

Colorado Maternal & Child Health Priority on Dental Caries in Children Birth-5 Years
Local Logic Model
 February 28, 2012

Overarching Goal: Optimal health and well-being for the Maternal & Child Health population in Colorado

INPUTS

- Funding**
- MCH Block Grant
 - Health Integration Grant
- CDPHE**
- Oral Health Unit
 - Early Childhood Specialist
 - Maternal and Child Health Program
- Partners**
- Dental & Medical Professional Associations
 - Primary Care Providers
 - Dental Providers
 - Early Childhood Councils
 - Community Organizations
 - Faith Based Organizations
 - Local Coalitions
 - Local Health Advocates
 - Foundations
 - CF3
 - COPCOH
- State OH Initiatives**
- Cavity Free at Three
 - Colorado Partnership for Children's Oral Health
 - State Oral Health Coalition
- Resources**
- State Oral Health Plan
 - Oral Health Burden Report
 - Basic Screening Surveys
 - State Fluoridation Plan
 - Community Water Fluoridation Toolkit
 - Toolkit for Promoting Maternal and Child Oral Health in Colorado Communities
 - My Water's Fluoride Website
 - Colorado Oral Health Surveillance System Plan
 - Oral Health Colorado's Policy Toolkit for Locals
 - Community Standards for Oral Health
 - Community Health Checklist

OUTPUTS

<i>Strategies</i>	<i>Participation</i>
Determine the oral health status of the community as identified by the <i>Standards for a Healthy Community, Oral Health</i>	Community Members, Local Coalitions, City and County Public Officials, ECCs
Increase public awareness of importance of fluoridation	Community Members, Local Coalitions, City and County Public Officials, ECCs
Advocate for policy change that support community water fluoridation	Community Members, Local Coalitions, City and County Public Officials, ECCs
Mobilize partnerships to support the inclusion of oral health in local medical home projects and initiatives	Medical providers, dental providers, Early Childhood Councils
Integrate state developed oral health messaging into existing community programs and services	ECCs, Local Coalitions, Oral Health Advocates, Community Organizations
Identify and address barriers to Medicaid and CHP+ participation for dental care providers	Local Dental Providers
Implement Cavity Free at Three	Local Medical and Dental Providers, Public Health Partners (WIC, Head Start, etc.)
Promote the Oral Health Guidelines for Pregnancy and Early Childhood	Local Medical and Dental Providers, Local Professional Organizations

OUTCOMES

<i>Short Term Accomplished in 1 - 3 years</i>	<i>Medium Term Accomplished in 4 - 6 years</i>
Local ordinance (city or county) that supports community water fluoridation	Increased percentage of county population receiving fluoridated water from community water systems
Increased number of local medical and dental providers participating in the medical home approach	Increased percentage of children Birth to 5 years having a dental home
Increased public awareness on the importance of early oral health care	Increased percentage of children who see the dentist by age 1
Increased number of dental providers willing to accept Medicaid and CHP+ insurance plans	Increased percentage of pregnant women who see the dentist
Parents are educated on the importance of dental exam before age 1 in primary care and other community settings	Colorado Oral Health Guidelines for Pregnancy and Early Childhood are adopted and providers consistently use best practices
Primary care providers and public health partners conduct oral health screening	
Increased awareness of Colorado Oral Health Guidelines for Pregnancy and Early Childhood	

IMPACT

<i>Long Term Accomplished in 7 - 10 years</i>
Decreased development of dental caries among children ages 0-5 years
Decreased health disparities associated with dental caries among children ages 0-5 years

Feb 28, 2012
FINAL

LOGIC ASSUMPTIONS	EXTERNAL FOCUS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Education on oral health care for children must start early – as early as during pregnancy. Pregnant women who receive optimal dental care are more likely to understand the importance of early oral health care for their child. • In addition to dental providers, strategies target medical professionals and public health professionals. They have more frequent contact with pregnant women and young children < 1 year of age, and thus have opportunities to educate and refer on oral health needs. • Optimally fluoridating water for oral health is the single most cost-effective strategy a community can take to improve the oral health of its residents, young and old. Studies consistently show that water fluoridation reduces tooth decay by 20 to 40 percent. • This logic model is based off of the <i>Seven Healthy Community Standards for Oral Health</i> that were developed with stakeholder input to support maternal and child health efforts of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment. A <i>Toolkit for Promoting Maternal and Child Health in Colorado Communities</i> was subsequently released to assist locals in addressing identified areas for improvement in the oral health status of their community. http://www.oralhealthcolorado.org/new-toolkit-for-promoting-oral-health-in-colorado-communities • A <i>Toolkit to Promote Community Water Fluoridation in Colorado Communities</i> is currently being developed by the Oral Health Unit at the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment and is set for completion in April 2012. The purpose of the Toolkit is to provide information, guidance and resources to support local efforts in educating the public on the health benefits of community water fluoridation and/or creating policy change favoring fluoridation in their community. • The Oral Health Unit will work with all Local Health Agencies who select Dental Caries as a local priority. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oral health has been named as one of the ten CDPHE Winnable Battles and is being addressed by a newly formed task group, Tri-Agency Oral Health Collaborative, consisting of three state agencies (CDHS, CHPF and CDPHE) and state partners. • A national advertising campaign from The Ad Council to improve children’s oral health is set to launch in 2012. • COPCOH, The Colorado Partnership for Children’s Oral Health, is a new initiative launched in 2011. The initiative is focused on increasing access to quality dental care for children and pregnant women and increasing awareness of the importance of children seeing a dentist by age 1. • Cavity Free at Three (CF3), founded in 2007, is a statewide effort to prevent oral disease in children from infancy to age 3 by educating health professionals about the consequences of early childhood caries and their role in preventing this disease. Since many children will see doctors and nurses earlier and more often than dentists, the CF3 model integrates caries risk assessments, anticipatory guidance, parent counseling and goal setting , establishment of a dental home, and fluoride varnish application into well child care visits. Training sessions lead by dental professionals give medical providers hands on practice with infants and toddlers for oral exams and fluoride varnish applications.