

There is a large health disparity in minority populations concerning oral health care—only 34% of Black males reach the 5 year survival rate after an oral cancer diagnosis compared to 56% of White males. There are limited programs targeting minority communities to improve oral health.

Quick Facts

- ◇ Employed adults lose 164 million hours of work every year due to oral health problems.
- ◇ Blacks and Hispanics are twice as likely to have tooth and gum decay than Whites.
- ◇ Annually, 35,000 people are diagnosed with oral cancer.
- ◇ Lower income and education are linked to more untreated tooth decay.

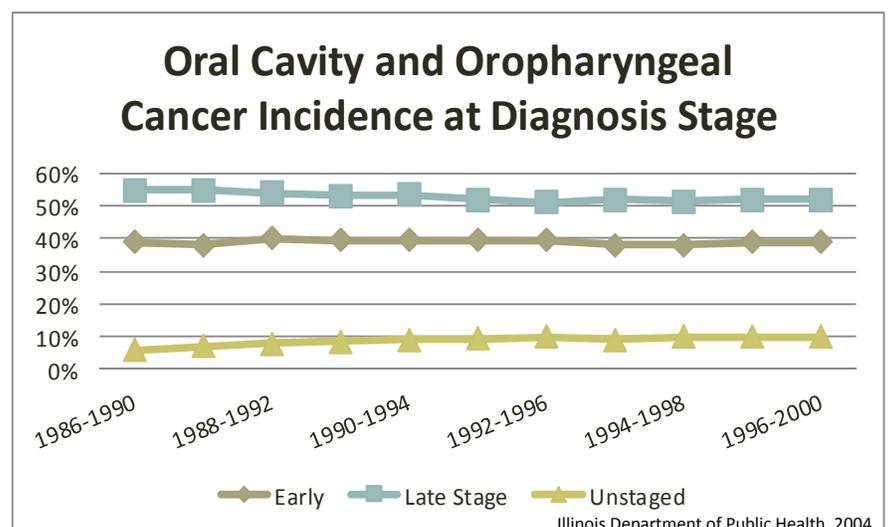


| Most Common Oral Health Conditions Among Adults | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| Oral Health Condition | Symptoms | Possible Causes | Solutions |
| Toothaches | Mouth and facial pain, throbbing pain, sensitivity, headaches, difficulty eating | Cavities, wisdom teeth, cracked tooth, grinding teeth, or stress | See a dentist; for home remedies use: ibuprofen, numbing gel, toothpaste for sensitive teeth |
| Gum Disease | Weak, bloody or painful gums | Plaque build-up, smoking | Brush and floss regularly, have dental appointments every 6 months |
| Oral Cancer | Persistent oral changes, sores, swelling in throat or mouth | Smoking, excessive drinking, age, diet | Early detection |

Proper Care

Many adults do not understand oral health information. Educating individuals of proper oral health care is as simple as teaching them to:

- ⇒ Floss and brush twice daily, using fluoride toothpaste.
- ⇒ Visit the dentist regularly (every 6 months).
- ⇒ Eat healthy foods.
- ⇒ Stop tobacco use and limit alcohol intake.



The figure above demonstrates the lack of primary oral care; many diagnoses were discovered at later stages regardless of race, income or education.

Evidence Based Interventions to Improve Oral Health

- **Body and Soul:** Body and Soul is sponsored through the NIH and focuses on educating communities about proper nutrition, specifically increasing intake of fruits and vegetables (F&V). Direct focus is given to changes in diet, motivation and efficacy to eat F&V, and social support.
- **Mouth Self-Examination Promotion Program (MSE):** MSE is an educational program directed towards individuals who are at high-risk for oral cancer. Participants learn about risk factors, and ways to detect oral problems through a self-exam.
- **Wellness Outreach at Work:** Wellness is a prevention program that seeks to reduce substance abuse of tobacco and alcohol in adults. A comprehensive screening is completed for all participants (at the worksite) while follow-up is scheduled for high-risk persons.

Conclusion

- Data suggests that good oral health can be attributed to proper oral care, healthy diet, avoidance of tobacco and low alcohol consumption.
- Due to low health literacy levels in low-income adults, oral education is necessary to promote good oral health.
- Prevention of oral decay should be a priority because many severe conditions are discovered late stage, which results in oral or gum disease, or tooth decay and loss.

Additional Resources

- American Dental Association: <http://www.ada.org/2996.aspx>
- Centers for Disease Control: <http://www.cdc.gov/oralhealth/>
- Community Health Improvements Resources: <http://health.mo.gov/data/interventionmica/oralhealth/>
- Evidence Based Disease and Disability Prevention Program: http://www.aoa.gov/AoA_programs/HPW/Evidence_Based/index.aspx
- National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research: <http://www.nidcr.nih.gov/FindingDentalCare/default.htm>
- Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration: <http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov>
- To Find Oral Health Care: <http://www.hrsa.gov/publichealth/clinical/oralhealth/index.html>

Sources: CDC. (2006, Nov). Oral health for adults. Retrieved from <http://www.cdc.gov/OralHealth/publications/factsheets/adult.htm>; Cohen, L., Bonito, A., Akin, D., Manski, R., Macek, M., Edwards, R., & Cornelius, L. (2009). Toothache pain: Behavioral impact and self-care strategies. *Special Care in Dentistry*, 29(2). Retrieved from <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19284508>; "How to Relieve a Toothache" 12 April 2006. HowStuffWorks.com. <http://health.howstuffworks.com/wellness/oral-care/problems/how-to-deal-with-toothache.htm> 23 May 2012.; Heirick, M., & Sieck, C. (2008, June). Wellness outreach at work. Retrieved from <http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=56>; Jones, M., Lee, J., & Rozier, R. (2007). Oral health literacy among adults patients seeking dental care. *Journal of American Dental Association*, 138(9), 1199-208. Retrieved from <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17785385>; Resnicow, K., Campbell, M., Carr, C., Mearthy, F., Wang, T., Rohotep, S., Doyle, C., & Williams, A. (2005). Body and soul: a dietary intervention conducted through african-american churches. 28(1), 142. Retrieved from <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15261895>; Savvy Senior. (2012, June 5). Recent columns. Retrieved from <http://>

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