MEETING AND SATISFYING CUSTOMER’S EXPECTATIONS

INTERPROFESSIONAL EDUCATION AND “BEYOND”

ADEA-BAFACA
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Patient centered care as a driving force for interprofessional education

“Customer” for “Beyond” is the patient
Doctors Office and or / Hospital

PHYSICIAN

PATIENT
Doctors Office
and or / Hospital

PHYSICIAN

PATIENT

Dental Office
An Outpatient Hospital

DENTIST
PHYSICIAN

Doctors Office and or / Hospital

PATIENT

DENTIST

Dental Office An Outpatient Hospital
Doctors Office and or / Hospital

PATIENT

Dental Office An Outpatient Hospital

PHYSICIAN

PA

NURSE

DENTIST

HYGIENIST

ASSISTANT
IPE- NEED TO CO-EDUCATE STUDENTS IN SCHOOLS OF THE HEALTH PROFESSIONS?

• Health care “campuses” → Health care “silos”

VS

• Free standing health professional schools- i.e. Dental Schools

*IN DENTAL SCHOOL CLINICS OUR SILO IS THE PATIENT*
IPE- NEED TO CO-EDUCATE STUDENTS IN SCHOOLS OF THE HEALTH PROFESSIONS?

• Co-education easier on Health Care campuses

• Co-education at free-standing health profession school (e.g. a free-standing dental school, pharmacy, etc.)
  – Co-education is difficult for free-standing dental schools

  • Time Time Time Time Time Time Time!

  GOAL IS IPPC (InterProfessional Patient Care)
HAVE DENTAL SCHOOLS TAUGHT INTERPROFESSIONAL PATIENT CARE?

• Yes for a long time - in dental school and in dental practices
• Dentists collaborate with physicians, pharmacists, and other HCPs as needed to provide IPPC to our patients
HAVE DENTAL SCHOOLS TAUGHT INTERPROFESSIONAL PATIENT CARE?

• DENTAL IPPC:
  – Are aware of:
    • how dental health and disease impacts systemic health and disease and vice versa.
    • how a patient’s medications affect oral health and disease.
    • patient’s social history
IPE: A CENTRAL ROLE FOR DENTAL SCHOOLS?

• Dental school’s clinics are a functional health care facility where IPPC is practiced
• Specialty is dental health and disease
• Our understanding of contribution of dental health and disease to systemic health and disease and vice versa.
  – Taught didactically and reinforced clinically
IPE: A CENTRAL ROLE FOR DENTAL SCHOOLS?

• Could a Dental Clinic be the “silo” where other health care students might observe and learn how we provide interprofessional patient care?
  – And how their profession contributes to our patient’s care.

• Dental Schools have long taught, and dentists have long practiced, interprofessional patient care.
IPE: A CENTRAL ROLE FOR DENTAL SCHOOLS?

• CONTINUING EDUCATION:
  – Where will new “graduates” of IPE practice interprofessional patient care?
    • Dental Clinic’s
    • Health Care Homes
    • Hospitals
  – Can provide IPE educational CE courses to members of the Allied Health Care Team
    • Collaborative presentations
  – The reality is that dental students are taught more of the role of other health professions in patient health and disease and dentists practice more InterProfessional patient care than the majority of others in the health professions.
“BEYOND” OPPORTUNITIES FOR INTERPROFESSIONAL PATIENT CARE

• POPULATION- Centered Care:
  – Disadvantaged patient groups, Mission trips
  – HHS award to fund Patient-Centered Medical Homes in Health Centers ( $35.7 million to 147 health centers)

• COMPREHENSIVE Patient-Centered Care
  – OHSU
    • Began in 2012 (Students from two or more professions learn about, from and with each other)
  – Are other schools with similar programs (University of Utah, Regis University’s Rueckert-Hartmen College for the Health Professions, A.T. Still, University of New Mexico)

• DISEASE Centered-Patient Care
  – National Diabetes Education Program
  – Pharmacy, Podiatry, Optometry and Dentistry (PPOD)
  – Collaborative team approach for those involved in treating Diabetes and its possible disease outcomes
ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS
UNITED CONCORDIA

UC-wellness dental program:
• OUTCOME: Significant reduction in:
  – Hospitalizations
  – Physician visits
  – Pharmaceutical costs
• 100% coverage for Periodontal SRP and surgery benefits to control their disease if they are
  – pregnant
  – have diabetes,
  – have heart disease
  – cerebrovascular disease
  – Or rheumatoid arthritis.
ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS
CIGNA DENTAL STUDY

• Test group: Periodontal pts. Between 2009 through 2011. Those who received treatment had:
  – 67% lower hospital admission rates
  – 54% lower emergency room visits
  – 28% lower medical costs

*In US, 50% of adults 30 years of age or older have periodontitis (CDC statistics)*
“The practice of medicine includes dentistry and dentistry is the practice of a special branch of medicine as is ophthalmology. It may be going too far to say that all dentists should be doctors of medicine, but certainly all dentists should know much about the practice of medicine as a whole; and, conversely, all physicians should know more about dentistry, its importance and possibilities.”

Presentation to the ADA Dr. Charles Mayo, 1928
There is always light at the end of the tunnel!
THANK YOU !