

2020 Surgeon General's Report Oral Health in America: Advances and Challenges

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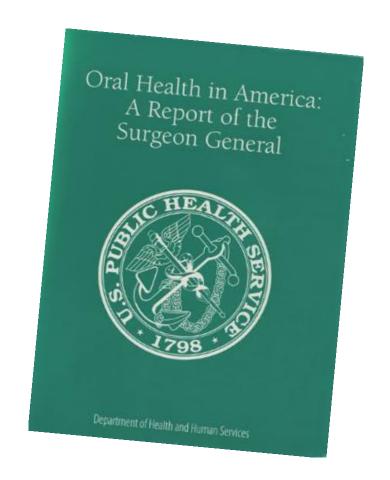
June 21, 2019
International Association for Dental Research 97th General Session



First Surgeon General's Report on Oral Health

Major Message of 2000: Oral Health is more than healthy teeth and is integral to the general health and well-being of all Americans.

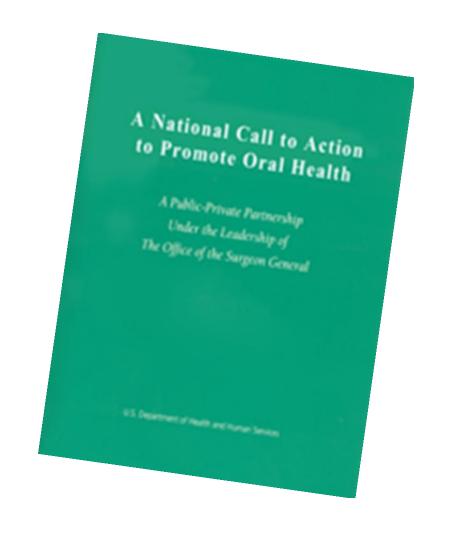
- Safe and effective measures exist to improve oral health and prevent disease.
- Health risk factors, such as tobacco use and poor dietary practices, affect oral and craniofacial health.





The 2003 Call to Action Urged That We:

- Change perceptions of oral health
- Replicate effective programs
- Build the science base and accelerate science transfer
- Increase oral health workforce diversity,
 capacity, and flexibility
- Increase collaborations





How Has the U.S. Changed in the Last 20 years?



Source: http://sphweb.bumc.bu.edu/

- Aging of the population
- Oral health disparities
- A changing workforce
- Mental illness and substance abuse
- Health care expenditures
- Emerging public health threats
- Advances in research and technology



U.S. Surgeon General's Priorities

- Opioids and Addiction
- Tobacco
- Community Health and Economic Prosperity
- Health and National Security
- Emerging Public Health Threats
- Oral Health



JEROME M. ADAMS, M.D., M.P.H.Vice Admiral, U.S. Public Health Service
Surgeon General



Message from the U.S. Surgeon General

https://youtu.be/snOxqakR2zk



A Changing United States in a Changing World





How Has the World Changed in 20 Years?



Digitization of everything

- Communication
- Information/data management
- Technology

Delivery of services

- Consolidation
- Economic efficiencies

Demographic changes

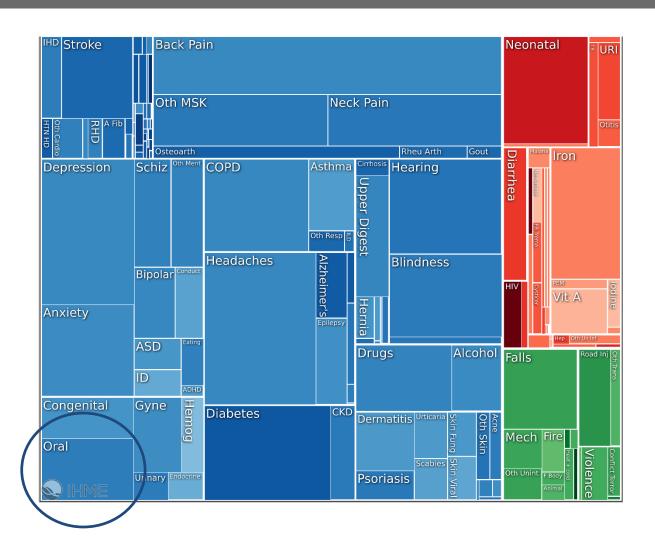
- 1.5 billion more of us
- More diverse, more urban, older



- Oral Disorders are highly prevalent worldwide
 - Untreated Dental Caries in permanent teeth – 1st
 - Severe Periodontitis 11th
- -3.5 billion affected



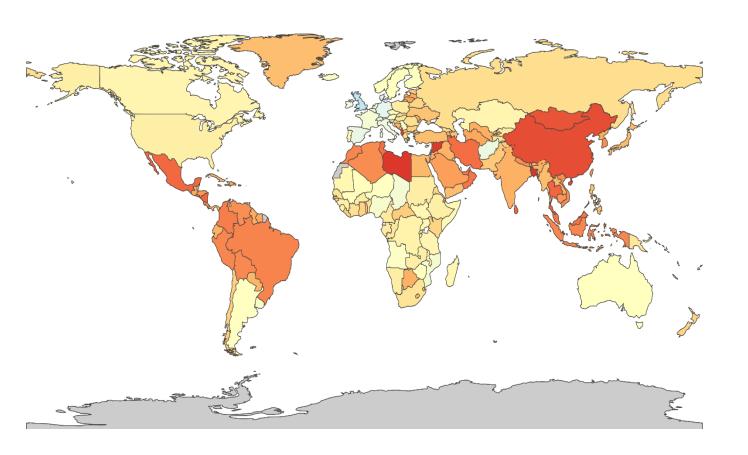




-Global Burden of Disease:

- Oral Disorders were 2.14%
 of total YLDs for all ages in 2017
- 0.6% annual change since1990

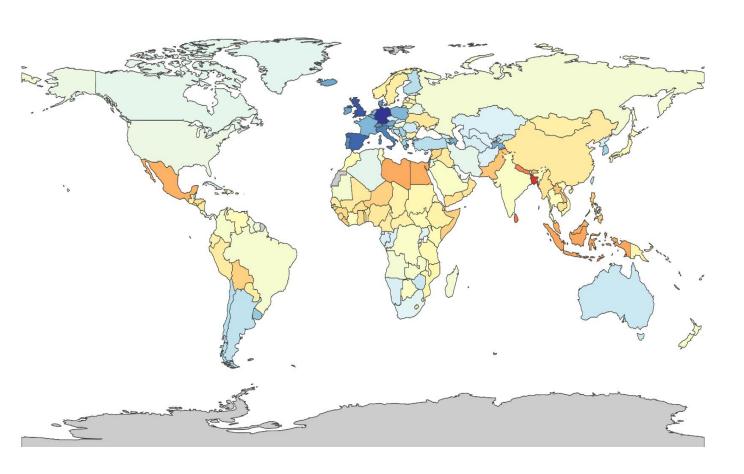




Global Burden of OralDisorders since 2000:

- Little change globally in total YLDs for all ages
- Some countries are experiencing increases in total YLDs





- Global Burden of
 Edentulism and Severe
 Tooth Loss since 2000:
 - Some improvement in total YLDs for adults aged
 50–69 years since 2000
 - Some countries are improving; some are worsening



Sociodemographic Influences on Oral Health

Sociodemographic factors are significant risk indicators for poor oral health

– Sex

Men have 3 times more oropharyngeal cancer than women

Race/ethnicity

 Significant untreated dental caries disparities exist by race/ethnicity among children and working-age adults

Poverty

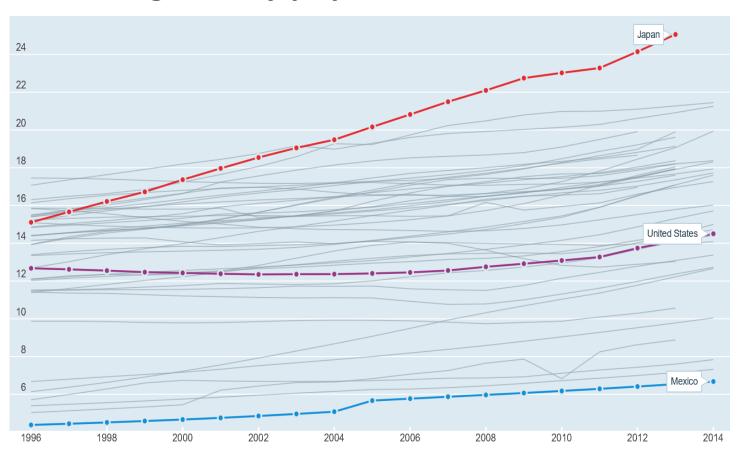
Being poor increases the likelihood of increased tooth loss

– Age

 Periodontitis in older adults (65+ years) is twice that of younger adults (30–44 years)

The World is Aging

Increasing elderly populations 1996–2014 among 35 OECD countries



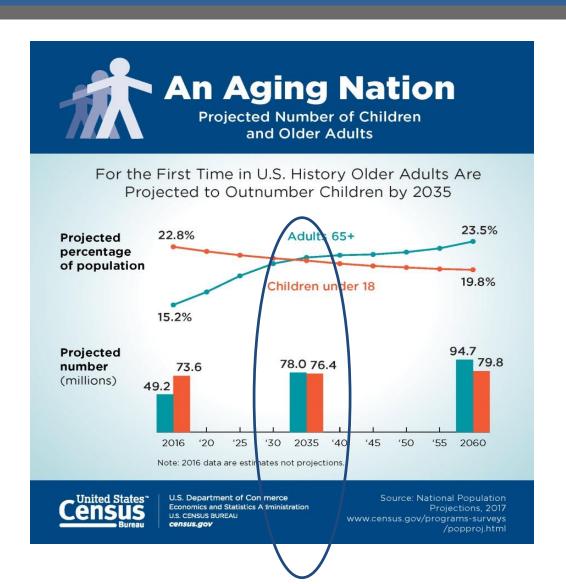
962M people aged 60+ years in the world (13% of global population in 2017)

Population aged 60+ years is projected to be 1.4B in 2030

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)(2019). Elderly population (indicator). doi: 10.1787/8d805ea1-en (Accessed on April 4, 2019.)



Aging of America is Critical for Oral Health

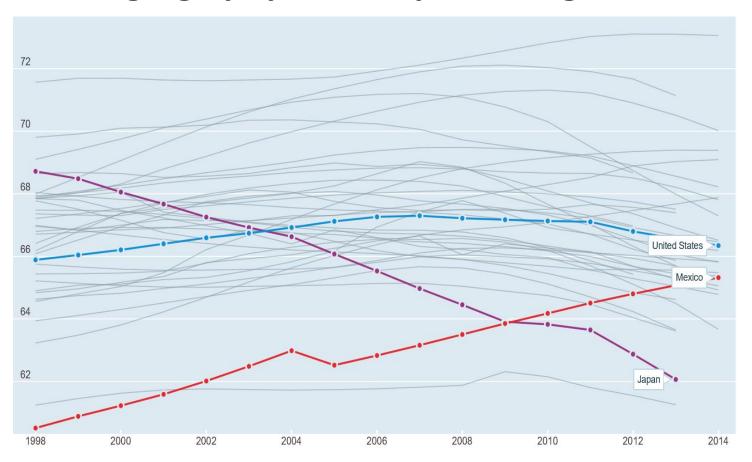


By 2035, there will be more older adults than youth in the United States



The Working-age Population is Declining

Working-age population percentages in 35 OECD countries, 1996–2014



Dependency Ratio is a major concern

2000:

20 older adults: 100 working-age adults

Today:

28:100

2040:

Increase to 38:100

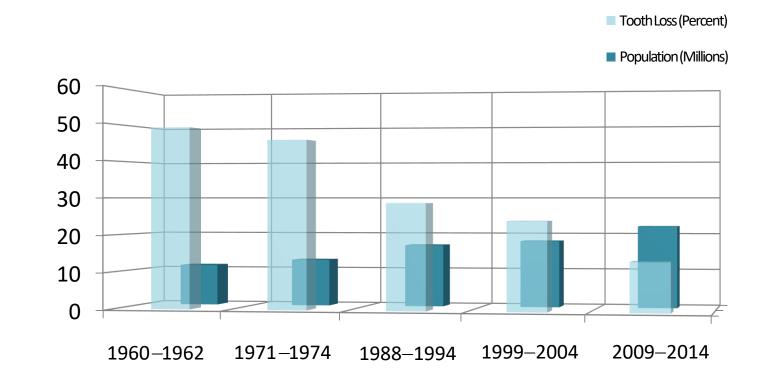
Source: OECD (2019). Working age population (indicator). doi: 10.1787/d339918b-en (Accessed on April 4, 2019.); Dependency ratio: the number of youths (<18 years) and older adults (≥65 years) for every 100 working-age adults (18–64 years). US Census Bureau, Current Population Reports, March 2018.



Greying America is Becoming More Dentate

Total population and prevalence of edentulism in U.S. adults, 65-74 years

The aging population in the United States, as in many countries, is experiencing less edentulism

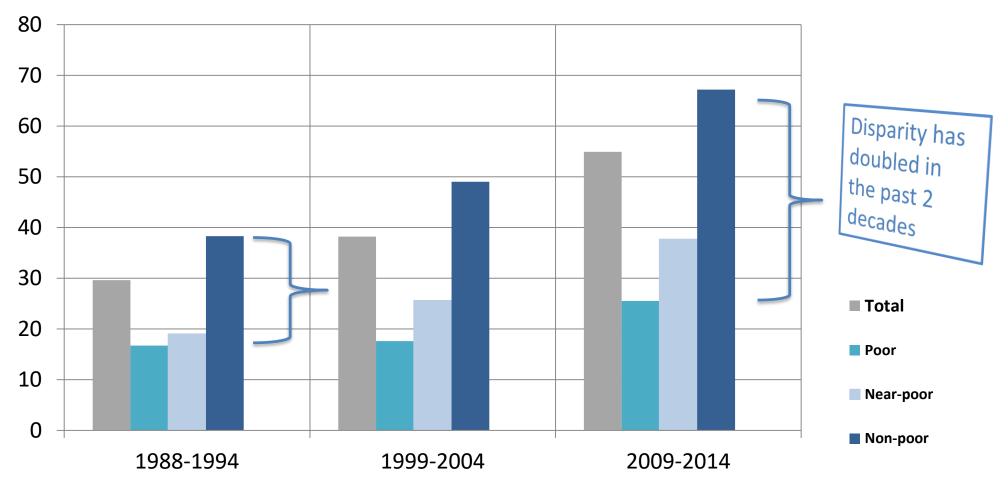


Source: Dye, BA, Weatherspoon DJ, Lopez Mitnik G. Tooth loss among older adults according to poverty status in the United States from 1999 through 2004 and 2009 through 2014. J Am Dent Assoc. 2019;150(1):9-23.



Disparities Persist Despite Some OH Improvements

Changes in functional dentition (≥21 teeth) in U.S. adults 65+ years

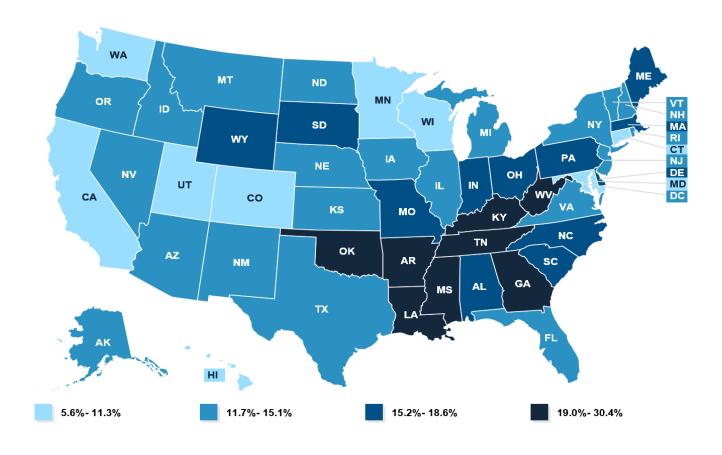


Geography Influences Oral Health

Percentage of U.S. adults aged 65+ years with no natural teeth (2016)

Declining Edentulism (18%), but disparities remain among lower income adults (34%)

This disproportionately affects some adults based on *where* they live

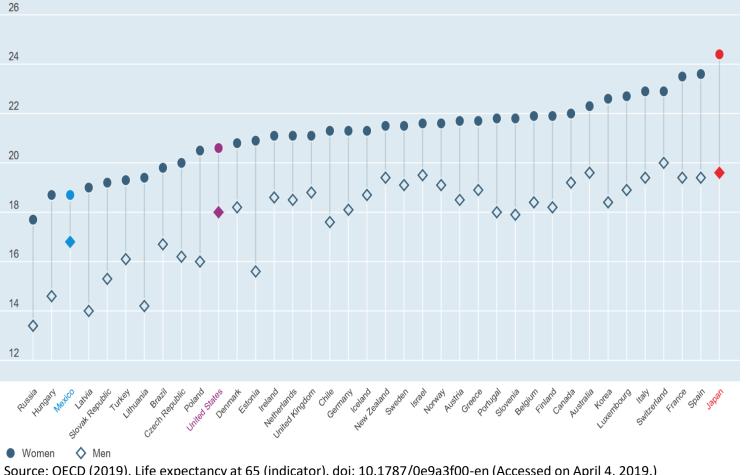


Source: Kaiser Family Foundation analysis of the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)'s Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) 2016 Survey Results. Accessed on April 10, 2019.



Life Expectancy Differences by Sex

2017 life expectancy for men and women in 35 OECD countries



Gender differential in older age profoundly affects prevalence of some chronic diseases



Oral Health Gender Disparities

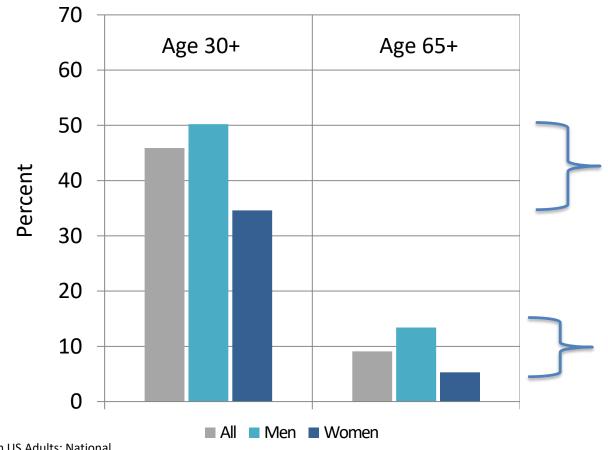
Total and severe periodontitis in the U.S. by gender, 2009–2014

Total periodontitis (42%) for adults age 30 and older:

- 50% (men)
- 35% (women)

Severe periodontitis (9%) for adults aged 65 years and older:

- 13% (men)
- 5% (women)



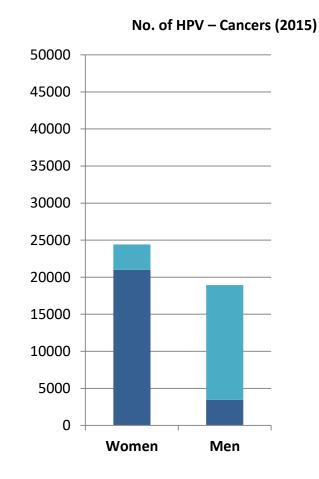


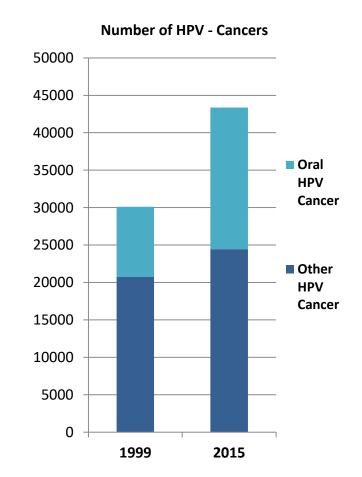
Gender Disparities for Oropharyngeal Cancer

Oropharyngeal cancer is now the most common HPV-associated cancer

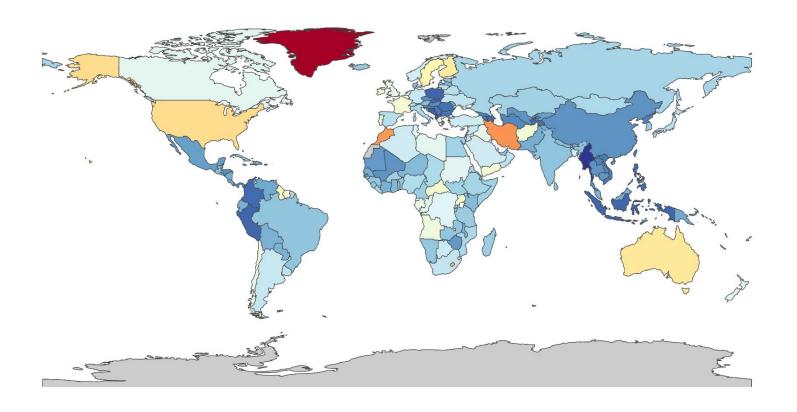
Oral oncogenic HPV prevalence is 6.6% for men and 1.5% for women

Men have 3½ times more oropharyngeal cancer than women





Impact of Depressive Disorders Globally



- 45.6 million adults

 (18.2%) reported mental illness in the U.S.
- 1,082 DALYS per 100K people aged 15–49 years in 2017

- Canada: 842

Mexico: 542

https://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare/

Depressive disorders, Disability Adjusted Life Years (DALYs), Both Sexes, aged 15-49, 2017

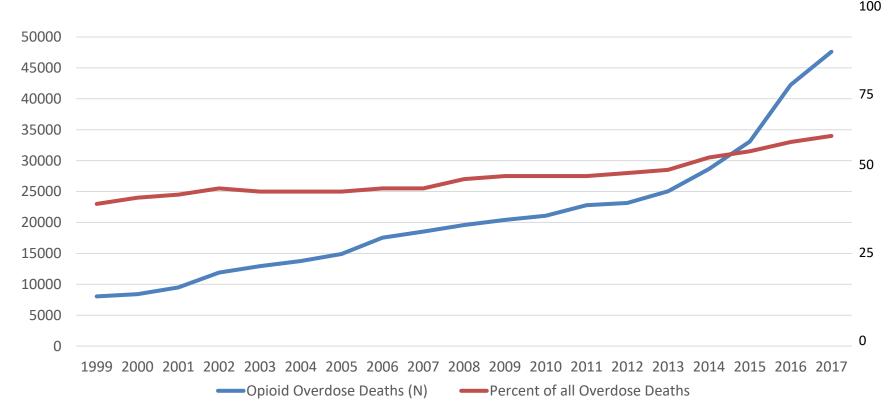


Substance Abuse: Adults

6.7 million adults (3%) report drug dependence or abuse

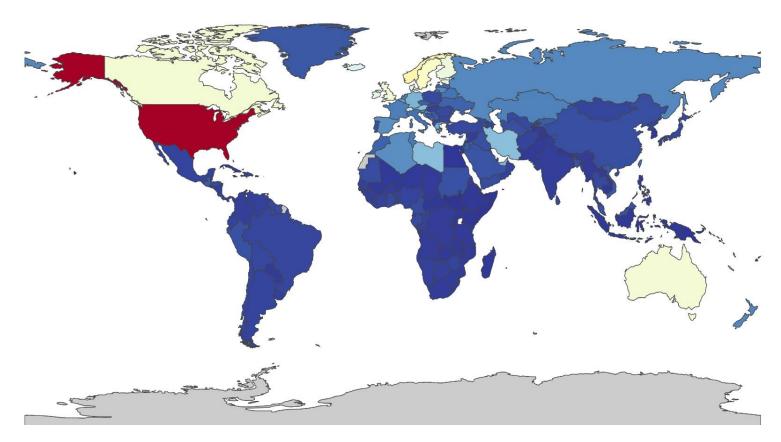
48,000 opioid overdose deaths in 2017 (69% of all overdose deaths)

Prescription opioid overdose deaths



Source: Kaiser Family Foundation analysis of Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), National Center for Health Statistics. Multiple Cause of Death 1999-2017 on CDC WONDER Online Database, released 2018. Data are from the Multiple Cause of Death Files, 1999–2017, as compiled from data provided by the 57 vital statistics jurisdictions through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program. (Accessed on May 24, 2019.) Kaiser Family Foundation. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH), 2016 and 2017. (Accessed on April 10, 2019.)

Global Mortality Due to Substance Use Disorders



Among 15–49 year-olds in the United States, **19%** of all deaths were attributed to SUDs in 2017:

■ Canada: **9**%

Mexico: 0.5%

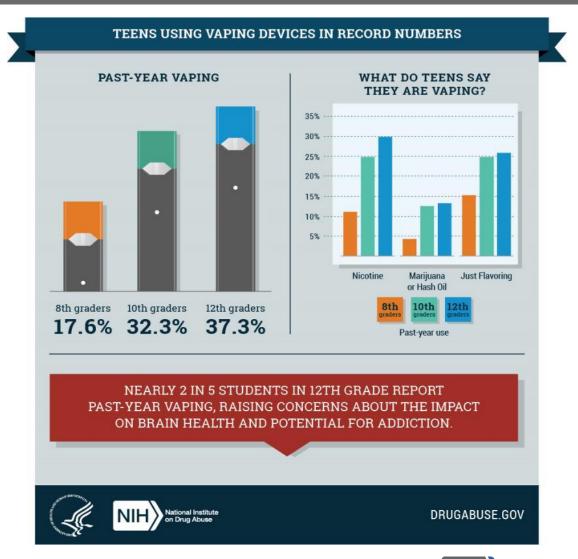
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Drug Use Disorders, Mortality-percent of total deaths, Both Sexes, aged 15-49, 2017



Substance Abuse: Adolescents

- Record increase in vaping among U.S. teens from 2017 to 2018
- First SG Advisory on Ecigarettes among youth
- Nearly 1 in 11 students reported using cannabis in E-cigarettes in 2016





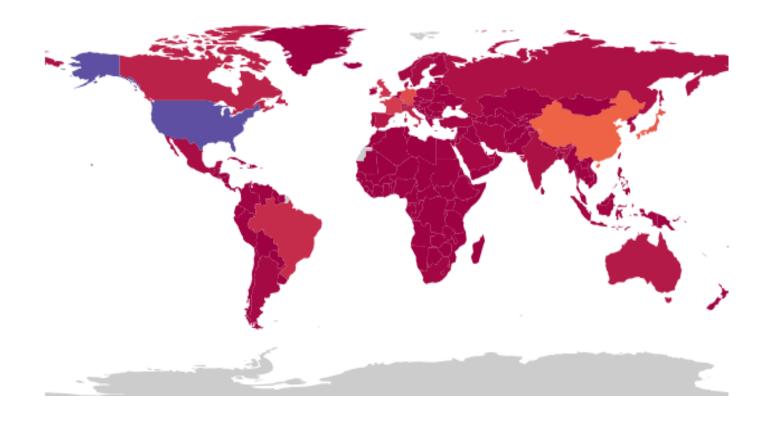
Global All Cause Total Health Spending

Total health spending by country, 2016

In 2016, the United States spent **3.3 trillion** dollars on health care

China: \$600 Billion

Canada: \$177 Billion



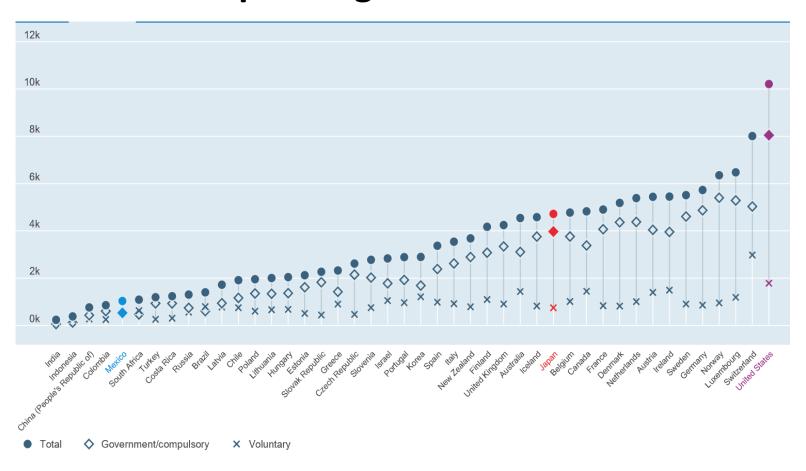
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Financing Global Health, All cause total health care spending



Health Care Expenditures are a Concern

2017 health spending in 35 OECD countries



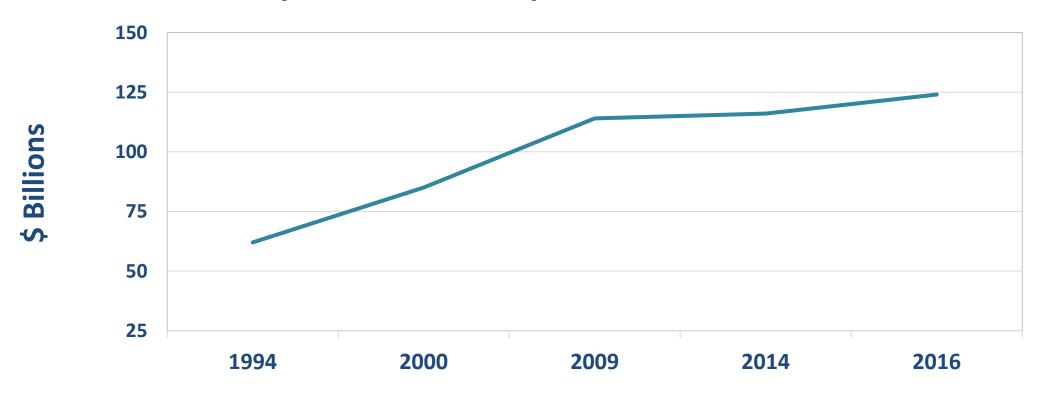
United States: \$10,739/capita

Dental services account for 4% of total U.S. health expenditures



Dental Care Expenditures: United States

Total inflation-adjusted dental expenditures in the United States

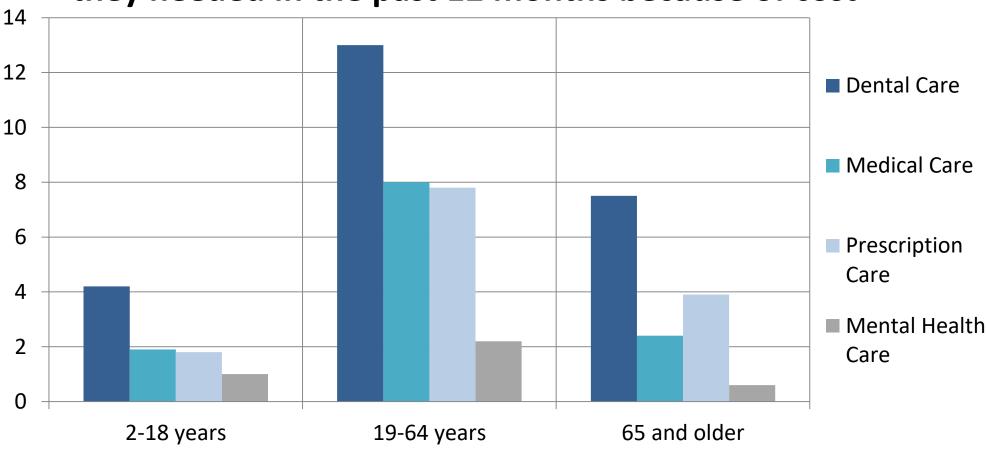


Source: HPI: https://www.ada.org/en/publications/ada-news/2017-archive/december/hpi-report-shows-dental-spending-increased-again-in-2016



Cost: A Major Obstacle to Health Care

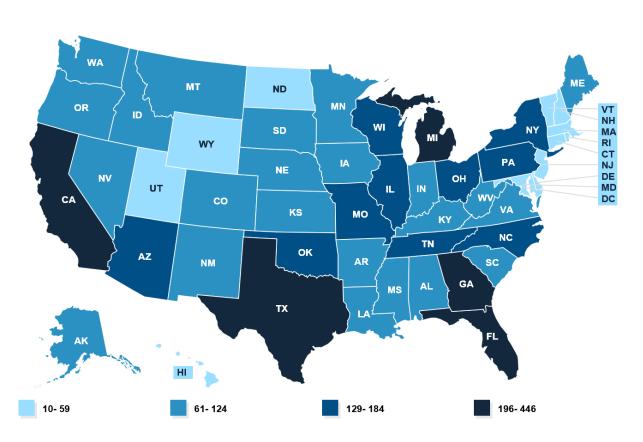
Percent of people who did not get selected health care services they needed in the past 12 months because of cost





Access to Professional Dental Care Affects OH

5,862 Dental Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs) affect 58 million*



Emerging Models of Care:

New Providers

Dental Therapists

Community OH Coordinators

Physicians/Nurses

New Settings

Primary Care

Schools

Teledentistry

Source: Kaiser Family Foundation. Bureau of Health Workforce, Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Designated Health Professional Shortage Areas Statistics: Designated HPSA Quarterly Summary, as of December 31, 2018.



Challenge: Advances in Health Technology

The costly paradox of health care technology

Innovation increases the cost of health care



The paradox of too much data and not enough information

Barriers remain for precision medicine/ public health interventions to effect change that benefits individuals and population groups



Developing the 2020 SG's Report on Oral Health





The Charge from the Surgeon General

Guiding the 2020 Report:

The report will describe and evaluate **oral health** and the interaction between **oral health** and general health throughout the lifespan, considering advances in science, health care integration, and social influences to articulate promising new directions for improving **oral health** and oral health equity across communities.



Focus: The 2020 Report

"Big" questions to answer:

- Where we are now,
- Where we have made advances since 2000,
- What challenges persist since the last report,
- What new threats are emerging, and
- What are some promising new directions for research and improvement in oral health?



Development and Progress

How are We Gathering Input?

SG Listening Session (November 2018)

 Elicited input from more than 150 health professionals, researchers, educators, and other experts

Overview Webinar Inviting Public Comment (January 2019)

- More than 1700 Views
- 180 Comments, including 40 descriptions of programs

Association of State and Territorial Dental Directors (March 2019)

 Asked ASTDD members to share exemplary private-public partnerships for improving oral health – 19 responses to date



Using the Input to Shape Content

- Six Section Editors and 20 Associates outline and expand topics and content
- About 300 researchers and health professionals review science and practice and write text
- More than 50 experts critically read and revise
- Federal clearance procedures ensure that standards of the Surgeon General and the US Department of Health and Human Services are met



Structure of the Report: Six Sections

- Effect of Oral Health on the Community, Overall Well-Being, and the Economy
- 2. Oral Health in Children and Adolescents
- 3. Oral Health in Working-Age and Older Adults
- 4. Oral Health Integration, Workforce, and Practice
- 5. Substance Use Disorders, the Opioid Epidemic, High-Risk Behaviors, and Mental Health
- Emerging Technologies and Promising Science to Transform Oral Health



Section 1 of the 2020 Report

Effect of Oral Health on the Community, Overall Well-Being, and the Economy

- Section Editor: Robert Weyant
- Associate Editors: Carlos Quiňonez, Scott Tomar, and Marko Vujicic





Section 2 of the 2020 Report

Oral Health in Children and Adolescents

- Section Editor: Paul Casamassimo
- Associate Editors: Belinda Borrelli, Margherita Fontana, Jessica Lee, and Norman Tinanoff





Section 3 of the 2020 Report

Oral Health in Working-Age Adults and Older Adults

- Section Editor: Jocelyne Feine
- Associate Editors: Eliza Chavez, Judith Jones, Linda Niessen, and Susan Reisine





Section 4 of the 2020 Report

Oral Health Integration, Workforce, and Practice

- Section Editor: Kathy Atchison
- Associate Editors: Jeff Chaffin, Jeff Fellows, and Nadeem Karimbux





Section 5 of the 2020 Report

Substance Use Disorders, the Opioid Epidemic, High-Risk Behaviors, and Mental Health

- Section Editor: Christian Stohler
- Associate Editors: Israel Agaku, Linda Fried, and Jon-Kar Zubieta





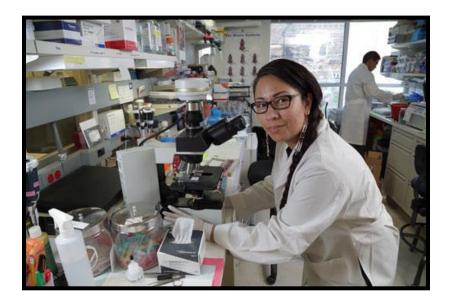
Section 6 of the 2020 Report

Emerging Technologies and Promising Science to Transform Oral Health

Section Editor: Laurie McCauley

- Associate Editors: William Giannobile, Michelle Robinson, and

Wenyan Shi





Expectations for the 2020 Report

It is anticipated that the 2020 Report will:

- Emphasize the importance of poor oral health as a public health issue
- Reinforce the importance of oral health throughout life
- Describe important contemporary issues affecting oral health
- Outline a vision for future research and policy directions, and
- Educate, encourage, and call upon all Americans to take action



Influence of the 2020 Report

Available in Fall 2020, the Surgeon General's Report will provide:

- Information that will impact population health, the economy,
 national security, health professions education, and public policy
- Information providing guidance for research, education, and practice related to oral health
- Promising approaches to achieving oral health equity for our country's diverse communities
- A road map to optimal oral health for all



Global Oral Health and the 2020 Report

How can the 2020 SGR Influence Global Oral Health?

- Learning
- Workforce Issues
- OH Inequities
- Shared Disease Burden and Shared Cost

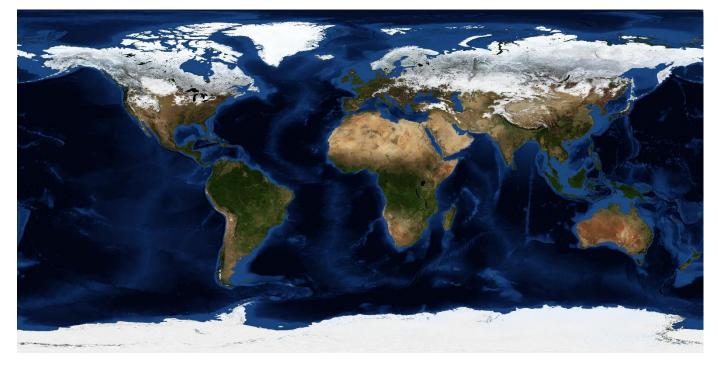
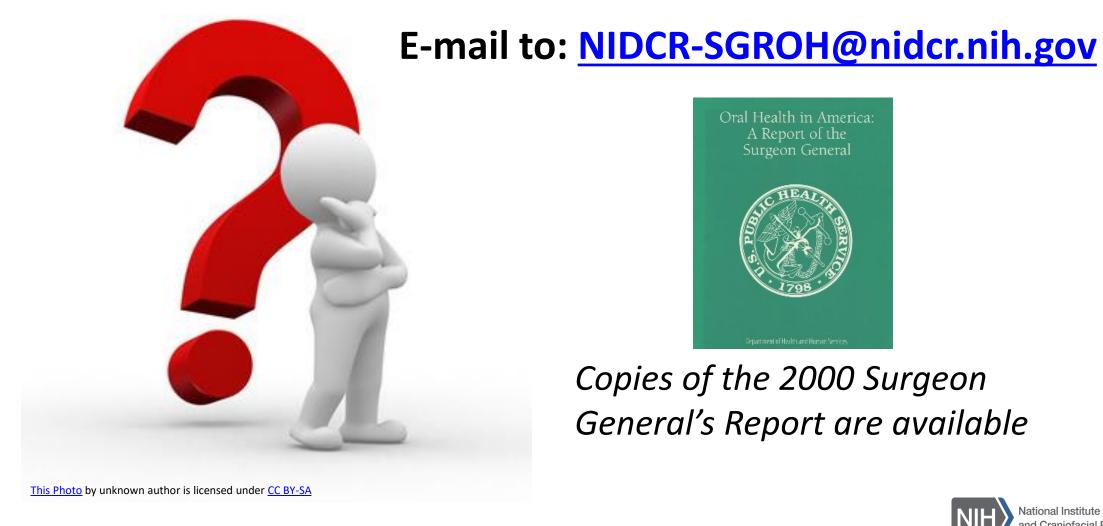
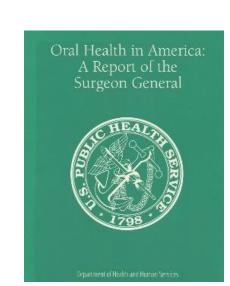


Image from NASA



Questions





Copies of the 2000 Surgeon General's Report are available

