

Novel curriculum of smoking cessation for dental students

A consideration for the program planning using RE-AIM



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歯学生・歯科衛生学生のための臨床タバコ介入教育

1. Background

- ❁ During the latest three years, smoking cessation interventions have been included in;
 1. the Guidelines of Contents for **Dental and Dental Hygiene Education**, and
 2. the **National Board Dental and Dental Hygiene Examinations**.
- ❁ **History of smoking** was also included as an independent item among practices of the Medical Interviewing.

禁煙は愛です

最近、歯科教育内容項目に禁煙介入が導入された

2. Aim

- ❁ **National policy** of dental and dental hygiene education of tobacco-use interventions **has been established.**
- ❁ The aim of my presentation is to **propose new strategy** of dental and dental hygiene education of tobacco-use interventions that may be successfully implemented and maintained **in all dental and dental hygiene schools as early as possible** in Japan.

禁煙は愛する

タバコ介入能力の育成の教育の制度が整った

3. Literature Review

- ❁ The committee of tobacco-free initiative of the Japanese Society for Oral Health (JSOH) reviewed literatures regarding tobacco interventions by dentists and dental hygienists.

Review Article

Japanese Dental Science Review, 2013

Tobacco interventions by dentists and dental hygienists

Takashi Hanioka ^{a,*}, Miki Ojima ^b, Yoko Kawaguchi ^c, Yukio Hirata ^d, Hiroshi Ogawa ^e, Yumiko Mochizuki ^f

- ❁ Dental professionals have not fully embraced opportunities for tobacco-use intervention.

歯科専門家は介入機会を十分活かしていなかった

禁煙は愛です

4. Reimbursement Issue

❁ Lack of training was significant barrier of tobacco intervention practice that was consistently reported. This finding supports needs of undergraduate education.

❁ Another barrier was lack of reimbursement.

➔ This finding suggests need of specific strategy for implementation to dental education because the universal health insurance in Japan does not cover preventive services.

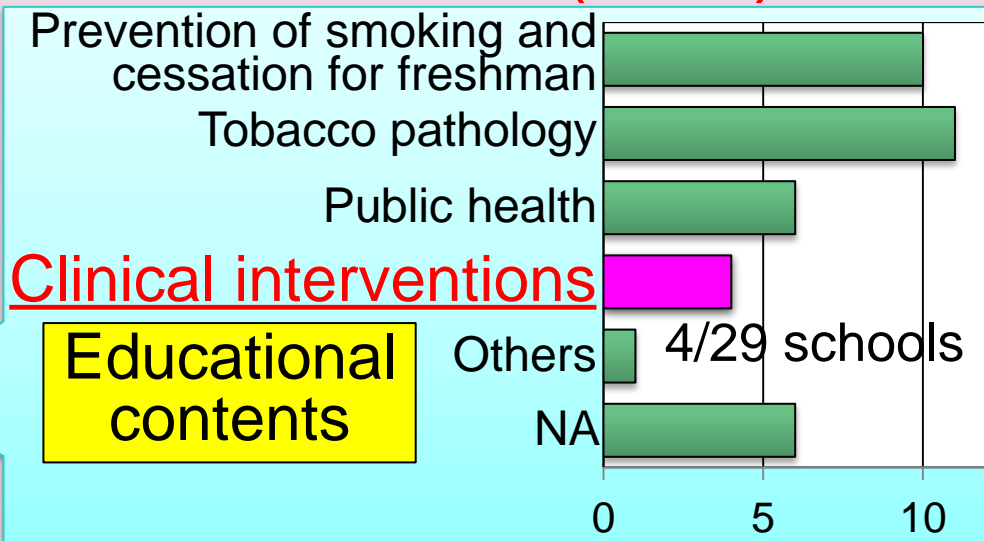
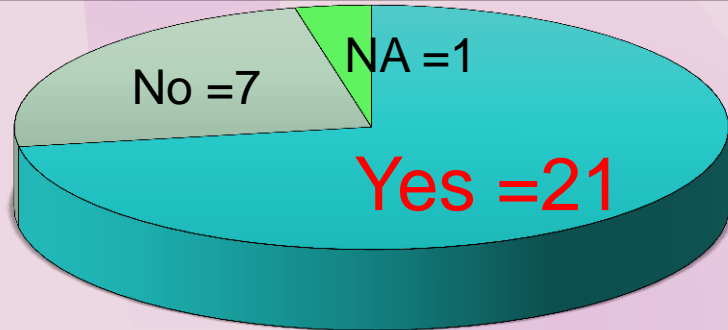
禁煙は愛です

訓練不足と報酬がないことが主要な障壁だった

5. Implementation Issue

❁ Survey of dental schools in 2005 by the committee of the JSOH revealed **minimal implementation in clinical education (4/29)**.

Do you have any contents for tobacco education in your dental school? (Total 29)



➔ Clinical education program **that can be promptly implemented** is required.

早く導入できる臨床歯学教育プログラムが必要

6. Receptiveness issue

- ❁ The nationwide survey was conducted in 106 dental clinics in 2010.
- ❁ Patients were receptive to **intervention for prevention of oral diseases**, while less than 40% were concerned about **effects on disease progression and dental treatments**.
- ➔ This finding suggests needs of specific strategy that focus on the effects on disease progression and dental treatments.



喫煙と疾病進行及び歯科治療との関係も重視する

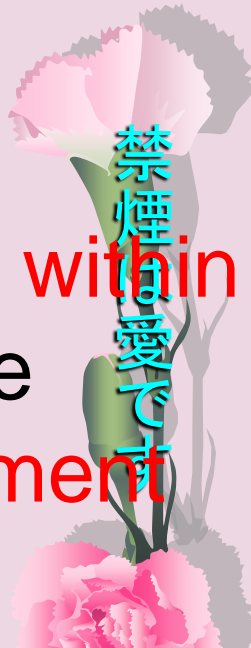
7. Learn from education in the U.S.

- ❁ We are reviewing literatures of **undergraduate education** of dental tobacco-use intervention using the RE-AIM framework for planning.
- ❁ Reach, Effectiveness/Efficacy, and Adoption components would be OK in Japan.
- ➔ We should strengthen the **Implementation and Maintenance components** for planning education program of clinical smoking cessation interventions.



8. Effects on oral biofilms (P-S3-01)

- ❁ Another review of literatures identified recent findings regarding effects of smoking and smoking cessation on **oral biofilms including as-yet uncultivated organisms** and effects of tobacco extracts on **virulence factor of periodontal pathogens**.
- ➔ Smoking cessation interventions are **now within the concept of oral biofilm control**, and the intervention could be interpreted as **treatment modality of oral diseases**.



9. Educational module - conclusion

- ❁ Plaque control has been well recognized and accepted, and already established procedure.
- ❁ Public awareness of oral biofilms as potential **pathogen of overall health** is increasing.
- ➔ Education of smoking cessation interventions **based on dental treatment**, for example, **extension of the educational module of plaque control** would be promising strategy that reinforces the interventions for oral and overall health in Japan.

禁煙は愛です

禁煙は、愛のプラークコントロール治療です

Example of protocol in education

1. Relate his/her **oral problems** to plaque control.
2. Ask about toothbrushing and **smoking history**.
3. Advise to improve toothbrushing, and, in case of current smoker, **to quit smoking**.
4. Assess willingness to improve plaque control **including smoking cessation**.
5. Adapt willingness to regimens of toothbrushing **and/or smoking cessation**.
6. Assist/Refer, and Arrange follow-up of both.

禁煙は重要です

プラークコントロール手順の延長で教育する例