

Healthcare Public Health

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Healthcare Public Health: principles



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 costeffectiveness 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

Healthcare Public Health: examples



Specialised Commissioning

Screening & Immunisation Programmes

Dental Public Health

Input to the commissioning & delivery of other healthcare services from NHS trusts and other providers (commissioned by ICBs and Local Authorities)

Specialised Commissioning

NHS England

Specialised Commissioning site: https://www.england.nhs.uk/commissioning/spec-services/npc-crg/

National Programmes of Care:

The six NPoCs, supported by clinical reference groups:

•<u>Cancer</u>

Mental health

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

•<u>Blood and infection</u>– infection, immunity and haematology

•<u>Internal medicine</u>– digestion, renal, hepatobiliary and circulatory system

•<u>Trauma</u> – traumatic injury, orthopaedics, head and neck and rehabilitation

•<u>Women and children</u>– 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

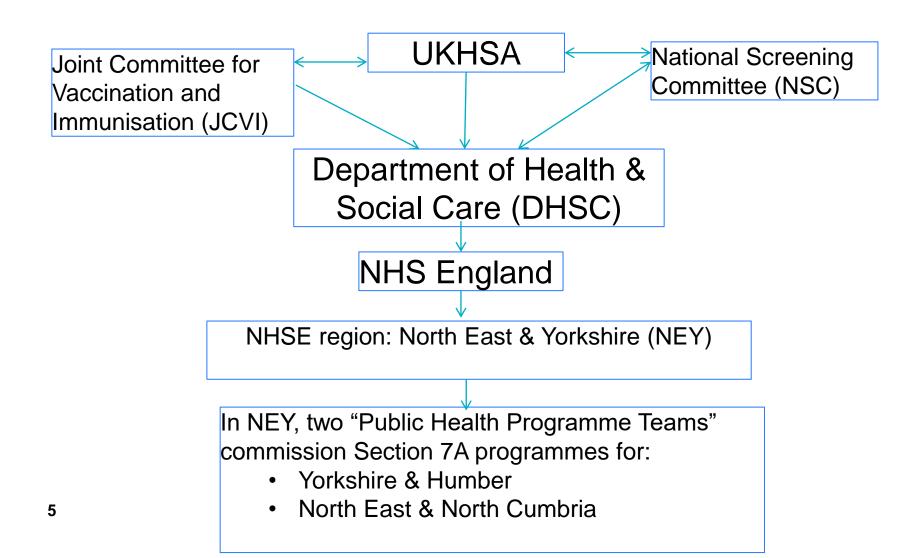
Armed Forces Clinical Reference Group

•Health and Justice Clinical Reference Group

Genomics Clinical Reference Group

"Section 7a Functions Agreement" – for 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
- NHS breast screening (BSP) programme
- NHS cervical screening (CSP) programme

Adult and Young People's Screening Programmes

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

Antenatal and Newborn Screening Programmes

- NHS foetal anomaly screening programme (FASP)
- NHS infectious diseases in pregnancy screening (IDPS) programme
- NHS newborn and infant physical examination (NIPE) screening programme
- NHS newborn blood spot (NBS) screening programme
- NHS newborn 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 since October 2017)

Adolescent Vaccination

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

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

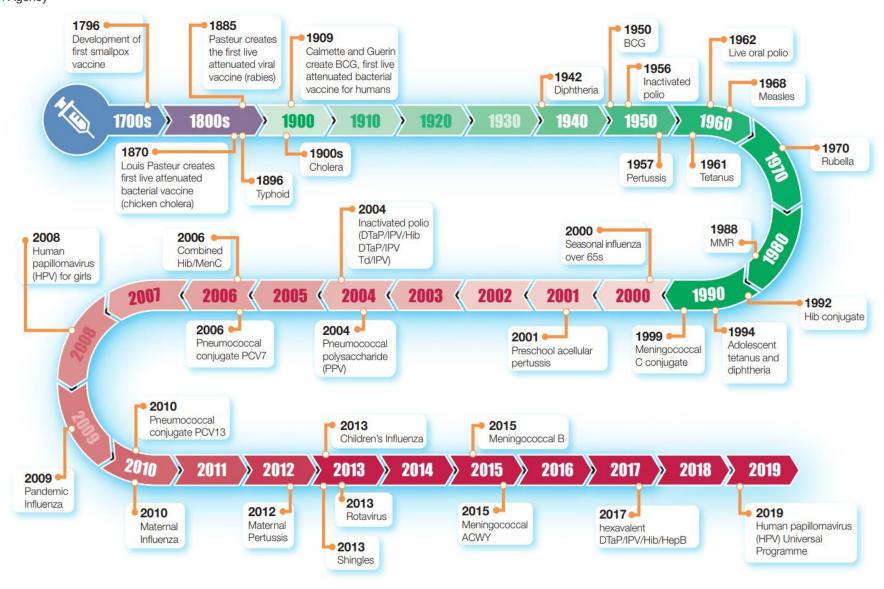
- Meningitis B
- Meningitis C
- Measles
- Mumps
- Rubella (German Measles)
- Flu





Plus: targeted vaccines for individuals with underlying medical conditions [see: <u>Complete routine</u> immunisation schedule from 1 <u>September 2023 -</u> <u>GOV.UK</u> (www.gov.uk).] UK Health Security Agency

Historical vaccine development and introduction of routine vaccine programmes in the UK



Public Health Commissioning of Section 7A programmes: processes



- 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)

Dental Public Health

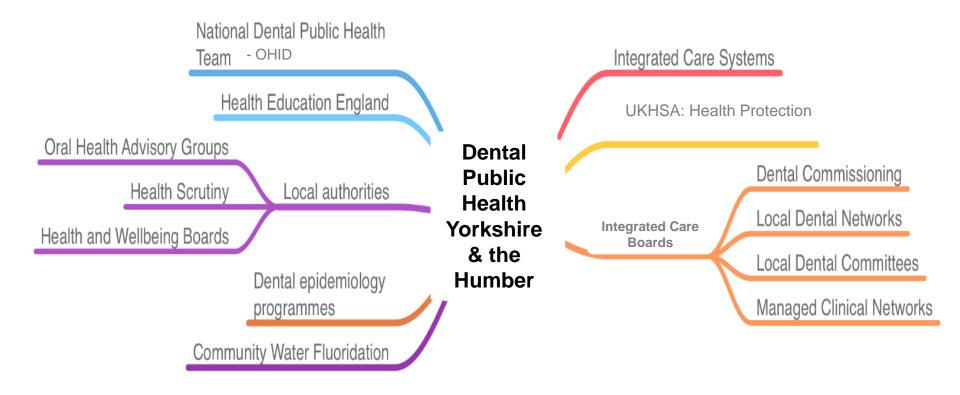


- Role and scope of dental public health
- Dental services
- Oral health promotion
- Dental public health and general health



Dental Public Health - Role





Dental Services





Commissioned by NHSE – contracts

Dental Schools by Universities



General Dental Council

protecting patients, regulating the dental team

🎃 GOV.UK

Home > Health and social care > Public health > Health improvement > Oral health

Guidance

Delivering better oral health: an evidence-based toolkit for prevention

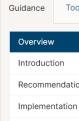
This is an evidence based toolkit to support dental teams in improving their patient's oral and general health.

From: Office for Health Improvement and Disparities, Department of Health and Social Care, NHS England, and NHS Improvement Published 12 June 2014 Last updated 9 November 2021 - See all updates

Home > NICE Guidance > Conditions and diseases > Oral and dental health

Dental checks: intervals between oral health reviews

Clinical guideline [CG19] Published: 27 October 2004



Tools and resources Information for the public Evidence

Guidance

Introduction
Recommendations
Implementation in the NHS
Recommendations for research
Finding more information and committee details

Update information

This guideline covers assigning recall intervals between oral health reviews that are appropriate to the needs of individual patients. The guideline takes account of the effect of dental checks on: people's wellbeing, general health and preventive habits; caries incidence and avoiding restorations; periodontal health and avoiding tooth loss; and avoiding pain and anxiety. It aims to improve or maintain patients' quality of life and reduce morbidity associated with oral and dental disease.

History

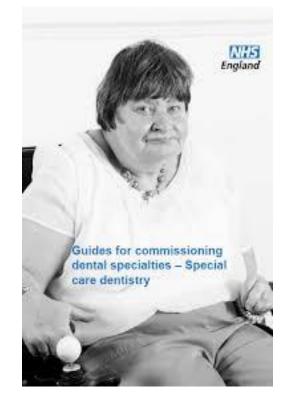


Download guidance (PDF)

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Oral health promotion





Public Health England

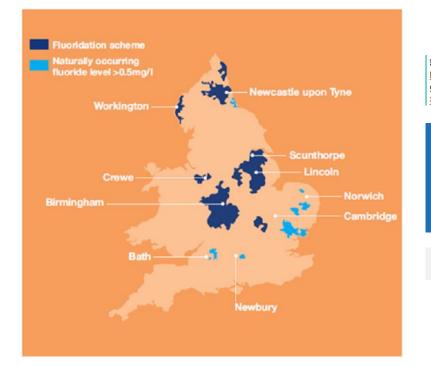
Local authorities improving oral health: commissioning better oral health for children and young people

An evidence-informed toolkit for local authorities



Oral health promotion





Department of Health & Social Care

Consultation outcome Water fluoridation: seeking views on future consultation process

Updated 20 July 2022

Applies to England

Why is dental public health important?





A **quarter** of 5-year-olds have tooth decay with on average **3 or 4** teeth affected



The majority of tooth decay in children under 6 was untreated

The average cost of a **tooth extraction** in hospital for a child aged 5 and under is

£836

£50.5m

was spent on tooth extractions among those under the age of 19 in 2015 to 2016

£7.8m

was spent on tooth extractions among the under 5s

There were **7,926** episodes of children aged under 5 years having 1 or more teeth extracted in hospital because of tooth decay





Dental public health and general health





Sheiham and Watt 1999



Thank you for listening Any questions?

Any questions please feel free to contact: <u>phil.kirby1@nhs.net</u> re: Screening and Immunisation <u>anna.beaven@nhs.net</u> re: Dental Public Health