

Childsmile, 10 Year Review: how can we facilitate further improvements in child oral health in Scotland?





### **Presentation Outline: Scene Setting**



- Background
- Childsmile programme
- Published outcomes
- Questions for future strategy development
  - Explored throughout the day



### Childsmile



Childsmile is a national programme designed to improve the oral health of children in Scotland and reduce inequalities both in dental health and access to dental services









### **Background**



- Childsmile commenced as pilots in 2006/7
- Integrated programme: 2011
- Evaluation integral component; theory-based approach with logic model development



### **Background**

- CHILD SMILE
- Strategies and activity to address ECC at global level
  - Learn from others
- New Scottish Government Oral Health Improvement Plan due to be published
- 10 year review of programme
  - Findings from Childsmile and other programmes
  - Identify ways to further improve child oral health and the programme, with a focus on health inequalities

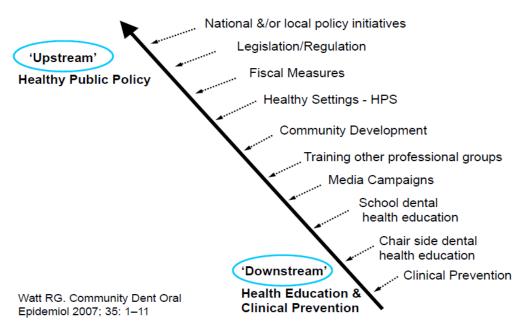


### **Health Improvement Approaches**



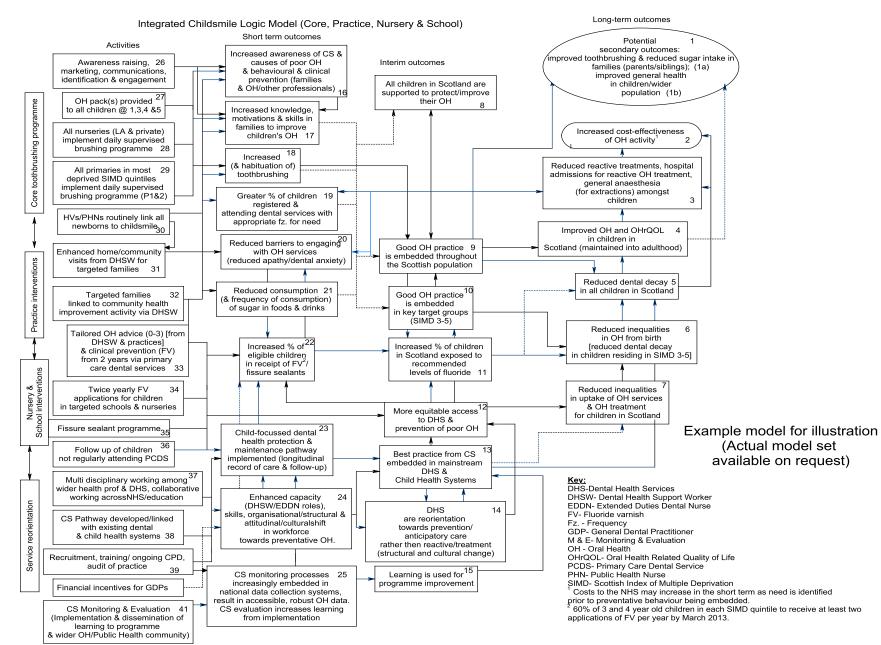
- Evidence-based
- Common risk factor approach
- Community engagement
- Multi-agency working
- Proportionate universalism

#### **Upstream - downstream interventions**





#### Theory Based Approach



### **Childsmile Integrated Programme**















### **Childsmile Integrated Programme**



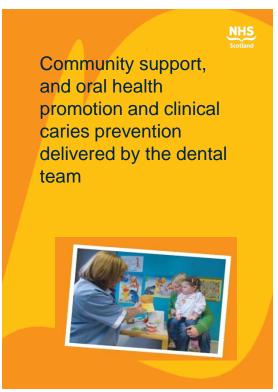
Supervised Toothbrushing



FVA in Nursery and School



Practice & Community





# Childsmile incorporated in NHS Primary Care payment system, 2011

### > Oral health improvement advice

- Demonstrate and observe hands-on brushing instruction
- > Tailored advice on diet and nutrition
- > Action plan

#### > Fluoride varnish

➤ For children from 2 years, apply varnish 2 times per year









### **Childsmile Practice and Community**



Health Visitor / Public Health Nurse



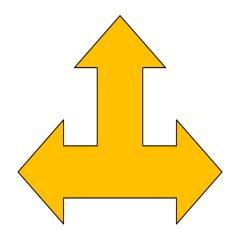




Dental Health Support Worker

**Primary Care Dental Practice** 





Non-dental Local Community / Third Sector Organisations and Services









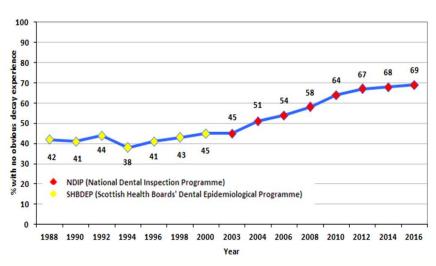


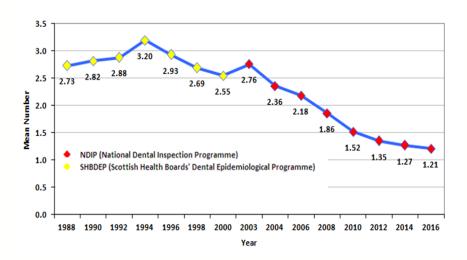
### Outcomes to-date



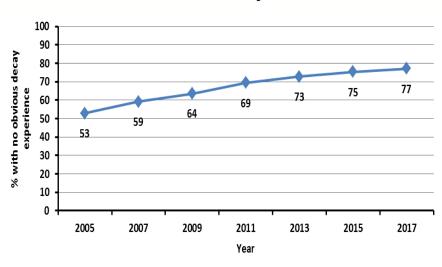
# Trends in the proportion of children with no obvious decay experience and mean d<sub>3</sub>mft/D<sub>3</sub>MFT in the P1/P7 population in Scotland

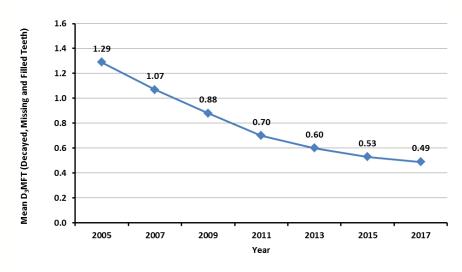






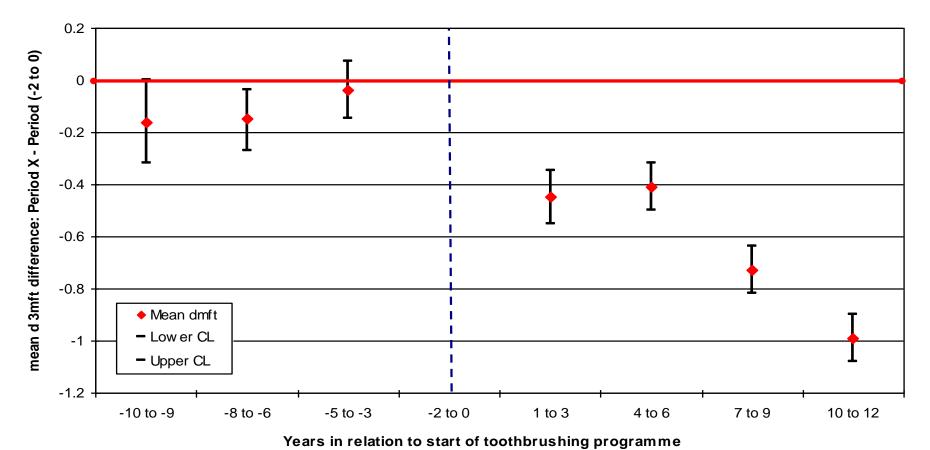
#### Primary 7



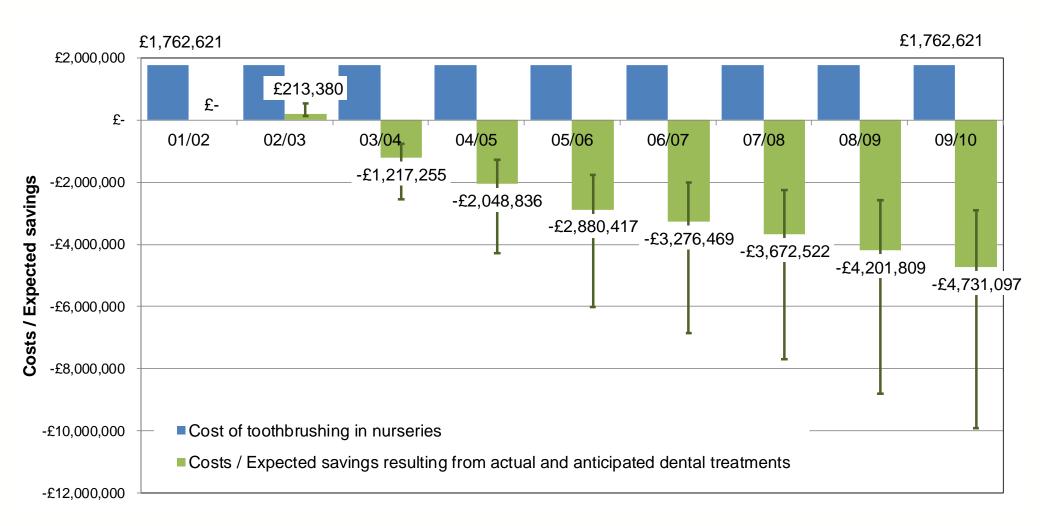


# Mean d<sub>3</sub>mft for 5-year-olds in Scotland in relation to commencement of nursery toothbrushing





# Cost of nursery tooth-brushing programme and costs / expected savings resulting from actual and anticipated dental treatments



Anopa Y, McMahon AD, Conway DI, Ball GE, McIntosh E, Macpherson LMD. PLOS ONE 2015. DOI:10.1371/journal.pone.0136211

# SII and Significant Caries Index scores for P1 children in Scotland; 1998-2016



	Slope Index of Inequality (SII)
2010	2.42
2012	2.25
2014	1.99
2016	1.84

ISD NDIP Database

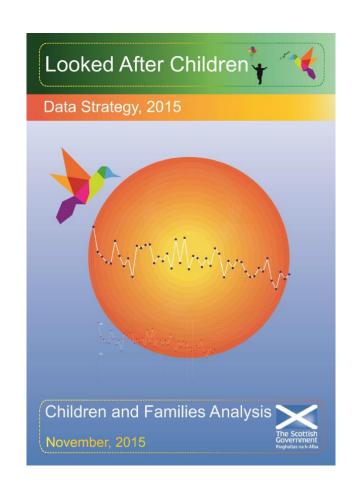
	SiC	
2004	6.8	
2006	6.0	
2008	5.4	
2010	4.5	
2012	4.1	
2014	3.7	
2016	3.6	

Blair YI et al, PLoS ONE 8(3):e58593, 2013; ISD, NDIP Reports



# Investigation of oral health of "looked after children" in Scotland using linkage of health and local authority data

- 'Looked after children' are defined as those in the care of their local authority
  - Supervised but at home / friends or family
  - Foster care or potential adopters
  - Residential care
- Population-wide study to examine the oral health of LAC and their use of dental and dental GA services compared with the general child population
- National demonstration project
  - Utilised linkage of national administrative data sources



### LAC Group (10,924) vs non-LAC (622,280)

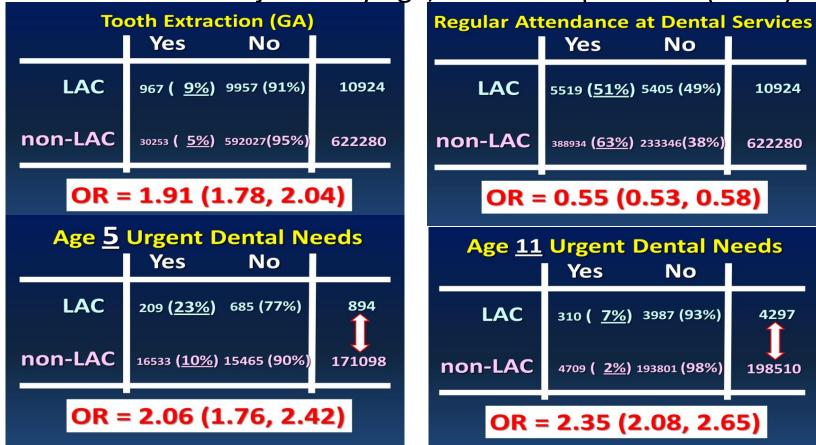
OR = odds-ratio adjusted by age, sex and deprivation (SIMD)

10924

622280

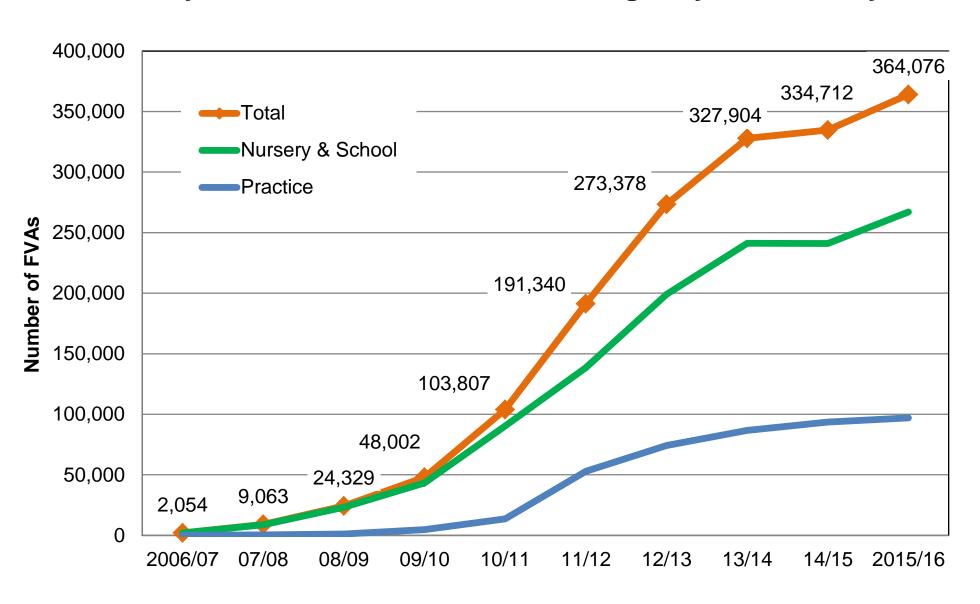
4297

198510



**Conclusion:** Looked after children are more likely to have dental treatment needs and less likely to access dental services even when accounting for sociodemographic factors.

# Number of fluoride varnish applications (FVAs) in Nursery & School and Practice settings, by academic year



#### **Questions**

- How can oral health improvement activities identified in logic model be further optimised?
  - Process of referral from HV to DHSW
  - DHSW work
    - home support
    - linking families to general dental practice
    - linking to and provision of support to local community groups
  - How can rates of FVA in GDS be improved
- What is the added benefit of FVA in nursery / school setting over and above other elements of Childsmile?



#### **Questions**

- How can data linkage analyses add to our understanding of the programme?
- What can we learn from other programmes?
- What can be recommended from evidence base in relation to integrated upstream and midstream approaches from CRF NCD perspective?

 What should be the research-led, evidence-based strategy for the future direction of Childsmile?



#### **Acknowledgements**

- NHS Boards
- Childsmile teams
- General Dental Practitioners / Public Dental Services / Dental Public Health / Health Visitor
- Nursery and School staff
- Parents and children
- Information Services Division / Practitioner Services Division
- University of Dundee: Dental Health Services Research Unit / Health Informatics Centre
- NHS Education for Scotland
- NHS Health Scotland
- Childsmile Executive Committee
- University of Glasgow Dental School, Community Oral Health Section, Central Evaluation Team and research students
- National Services Scotland
- Scottish Government













