

Oral Health Training and Workforce Programs

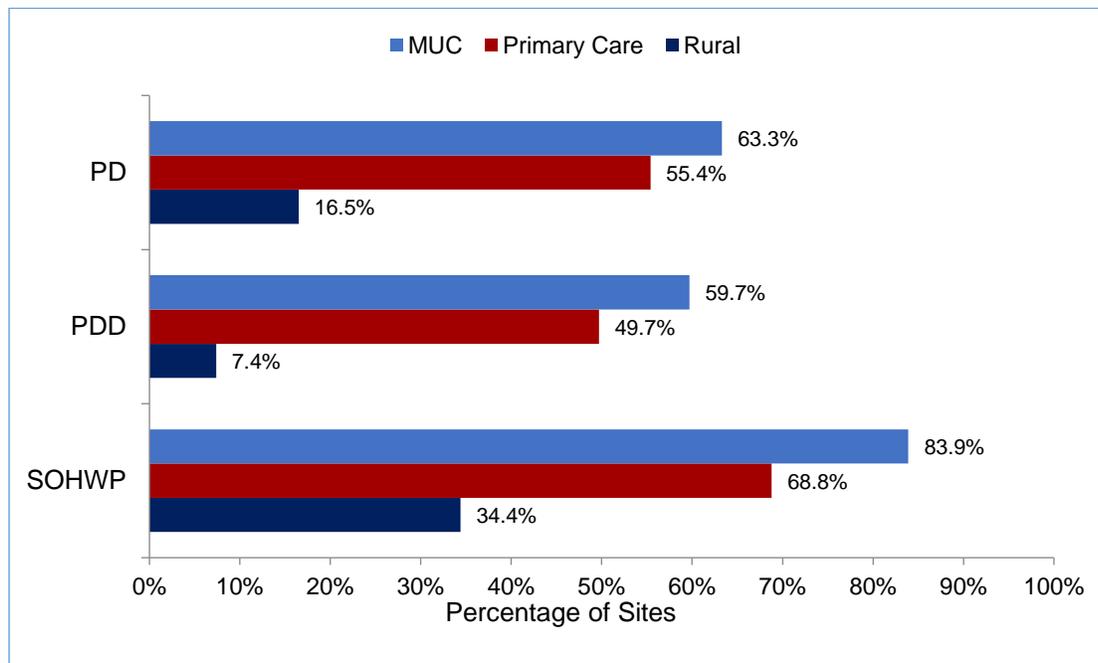
Academic Year 2015-2016

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 grantee programs and trainees who received funding support during Academic Year 2015-2016.

Program Characteristics

Program Name	Grantees	Trainees	Trainee Characteristics				Graduates/ Program Completers
			Underrepresented Minority (URM)		Disadvantaged		
FDD	6	946	--	--	--	--	939
PDD	26	435	134	30.8%	49	11.3%	279
PD	20	3,835	604	15.7%	768	20.0%	923
SOHWP	29	183	37	20.2%	33	18.0%	79

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. FDD does not utilize clinical sites for program training purposes.

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

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Faculty Development in Dentistry (FDD)

- Grantees supported 100 distinct faculty development activities and programs, which trained 946 faculty members.
- Faculty who received direct grant support as instructors trained 929 dental students, general dentistry residents, and pediatric dentistry residents.

Post-doctoral Training (PDD)

- This program produced 279 newly specialized dentists who completed their dental residencies and entered the health care workforce. Of these new dentists, 170 were in General Dentistry, 100 in Pediatric Dentistry, and 9 in Public Health Dentistry.
- Nearly 2,232 health care students and trainees participated in interprofessional team-based care alongside PDD residents. PDD residents accumulated 1,125 interdisciplinary training experiences with other General, Pediatric, and Public Health Dentistry residents.
- During the academic year, grantees partnered with 149 clinical training sites, 60 percent were located in a medically underserved community, 50 percent in a primary care setting, and 7 percent in a rural setting.

Pre-doctoral Training (PD)

- Grantees trained 3,666 dental and 169 dental hygiene students, 20 percent of whom were from a disadvantaged background and 15.7% were from an underrepresented minority.
- Nearly 24 percent of individuals intended to practice in a primary care setting upon completion of training, while nearly 20 percent intended to practice in a medically underserved area.
- Grantees partnered with 139 clinical training sites, 63 percent of which were located in a medically underserved community, 55 percent in a primary care setting, and 17 percent in a rural setting.

State Oral Health Workforce Program (SOHWP)

- Around 33 percent of SOHWP-supported students and dental residents reported coming from a rural background.
- Grantees used SOHWP funding to support three tele-dentistry facilities and deliver oral health education to 66,909 people.
- Grantees used SOHWP funding to provide dental sealants to 21,262 children and diagnostic or preventive dental services to 69,806 community residents.
- Grantees provided topical fluoride treatments to 76,756 children and oral screenings for 115,783 patients.
- SOHWP funding supported the replacement of 14 community water fluoridation systems that provide optimally fluoridated water to over 1,145,420 individuals.
- Approximately 86 percent of the dentists who received SOHWP loan repayment are practicing in dental health professions shortage areas.