

References: **Dental Public Health and Dental Rehabilitation under General Anesthesia**
(Source: <http://ccnmtl.columbia.edu/projects/otm/pt02.html>)

References

Top Six Web Sites

The creators of this module have provided what they feel are the top web sites related to this material. We have posted them for you to review:

National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Oral Health Resources

<http://www.cdc.gov/OralHealth/index.htm> - this website is contained within the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention website and has an abundance of oral health information, such as guidelines for prevention and fluoride programs, journal articles focusing on oral health, state stats on oral health and a resource library with fact sheets and FAQ on oral health topics.

Children's Dental Health Project

<http://www.cdhp.org/> - this is the website of the Children's Dental Health Project, which is a non-profit organization that promotes public and clinical policies with the goal of improving health and access to comprehensive care for children and other vulnerable populations. The site contains publications and resources that can be used by policy makers, healthcare providers and advocates to help benefit all children and vulnerable populations

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Maternal and Child Health Bureau

<http://mchb.hrsa.gov> - this site provides an excellent overview of the Maternal and Child Health Services Title V Federal Block Grant, MCHB objectives and programs, and links to public health focused maternal and child resources and publications.

National Maternal and Child Oral Health Resource Center

<http://www.mchoralhealth.org/> - the National Maternal and Child Oral Health Resource Center (OHRC) website has a plethora of information regarding oral health programs and initiatives (e.g. Head Start) and provides links to numerous oral health focused federal agencies, organizations, and associations.

National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research

<http://www.nidcr.nih.gov/> - the National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research (NIDCR) website focuses on promoting general health, by improving oral, dental and craniofacial health. The site contains oral health information, stats and data, oral health research and news releases, and links to important sites such as Healthy People 2010 chapter on Oral Health and Oral Health in America: A Report of the Surgeon General and National Call to Action to Promote Oral Health

Kaiser Family Foundation's State Health Facts Online

<http://www.statehealthfacts.kff.org/> - the Kaiser Family Foundation's State Health Facts Online website contains state-level data on demographics, health, and health policy, including health coverage, Medicaid, Medicare, access, financing, and state legislation.

Module References:

1. US Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). Oral Health in America: A Report of the Surgeon General. Rockville, MD: US Department of Health and Human Services, National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research, National Institutes of Health 2000
2. Acs G., Childhood caries: its association with growth. Journal of the Southwestern Society of Pediatric Dentistry. Vol 6(2):14-15. 2000. Accessed July 8, 2004, at: <http://cdhp.org/downloads/Publications/Disease/growth.pdf>
3. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Healthy People 2010. 2nd ed. 2 vols. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office. November 2000. Accessed July 8, 2004 at <http://www.healthypeople.gov/Document/HTML/Volume2/21Oral.htm>
4. Warren, Reuban C., DDS, Dr. PH. Oral Health for All: Policy for Available, Accessible, and Acceptable Care. Center for Policy Alternatives: September 1999.
5. Source: 2000 survey of State SCHIP and Medicaid Departments by The Forum for State Health Policy Leadership, National Conference of State Legislatures
6. Data from Shortage Designation Branch National Center for Health Workforce Analysis Bureau of Health Professions, HRSA – data as of June 2003
7. NIDCR/CDC Dental, Oral and Craniofacial Data Resource Center (DRC). Accessed July 8, 2004 at: <http://drc.nidcr.nih.gov/report.htm>
8. MSIS Statistical Report, Medicaid Expenditure-Fiscal Year 2000: By Type of Service for Maintenance Status and Basis of Eligibility. Accessed July 8, 2004 at <http://www.cms.hhs.gov/Medicaid/msis/msis99sr.asp> (table 4)
9. Gibbs RS. The relationship between infections and adverse pregnancy outcomes: an overview. Ann Periodontol. 2001 Dec;6(1):153-63.
10. Hoyert DL, Arias E, Smith BL, Murphy SL, Kochanek KD. Deaths: Final data for 1999. National vital statistics reports; vol 49 no 8. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. 2001.
11. Oral Opportunistic Infections: Links to Systemic Diseases. Accessed July 8, 2004 at: www.nidcr.nih.gov/spectrum/NIDCR2/2grasec3.htm (PROVIDE NEW LINK)
12. Collins JG, Kirtland BC, Arnold RR, Offenbacher S. Experimental periodontitis retards hamster fetal growth. Journal of Dental Research 1995; 74 (Abstr. 1171):158.
13. Collins JG, Windley HW 3rd, Arnold RR, Offenbacher S. Effects of a porphyromonas gingivalis infection on inflammatory mediator response and pregnancy outcome in the hamsters, Infect Immun 1994; 62 (10); 4356-61.
14. Jeffcoat MK, Hauth JC, Geurs NC, Reddy MS, Cliver SP, Hodgkins PM, Goldenberg. Periodontal disease and preterm birth: results of a pilot intervention study. J Periodontol. 2003; 74(8):1214-18.
15. Offenbacher S, Lieff S, Boggess KA, et al. Maternal periodontitis and prematurity. Part I: obstetric outcome of prematurity and growth restriction. Ann Periodonto. 2001;6:164-174.
16. Mitchell-Lewis D, Engebretson SP, Chen J, Lamster IB, Papapanou PN. Periodontal infections and pre-term birth: early findings from a cohort of young minority women in New York. Eur J Oral Sci. 2001 Feb;109(1):34-9.
17. Lopez NJ, Smith PC, Gutierrez J. Periodontal therapy may reduce the risk of preterm low birth weight in women with periodontal disease: a randomized controlled trial. J Periodontol. 2002 Aug;73(8):911-24.
18. The National Healthy Mothers, Healthy Babies Coalition Position Statement on Oral Health and Pregnancy. Accessed July 8, 2004 at: www.hmhb.org/ps_oralhealth.html

19. Little JW, Fallace DA et al. Pregnancy and breast feeding. Dental management of the medically compromised patient. St. Louis, Mosby.
20. Shrout MK, Comer RW, Powell BJ, McCoy BP. Treating the pregnant dental patient: four basic rules addressed. *Journal of the American Dental Association* 1992; 123(5): 75-80.
21. Shrout MK, Potter BJ, Comer RW, Powell BJ. Treatment of the pregnant dental patient: a survey of general dental practitioners. *General Dentistry* 1994; 42(2): 164-7.
22. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (HCFA) Medicaid Services State by State, October 1, 1996. HCFA Publication 02155-97.
23. Office of MediCal Dental Services, January 14, 2004
24. Marlow N, Roberts L., Cooke R. Outcome at 8 years for children with birth-weights of 1250 g or less. *Arch Dis Child* 1993;68:286-90.
25. American Academy of Pediatrics, The Medical Home, 2002; 110(1):184-186. Accessed July 8, 2004 at: <http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/>
26. American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry. Policy on early childhood caries (ECC): classification, consequences, and preventive strategies. *Pediatr Dent. Reference Manual*, 2003-2004; 25 (7): 24-25.
27. American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry. Policy statement on Use of a caries-risk assessment tool (CAT) for infants, children, and adolescents. *Pediatr Dent. Reference Manual*, 2003-2004; 25 (7): 18-20. Accessed July 8, 2004 at: <http://www.aapd.org/members>
28. Alaluusua S, Malmivirta R. Early plaque accumulation--a sign for caries risk in young children. *Community Dent Oral Epidemiol*. 1994 Oct;22(5 Pt 1):273-6.
29. Seow WK. Enamel hypoplasia in the primary dentition: a review. *Journal of Dentistry for Children*. 1991; Nov-Dec: 441-452.
30. Low W, Tan S & Schwartz S, The effect of severe caries on the quality of life in young children, *Pediatr Dent* 21: 6, 1999)
31. Van Houte J, Gibbs G, Butera C. Oral flora of children with "nursing-bottle caries". *J Dent Res* 1982;61:382-5.
32. Berkowitz RJ, Turner J, Hughes C. Microbial characteristics of nursing bottle caries. *Arch Oral Biol* 1984; 29:949-951.
33. Milnes AR, Bowden, GHW. The microflora associated with developing lesions of nursing caries. *Caries Res* 1985;19; 289-297.
34. Loesche W. Role of *Streptococcus mutans* in human dental decay. *Microbiol Rev* 1986; 50:353-380.
35. Tanzer JM, Livingston MS, Thompson BS. The microbiology of primary dental caries. NIH Consensus Development Conference on Diagnosis and Management of Dental Caries Throughout Life. Available at: www.nidcr.nih.gov/news/consensus/agenda.htm (PROVIDE NEW LINK)
36. NIDCR/CDC Dental, Oral and Craniofacial Data Resource Center (DRC), NHANES III. Accessed Jan 4, 2004 at: <http://drc.nidcr.nih.gov/report.htm> (ADD PROPER WEB ADDRESS FOR NHANES LINK!)
37. Kaste LM, Selwitz RH, Oldakowski RJ, Brunelle JA, Winn DM, Brown, LJ. Coronal caries in the primary and permanent dentition of children and adolescents 1-17 years of age: United States, 1988-1991. *Journal of Dental Research* 1996. 75:631-641.
38. At-a-Glance Pediatric Oral Health & Oral Health Disparities. Children's Dental Health Project. Accessed July 8, 2004 at: <http://www.cdhp.org/downloads/Factsheets/factsheet6.pdf>
39. Based on the estimate that 1500-1700/100,000 children by age 3 years, are taken to the operating room annually for dental care

40. Berkowitz RJ, Moss M, Billings R, Weinstein P. Clinical outcomes for nursing caries treated under general anesthesia. *J Dent Child* 1997; May-June; 210-211.
41. Eidelman E, Faibis S, Peretz B. A comparison of restorations for children with early childhood caries treated under general anesthesia or conscious sedation. *Pediatr Dent* 2000; 22(1); 33-37.
42. Almeida AG, Roseman MM, Sheff M et al. Future caries susceptibility in children with early childhood caries following treatment under general anesthesia. *Pediatr Dent* 2000; 24(4); 302-306.
43. Sheehy E, Hirayama K, Tsamtsouris A. A survey fo parents whose children had full mouth rehabilitation under general anesthesia regarding subsequent preventive care. *Pediatr Dent* 1994; 16; 362-364.
44. al-Shalan TA, Erikson PR, Hardie NA. Primary incisor decay before age 4 as a risk factor for future dental caries. *Pediatr Dent*. 1997; 19(1):37-41.
45. O'Sullivan DM; Tinanoff N, The association of early dental caries patterns with caries incidence in preschool children. *J Public Health Dent* 1996; 56(2):81-3.
46. Kaste LM, Marianos D, Chang R, Phipps KR. The assessment of nursing caries and its relationship to high caries in the permanent dentition. *J Public Health Dent* 1992. 52(2):64-8.
47. Soderling E, Isokangas P, Pienihakkinen K, and Tenovuo J. Influence of maternal xylitol consumption on acquisition of mutans streptococci by infants. *Journal of Dental Research* 2000; 79(3):882-7.
48. Isokangas P, Soderling E, Pienihakkinen K, Alanen P. Occurrence of dental decay in children after maternal consumption of xylitol chewing gum;a follow-up from 0 to 5 years of age. *Journal of Detnal Research* 2000; 79(11):1885-9.
49. American Academy of Pediatrics, The Medical Home. Vol. 110 No. 1 July 2002, pp. 184-186. Accessed July 8, 2004 at: <http://pediatrics.aappublications.org>
50. American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry. Policy on early childhood caries (ECC): classification, consequences, and preventive strategies. *Pediatr Dent. Reference Manual*, 2003-2004; 25 (7): 24-25.
51. Gunay, H. Gunay H, Dmoch-Bockhorn K, Gunay Y, Geursten W. Effect on caries experience of a long-term preventive program for mothers and children starting during pregnancy. *Clin Oral Investigation* Sept 2(3): 137 - 142, 1998
52. The Face of a Child. Surgeon General's Conference on Children and Oral Health, June 12-13, 2000. Washington, DC (PROVIDE NEW LINK)
53. Medicaid from "Conception to Birth"
54. Chovan T, Shin P. NACHC REACH 2000 survey of community health centers. Washington : National Association of Community Health Centers; 2000. Available at: www.nachc.com/research/reach1.asp