

Oral Health Training and Workforce Programs

Academic Year 2016-2017

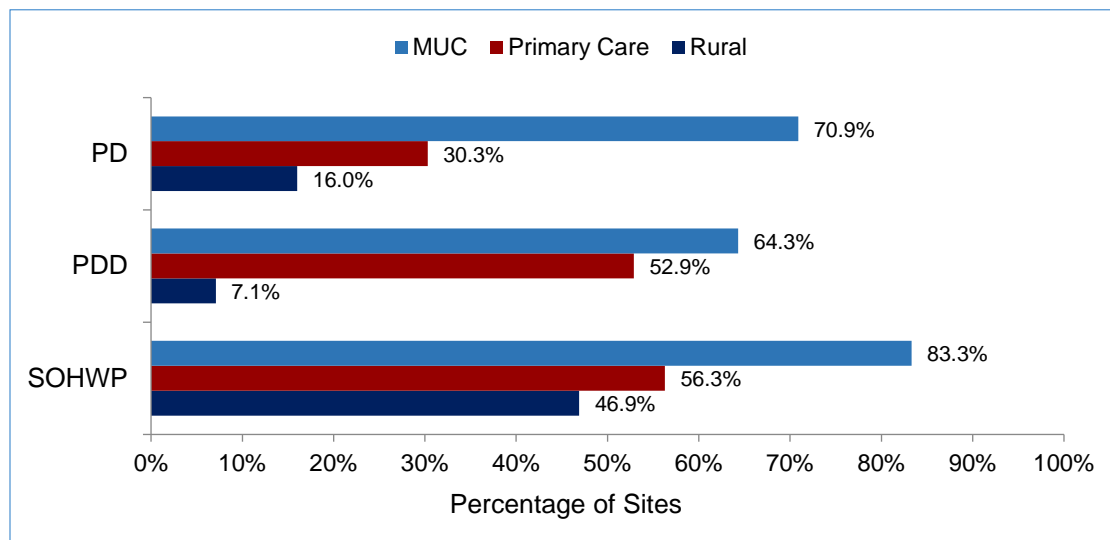
HRSA is the primary federal agency for improving health care to people who are geographically isolated or economically or medically vulnerable. HRSA programs help those in need of high quality primary health care by supporting the training of health professionals – focusing in particular on the geographical distribution of providers to areas where they are needed most.

The Oral Health Training and Workforce Programs are designed to enhance access to oral health services by increasing the number of oral health care providers working in underserved areas and improving training programs for oral health care providers. Below is a descriptive summary of the characteristics and accomplishments of awardee programs and trainees who received funding support during Academic Year 2016-2017.

Select Program Characteristics

Program Name	Awardees	Trainees	Trainee Characteristics				Graduates/ Program Completers
			Underrepresented Minority (URM)		Disadvantaged		
DFDLRP	9	14	5	35.7%	7	50.0%	6
FDD	6	1,180	–	–	–	–	435
PDD	23	460	135	29.3%	69	15.0%	259
PD	14	5,291	836	15.8%	779	14.7%	1,366
SOHWP	35	134	25	18.7%	24	17.9%	83

Clinical Training Settings



Note: A Medically Underserved Community (MUC) is a geographic location or population of individuals that is eligible for designation by a state and/or the federal government as a health professions shortage area, medically underserved area, and/or medically underserved population. Training settings are not mutually exclusive. DFDLRP and FDD do not utilize clinical sites for program training purposes.

Dental Faculty Development and Loan Repayment Program (DFDLRP)

Faculty Development in General, Pediatric, and Public Health Dentistry and dental Hygiene (FDD)

Post-doctoral Training in General, Pediatric, and Public Health Dentistry (PDD)

Pre-doctoral Training in General, Pediatric, and Public Health Dentistry and Dental Hygiene (PD)

State Oral Health Workforce Program (SOHWP)

For more information, visit the website: bhw.hrsa.gov

Oral Health Training and Workforce Programs

Denatal Faculty Development and Loan Repayment Program (DFDLRP)

- DFDLRP supported 14 dentists serving as teaching faculty, 50 percent of whom were from disadvantaged backgrounds.
- Faculty trained 1,904 dental students, including general dentistry residents (70 percent), pediatric dentistry residents (16 percent), and public health dentistry residents (4 percent).

Faculty Development in Dentistry (FDD)

- Awardees supported 87 faculty development activities and programs, which trained 1,180 faculty members.
- Faculty who received direct grant support as instructors trained 2,017 dental students, general dentistry residents, and pediatric dentistry residents.

Post-doctoral Training (PDD)

- This program produced 259 newly specialized dentists who completed their dental residencies and entered the health care workforce. Of these new dentists, 58 percent were in General Dentistry, 37 percent in Pediatric Dentistry, and 5 percent in Public Health Dentistry.
- Awardees partnered with 140 clinical training sites, 64 percent in a medically underserved community, 53 percent in a primary care setting, and 7 percent in a rural setting.
- Approximately 33 percent of prior year completers are currently practicing in Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) or look-alikes, and 77 percent are currently working in primary care settings.

Pre-doctoral Training (PD)

- Awardees trained 5,291 dental and dental hygiene students, 15 percent of whom were from a disadvantaged background and 16 percent were from an underrepresented minority.
- Approximately 57 percent of former trainees reported currently practicing in a primary care setting and 29 percent were practicing in medically underserved communities.
- Awardees partnered with 175 clinical training sites, 71 percent in a medically underserved community, 30 percent in a primary care setting, and 16 percent in a rural setting.

State Oral Health Workforce Program (SOHWP)

- Approximately 31 percent of SOHWP-supported students and dental residents reported coming from a rural background.
- Awardees supported 4 tele-dentistry facilities; delivered oral health education to 170,931 people; provided dental sealants to 31,273 children; provided diagnostic or preventive dental services to 85,764 community residents, and offered topical fluoride treatments to 85,383 children and oral screenings for 98,415 patients.
- SOHWP funding supported the replacement of 26 community water fluoridation systems that provide optimally fluoridated water to over 2,691,366 individuals.
- Nearly all dentists (over 99 percent) who received SOHWP loan repayment reported practicing in dental Health Professions Shortage Areas and served 2,592 Medicaid/CHIP patients.