

Healthcare Public Health

Samantha Watt

Dental Specialty Trainee in Dental Public Health

Luke Rollin

Public Health Programme Manager



Applying public health sciences to the planning, commissioning and provision of healthcare services

- standards and requirements set by national bodies
- support healthcare providers to understand and utilise population health data, and existing health inequalities and the evidence base for improving population health and reducing inequalities
- support healthcare providers to interpret population health data and evidence and to undertake reviews of and assess the likely effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of interventions, developments and strategies on population health outcomes and identify gaps or deficiencies in current care potential improvements
- the development of population health policies and strategies and their implementation

Specialised Commissioning

<https://www.england.nhs.uk/commissioning/spec-services/npc-crg/>

National Programmes of Care:

The six NPoCs supported by clinical reference groups:

- [Cancer](#)
- [Mental health](#)

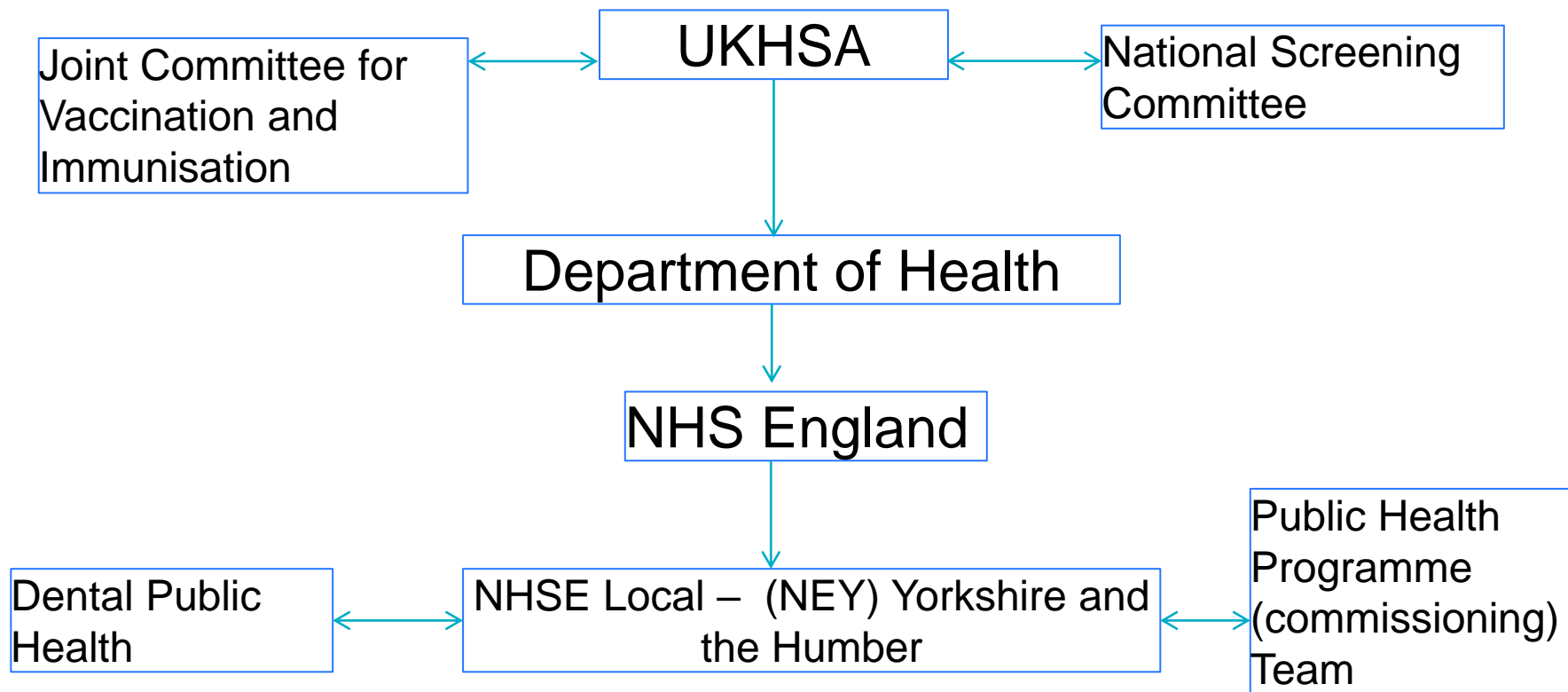
The following four NPoCs are grouped together as acute programmes of care:

- [Blood and infection](#) – infection, immunity and haematology
- [Internal medicine](#) – digestion, renal, hepatobiliary and circulatory system
- [Trauma](#) – traumatic injury, orthopaedics, head and neck and rehabilitation
- [Women and children](#) – women and children, congenital and inherited diseases.

Clinical reference groups not affiliated to a specific NPoC

- [Specialised Commissioning Medicines Optimisation Clinical Reference Group](#)
- [Gender Dysphoria Clinical Programme](#)
- [Armed Forces Clinical Reference Group](#)
- [Health and Justice Clinical Reference Group](#)
- [Genomics Clinical Reference Group](#)

Section 7a Functions Agreement – Population Screening and Immunisation Programmes



Section 7a: Screening Programmes

<https://www.england.nhs.uk/commissioning/pub-hlth-res/>



Cancer Screening Programmes

- NHS bowel cancer screening (BCSP) programme (inc Bowel Scope)
- NHS breast screening (BSP) programme
- NHS cervical screening (CSP) programme

Adult and Young Peoples Screening Programmes

- NHS abdominal aortic aneurysm (AAA) programme
- NHS diabetic eye screening (DES) programme

Antenatal and New Born Screening Programmes

- NHS foetal anomaly screening programme (FASP)
- NHS infectious diseases in pregnancy screening (IDPS) programme
- NHS new born and infant physical examination (NIPE) screening programme
- NHS new born blood spot (NBS) screening programme
- NHS new born hearing screening programme (NHSP)
- NHS sickle cell and thalassaemia (SCT) screening programme

Childhood Vaccination

- Diphtheria
- Tetanus
- Pertussis (Whooping Cough)
- Polio
- Haemophilus Influenzae B (Hib)
- Pneumococcal
- Rotavirus
- Hepatitis B (routine from October 2017)
- Meningitis B
- Meningitis C
- Measles
- Mumps
- Rubella (German Measles)
- Flu



Adolescent Vaccination

- HPV Diphtheria
- Tetanus
- Polio
- Meningitis ACWY
- MMR (if not vaccinated)

Targeted vaccines for individuals with underlying medical conditions.

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/533829/9699_PHE_2016_Complete_Immunisation_Schedule_SUMMER16_A4_16.pdf

Adult Vaccination

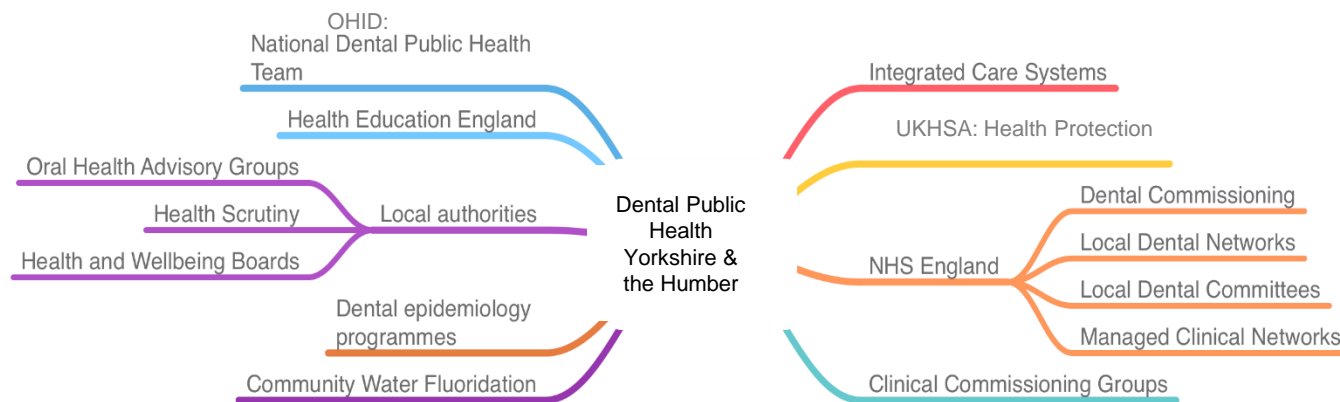
- Flu (Over 65, Pregnant Women , At risk groups)
- Pertussis - Pregnant Women
- Shingles - 70 and 79 years (up to the 80th birthday)
- Pneumococcal - Over 65, At risk groups

Public Health Commissioning

- National NHS Standard Contract
- National Screening and Immunisation Service Specifications
- Enhanced service agreements
- Local contract negotiations and agreements with providers
- Gap analysis – compliance templates
- SDIP (Service Development Improvement Plans)
- CQUIN (Commissioning for Quality & Innovation)

- Role of dental public health
- Dental services
- Data sources
- Key dental public health documents
- Children's oral health
- Upstream and downstream interventions

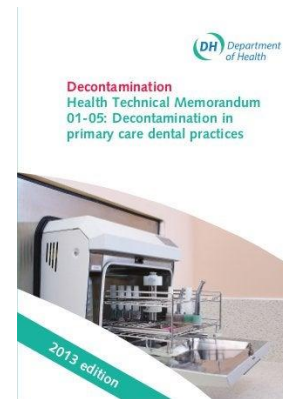




Role of Dental Public Health

- Providing advice and guidance to commissioners of dental services and promotion of evidence-based interventions
- Support the development of:
 - Oral health needs assessments
 - Oral health strategies
 - Evidence-based guidance documents to support decision making

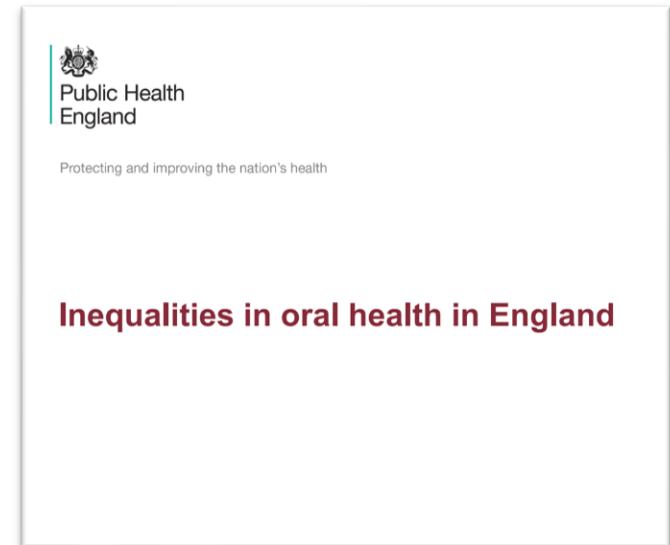
- Local authorities: Epidemiology and Oral health improvement programmes
- Clinical dental services → NHS England
- Majority of dentistry is delivered in primary dental care
 - High street dental practices
 - Community dental services – employed by Trusts
- Secondary care services
- HTM 01-05 and NHS England National infection and prevention control



<https://www.england.nhs.uk/national-infection-prevention-and-control-manual-nipcm-for-england/>

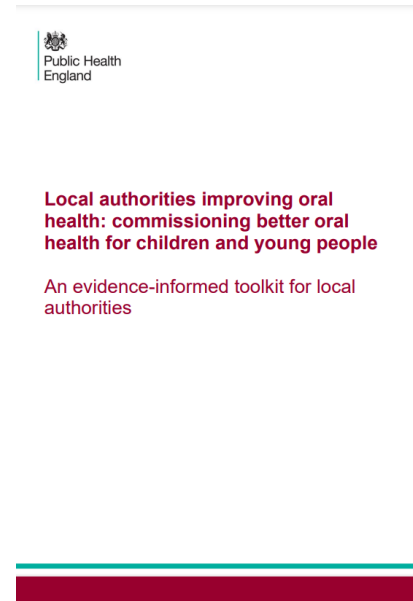
Dental data sources

- BASCD – epidemiology data sources (dmft). OHID PHOF indicator 5 year olds.
- Decayed, missing and filled teeth = dmft
- NHS BSA: primary care activity and access data
- Hospital activity data
- Deprivation, demography information
- Information and resources for dental public health practitioners to improve oral health and reduce inequalities in England.
- <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/oral-health>

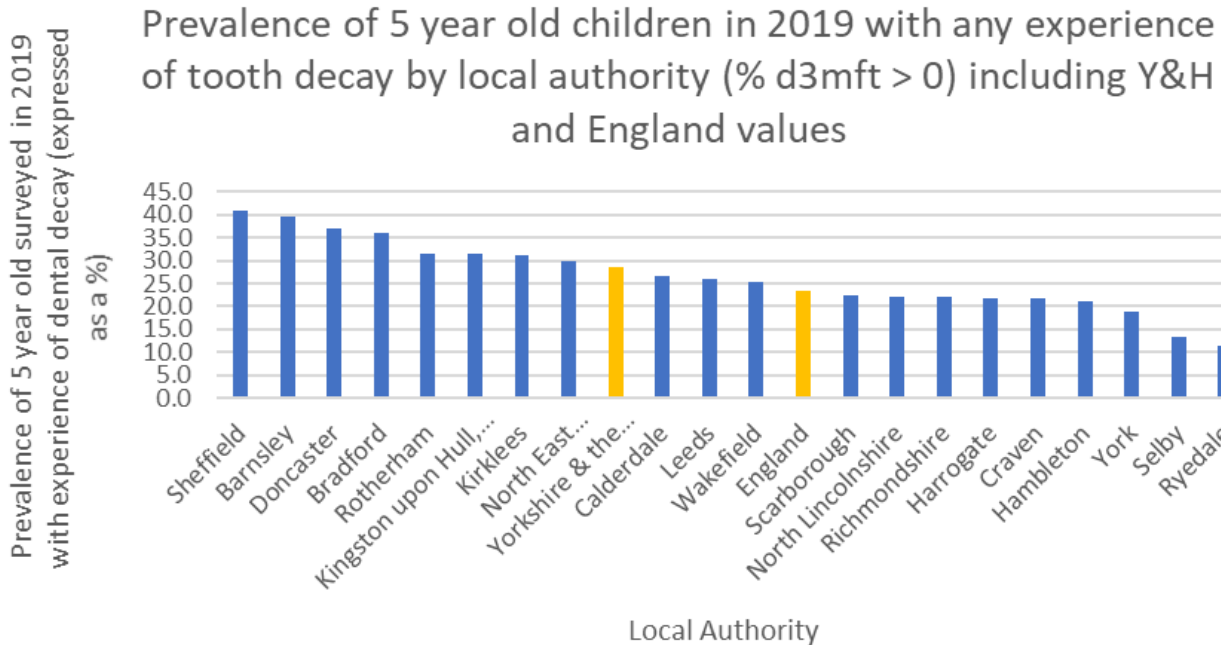


Key dental public health documents

- Health and Care Act (2022) and Health and Social Care Act (2012)
- Delivering Better Oral Health : evidence based toolkit
- Commissioning Better Oral Health (LAs)
- NICE guidance: oral health needs assessments, commissioning oral health improvement, oral health in care homes, recall guidance
- NHSE Commissioning guides: paediatric dentistry, special care dentistry, urgent dental care services
- GOV.uk Oral Health Collection



What do we know about children's teeth? (5-year-olds, 2019)

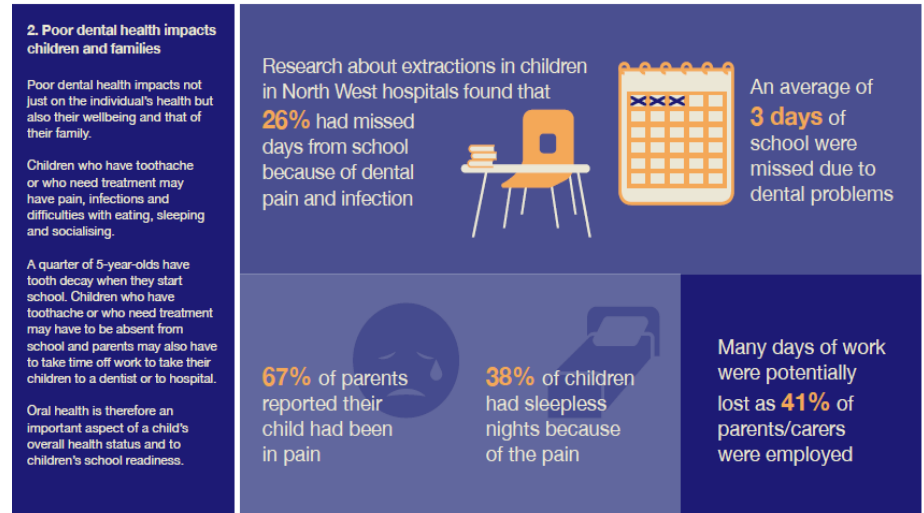


[https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/873492/NDEP for England OH Survey 5yr 2019 v1.0.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/873492/NDEP_for_England_OH_Survey_5yr_2019_v1.0.pdf)

Poor oral health can have significant impacts:

- Pain and infection
- School absence
- School readiness
- Eating and sleeping
- Speaking and socialising

Healthmatters Child dental health



Infographic showing the social impact of tooth decay in the North West. Source PHE 2017

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/child-oral-health-applying-all-our-health/child-oral-health-applying-all-our-health#:~:text=Tooth%20decay%20can%20cause%20problems,year%20for%20hospital%20extractions%20alone.>
<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/hospital-tooth-extractions-of-0-to-19-year-olds-2021>



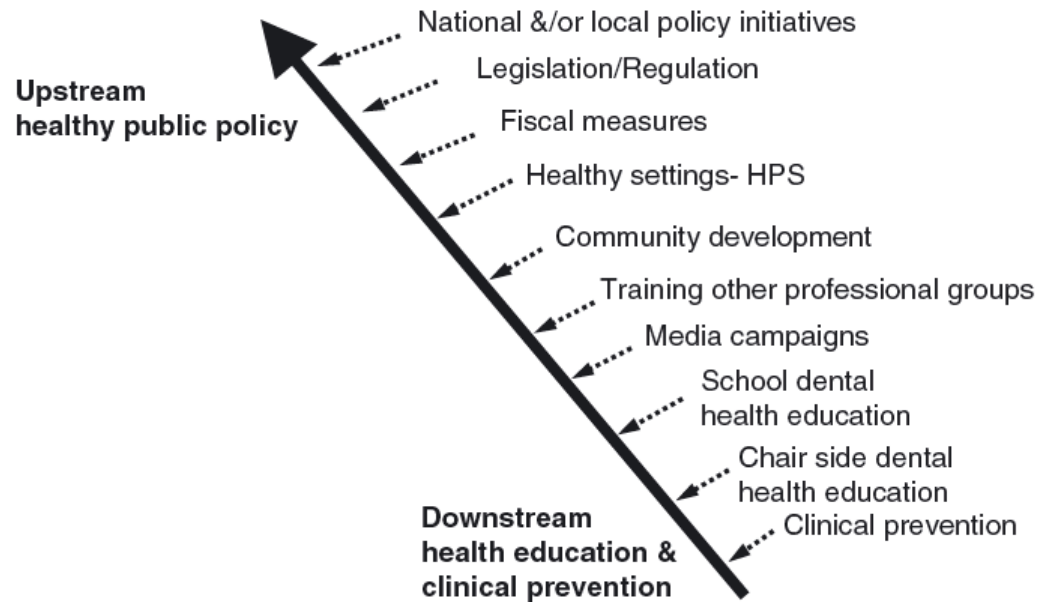
<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/health-matters-child-dental-health/health-matters-child-dental-health>

- Dental decay is almost entirely preventable
- Importance of:
 - Access to NHS dental care
 - Good oral hygiene and diet
 - Preventative measures



<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/delivering-better-oral-health-an-evidence-based-toolkit-for-prevention>

Upstream and Downstream actions for oral health improvement



Source: From victim blaming to upstream action: tackling the social determinants of oral health inequalities
Watt RG. Community Dent Oral Epidemiol 2007; 35: 1-11

Thank you for listening
Any questions?

Any questions please feel free to contact:
kathy.wakefield@nhs.net re: Screening and Immunisation
Samantha.watt1@nhs.net re: Dental Public Health