

### **Measures**

#### **Chart criteria:**

Based on 20 or more active charts\* of patients over 6 months of age.

Ideally, for an enriched measurement, charts will be equally pulled from patients who are aged:

- Six months to 6 years old
- Over 6 years old

<sup>\*</sup>Active charts indicate that the patient was seen at least once in the last 12 months.

Aim	Data Collection Question	Measure	Goal
The following questions ap	oply to patients <12 months of age:		
100% of patients under 12 months of age will have had a discussion with the patient's family/guardian and physician regarding the importance of establishing a dental home.	Has the importance of establishing a dental home been discussed with the patient/family?     O Yes     O No	Name: Dental home importance discussed  Definition: Percent of patients under 12 months of age will have had a discussion with the family/guardian and physician regarding the importance of establishing a dental home  Source: Question 1  Numerator: Yes, selected in Question 1  Denominator: Total number of charts  KCA: Establish the Dental Home	100%



100% of patients under 2 months of age will have oral health risks assessed using a formal assessment tool at the 6- and 9-month health supervision visit.  The following questions apple	2. Was an <u>oral health risk</u> <u>assessment</u> completed using a <u>formal assessment tool</u> at the 6- and 9-month health supervision visits? O Yes O No  Skip to Question #5  y to patients ≥12 months of age:	Name: Oral health risk assessment at 6- and 9-month visit  Definition: Percent of patients <12 months of age that had oral health risks assessed using a formal assessment tool at the 6- and 9-month health supervision visits  Source: Question 2  Numerator: Yes, selected in Question 2  Denominator: Total number of charts  KCA: Perform Oral Health Risk Assessment	100%
100% of patients 12 months of age or older will have a dental home established.	3. Has a <u>dental home</u> been established for this patient?  O Yes O No	Name: Dental home established for patients ≥12 months of age:  Definition: Percent of patients 12 months of age or older will have a dental home established.  Source: Question 3  Numerator: Yes, selected in Question 3  Denominator: Total number of charts  KCA: Establish the Dental Home	100%
100% of patients without a dental home will be referred to a dental home.	If no to Question 3:  3a. Was the patient referred to a dental home?  O Yes O No	Name: Patients referred to dental home  Definition: Percent of patients without a dental home who were referred to one  Source: Question 3 and 3a  Numerator: Yes, selected in Question 3a  Denominator: Total number of charts with No selected in Question 3  KCA: Establish the Dental Home	100%



100% of patients without a dental home will have a	If no to Question 3:	Name: Documented reason why dental home was not established	100%
documented reason why the dental home was not established.	3b. Is there a documented reason why a dental home was not established (ie, no access, no	<b>Definition</b> : Percent of patients without a dental home, will have a documented reason why the dental home was not established	
established.	insurance, etc)?	Source: Question 3 and 3b	
	O Yes O No	Numerator: Yes selected in Question 3b	
		Denominator: Total number of charts with No selected in Question 3	
		KCA: Establish the Dental Home	
100% of patients will have oral health risks assessed per	Was an <u>oral health risk</u> <u>assessment</u> completed per AAP	Name: Oral health risks assessed per AAP recommendations	100%
AAP recommendations (ie, at health supervision visits for	recommendations (ie, at health supervision visits for patients ≤6 years or within the last 12 months	<b>Definition:</b> Percent of patients that had oral health risks assessed per AAP recommendations	
patients ≤6 years or within the last 12 months for patients over 6 years old).	for patients >6 years old)?  O Yes	Source: Question 4	
over o years oray.	O No	Numerator: Yes selected in Question 4	
		Denominator: Total number of charts	
		KCA: Perform Oral Health Risk Assessment	
100% of patients will have had oral health risks	If yes to Question 4:	Name: Formal assessment tool used to assess risks	100%
assessed using a formal	4a. Was a <u>formal assessment tool</u>	<b>Definition</b> : Percent of patients ≤6 years of age with oral health risks	
assessment tool for patients age 6 years of age and under.	used to assess risks for patients ≤6 years of age?	assessed using a formal assessment tool	
	O Yes O No	Source: Question 4 and 4a	
	O N/A, patient over 6 years of age	Numerator: Yes selected in Question 4a	
		Denominator: Total number of charts with Yes selected in Question 4 MINUS N/A selected in Question 4a	
		KCA: Perform Oral Health Risk Assessment	



100% of patients will have fluoride varnish applied in the pediatric office, unless no teeth have erupted, the patient is over 6 years of age, or the service was declined by the family.	5. Was <u>fluoride varnish applied</u> in the pediatric office?  O Yes O No O N/A, no teeth have erupted, patient is over 6 years of age, or service declined by the family	Name: Fluoride varnish applied in the office for patients ≤6 years of age  Definition: Percent of patients that received fluoride varnish in the pediatric office, unless no teeth have erupted, the patient is over 6 years of age, or service was declined by the family  Source: Question 5  Numerator: Yes selected in Question 5  Denominator: Total number of charts MINUS N/A, selected in Question 5  KCA: Apply Fluoride Varnish	100%
100% of patients will have a clinical examination of the teeth and gums performed at the last health supervision visit.	<ul> <li>Was a clinical examination of the teeth and gums performed at the last health supervision visit?</li> <li>O Yes</li> <li>O No</li> </ul>	Name: Clinical exam of teeth and gums performed  Definition: Percent of patients who had a clinical examination of the teeth and gums performed at the last health supervision visit  Source: Question 6  Numerator: Yes selected in Question 6  Denominator: Total number of charts  KCA: Perform Oral Health Risk Assessment	100%
100% of patients will have their eating/drinking habits that put them at risk (ie, sippy cups, bottle to bed, sugarsweetened foods and beverages, soda, juice, sport drinks, etc) assessed at the last health supervision visit.	7. Were the patient's eating/drinking habits that put them at risk (ie, sippy cups, bottle to bed, sugar-sweetened foods and beverages, soda, juice, sport drinks, etc) assessed at the last health supervision visit?  O Yes O No	Name: Eating/drinking habits assessed  Definition: Percent of patients assessed for eating/drinking habits that put them at risk assessed at the last health supervision visit  Source: Question 7  Numerator: Yes answer to Question 7  Denominator: Total number of charts  KCA: Perform Oral Health Risk Assessment	100%



100% of patients will have an assessment of their daily oral health care routine (ie, clean infant gums after feeding, number of brushings, flossing when age appropriate, etc) assessed at the last health supervision visit.	8. Was the patient's daily oral health care routine (ie, clean infant gums after feeding, number of brushings, flossing when age appropriate, etc) assessed at the last health supervision visit?  O Yes O No	Name: Daily oral health care routine assessed  Definition: Percent of patients with assessment of their daily oral health care routine assessed at the last health supervision visit  Source: Question 8  Numerator: Yes selected in Question 8  Denominator: Total number of charts  KCA: Perform Oral Health Risk Assessment	100%
100% of patients will an assessment of access to systemic fluoride (ie, fluoridated water or fluoride supplement if no access to fluoridated water).	9. Was the patient's access to systemic fluoride (ie, fluoridated water or fluoride supplement if no access to fluoridated water) assessed?  O Yes O No	Name: Access to systemic fluoride assessed  Definition: Percent of patients with assessment of access to systemic fluoride  Source: Question 9  Numerator: Yes selected in Question 9  Denominator: Total number of charts  KCA: Perform Oral Health Risk Assessment	100%
100% of patients will have an assessment of sources of topical fluoride, unless no teeth have erupted.	Were the patient's sources of topical fluoride (ie, fluoride toothpaste, mouth rinses, varnish, etc) assessed?     O Yes     O No     O N/A, no teeth have erupted	Name: Topical fluoride sources assessed  Definition: Percent of patients with assessment of sources of topical fluoride unless no teeth have erupted  Source: Question 10  Numerator: Yes selected in Question 10  Denominator: Total number of charts  KCA: Perform Oral Health Risk Assessment	100%



100% of patients will have received age-appropriate oral	11. Was <u>age-appropriate oral health</u> anticipatory guidance offered at	Name: Oral health anticipatory guidance offered	100%
health anticipatory guidance at health supervision visits.	the last health supervision visit?  O Yes	<b>Definition:</b> Percent of patients that were offered oral health anticipatory guidance at health supervision visits	
	O No	Source: Question 11	
		Numerator: Yes selected in Question 11	
		Denominator: Total number of charts	
		KCA: Provide Oral Health Anticipatory Guidance	



#### **Appendix**

#### **Dental Home**

The dental home is the ongoing relationship between the dentist and the patient, inclusive of all aspects of oral health care delivered in a comprehensive, continuously accessible, coordinated, and family-centered way. The dental home should be established no later than 12 months of age to help children and their families institute a lifetime of good oral health. A dental home addresses anticipatory guidance and preventive, acute, and comprehensive oral health care and includes referral to dental specialists when appropriate.

This definition was developed by the Council on Clinical Affairs and adopted in 2006. This document is an update of the previous version, revised in 2015. American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry. <u>Definition of Dental Home</u>. Chicago, IL: American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry; 2019-2020;15. **Latest Revision** 2018. Accessed May 28, 2020.

#### Oral Health Risk Assessment

The Bright Futures/AAP "Recommendations for Preventive Pediatric Health Care, (ie, Periodicity Schedule) recommends all children receive a risk assessment at the 6- and 9-month visits. For the 12-, 18-, 24-, 30-month, and the 3- and 6-year visits, risk assessment should continue if a dental home has not been established. View the <a href="Bright Futures/AAP Periodicity Schedule">Bright Futures/AAP Periodicity Schedule</a>.

Note: Patients who comply with annual visits to the dental home may have the risk assessment completed by the dental professional. If such records have not been retrieved from the dental home, the PPHP should complete the risk assessment at the health supervision visit.

#### Formal Assessment Tool

It is recommended that a formal tool is used to conduct the oral health risk assessment for patients under age 6 years, such as the AAP Oral Risk Assessment Tools located on the <u>AAP Oral Health Practice Tools</u> Web page:

- Oral Health Risk Assessment Tool Guidance English
- Oral Health Risk Assessment Tool Guidance Spanish

#### Fluoride Varnish Applied

Children from Birth Through Age 5 Years:

• The USPSTF recommends that PPHPs apply fluoride varnish to the primary teeth of all infants and children starting at the age of primary tooth eruption.

For more information, see Prevention of <u>Dental Caries in Children Younger Than Age 5 Years: Screening and Interventions.</u>



### **Eating/Drinking Habits**

Encourage positive eating/drinking habits, including limiting juice, discontinuing the bottle, not drinking after brushing, infrequent snacking, and less-cariogenic food choices.

Avoid these habits:

• Continual Bottle/Sippy Cup Use: Children who drink juice, soda, and other liquids that are not water, from a bottle or sippy cup continually throughout the day or at night are at an increased risk of caries.

The frequent intake of sugar does not allow for the acid it produces to be neutralized or washed away by saliva. Parents of children with this risk factor need to be counseled on how to reduce the frequency of sugar containing beverages in the child's diet.

• **Frequent Snacking:** Children who snack frequently are at an increased risk of caries. The frequent intake of sugar/refined carbohydrates does not allow for the acid it produces to be neutralized or washed away by saliva. Parents of children with this risk factor need to be counseled on how to reduce frequent snacking and choose healthy snacks such as cheese, vegetables, and fruit.

#### Age-appropriate Oral Health Anticipatory Guidance

Stage	Summary of Anticipatory Guidance
Infancy (Prenatal to 11 months)	<ul> <li>Health care professionals ask questions about maternal diet, good oral health hygiene, and attendance at regular dental checkups to set the stage for optimal child oral health.</li> <li>In the early months of infancy, guidance focuses on  <ul> <li>Holding the infant while feeding</li> <li>Never putting an infant to bed with a bottle</li> <li>Using a cloth or soft toothbrush with tap water and a small smear of toothpaste to gently clean gums and new teeth</li> </ul> </li> <li>As an infant reaches 6 months, guidance expands to include  <ul> <li>Introducing fluoride varnish and fluoridated water or fluoride supplements</li> <li>Minimizing exposure to natural or refined sugars in the infant's mouth</li> <li>Weaning off bottles as the infant approaches 12 months</li> <li>Discussing the recommendation of no juice until age 1 year</li> <li>Finding a dental home</li> </ul> </li> </ul>



Early Childhood (1 to 4 years)	Routines are a critical component of early childhood. Health care professionals support families by reinforcing tooth brushing as a routine conducted twicedaily.  At the 12 month health supportions visit health care professionals focus on the importance of a dental.
	• At the 12-month health supervision visit, health care professionals focus on the importance of a dental home, providing information about what families can expect.
	Health care professionals continue to emphasize
	Eating a healthy diet
	<ul> <li>Avoiding sweetened food and beverages</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Keeping bottles out of cribs or beds</li> </ul>
	Avoiding sippy cups with juice
	Using fluoride varnish and fluoridated water or fluoride supplements
Middle Childhood	Oral health is integrated into larger discussions of children's physical growth and development, which are priority areas in health supervision visits.
(5 to 10 years)	Health care professionals continue to focus on
	<ul> <li>Oral health hygiene (daily tooth brushing and flossing)</li> </ul>
	Connections to a dental home
	The importance of caring for permanent teeth
	Limiting sweetened beverages and snacks
	The importance of dental sealants
	<ul> <li>As children become engaged in contact sports, health care professionals emphasize the importance of using a mouth guard.</li> </ul>
Adolescence (11 to 21 years)	Similar to the middle childhood years, oral health is integrated into the priority areas of physical health and development.
	<ul> <li>Health care professionals shift conversations during adolescent years to help them understand the importance of</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Routine oral health hygiene (daily tooth brushing and flossing)</li> </ul>
	Limiting soda and sweetened beverages
	Reducing in-between meal snacks
	Chewing sugarless gum
	Using a mouth guard during contact sports
	<ul> <li>In later adolescence health supervision visits, health care professionals begin conversations about smoking and drug use that can impact oral health.</li> </ul>



Hagan JF, Shaw JS, Duncan PM, eds. Bright Futures: <u>Guidelines for Health Supervision of Infants, Children, and Adolescents</u>. 4th ed. Elk Grove Village, IL: American Academy of Pediatrics; 2017