be removed.
- Gingivitis can be treated by a professional cleaning at your dentist's office. Good oral hygiene will keep plaque and tartar from building up again.

Oral Health and Diabetes

Oral Health and Older Adults

Oral Health and You
OHNEP Social Networking for Oral Health

OHNEP site visits
(since 2012)

- 11,600 sessions
- 7,200 users
- 34,000 page views
How can they work together if they don’t learn together?
Knowledge, Trust, Respect, Collaboration