The effect of community based externships on host sites:

A survey of staff dentists at Washington State Community Clinics.

James Cannava DMD

Colleen Huebner PhD, MPH, Chair Joseph Kelly DDS, MS, MPH Christine Riedy PhD, MS, MPH Wendy Mouradian MD, MS

Community-Based Externships



Students in 3rd and 4th years treat patients under supervision of staff dentist at community-based clinic

Community-Based Externships

Risk Factors for Childhood Caries

- Lower socioeconomic status
- Some racial/ethnic minorities
- Children with immigrant backgrounds
- Parental history of dental caries and abscessed teeth

804 million, patient dental visits

- 23% of the patients served are under the age of 12
- 93% are below 200% poverty
- 38% are uninsured
- 64% are racial/ethnic minority
- 29% are best-served in a language other than English
- 480,441 perinatal patients

Community-Based Externships





• From 2003 – 2009, the proportion of dental schools requiring a community-based clinical experience rose from 64% to 91%

Why Community-Based Externships?

1. Advantages for the school:

- Students away from the dental school use less resources
- Helps address national faculty shortages

2. Advantages for the dental student:

- number of patients/dental procedures
- More diverse population
- More representative of "real world dentistry"

3. Advantages for the community-based clinic:

- Increase in productivity
- More providers to treat high-risk population
- Dentist recruitment/retention tool



Is it working? Students

Surveyed dental students:

- 75% of surveyed dental students rate their externship experience as "positive" or "very positive"
- Most felt the externship improved their ability to care for a diverse population
- Decrease in quality of dental care and treatment of patients



Is it working? Dentists

Surveyed staff dentists:

- Pipeline, Profession, and Practice: Community-Based Dental Education Program
 - "Nothing but praise for the students and rotation programs"

Surveyed medical providers:

- Teaching enhanced their enjoyment of patient care and helps keep their clinical knowledge current
- 73% reported that a major disadvantage to teaching was decreased productivity

Specific Aims



The specific study aims were to:

- Collect information on staff dentists' experience with CBEs and current commitment to hosting dental students
- Ascertain perceived effects of CBEs on students, staff dentists, patients, clinic productivity and quality of care
- Assess and compare the importance of incentives to dentists in encouraging their participation in CBE programs

Methods

- Setting: Washington State
- Study Subjects: Washington Association of Community and Migrant Health Centers (WACMHC)
 - Approximately 24 healthcare organizations
 - Approximately 120 dentists
- 46-question survey created and piloted

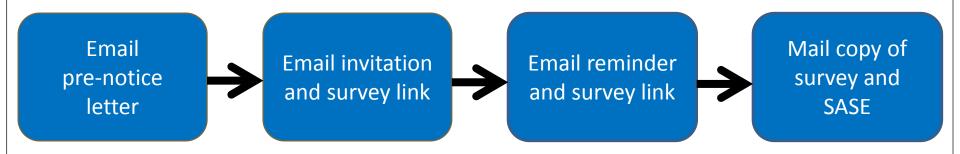






Methods

• Mixed-mode (internet and mail-based) survey that used the tailored design method of Dillman



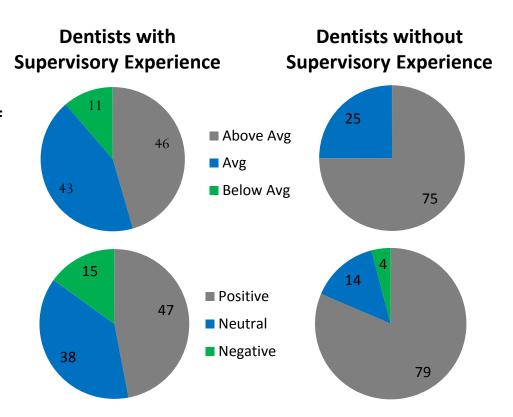
Data Analysis:

- Stata 11
- Descriptive statistics
- Fisher's exact test and two-sample t-test

- The majority of respondents felt that CBE programs benefited students, staff dentists and community-based clinics
 - 97% of respondents felt that a CBE has a positive effect on a student's education

How would you rate overall quality of care provided by students on a CBE? (P≤0.05)

Do you believe a student's presence benefits the clinic's patients in a positive or negative way? (P≤0.05)



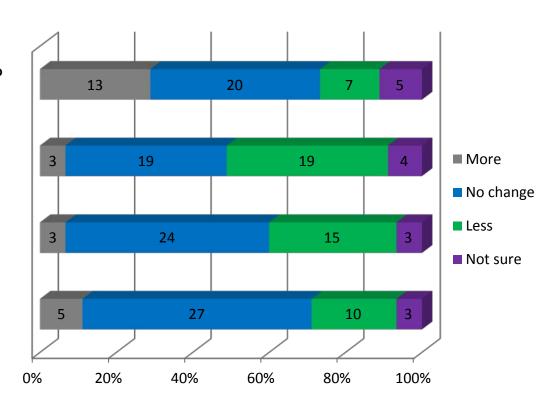
How does a student's presence affect the:

of patients seen in the clinic?

Amount of work done per patient in clinic?

of patients you see in a day?

Amount of work you do per patient?



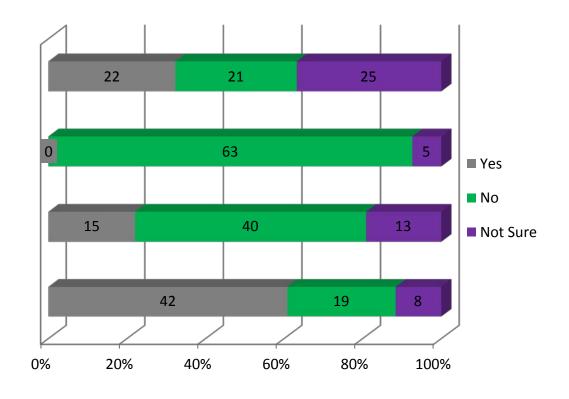
Regarding CBE financing and support:

Should dental schools pay the host clinics?

Should host clinics pay dental schools?

Should host clinics pay for a student's expenses?

Should supervising dentists receive incentives to do so?

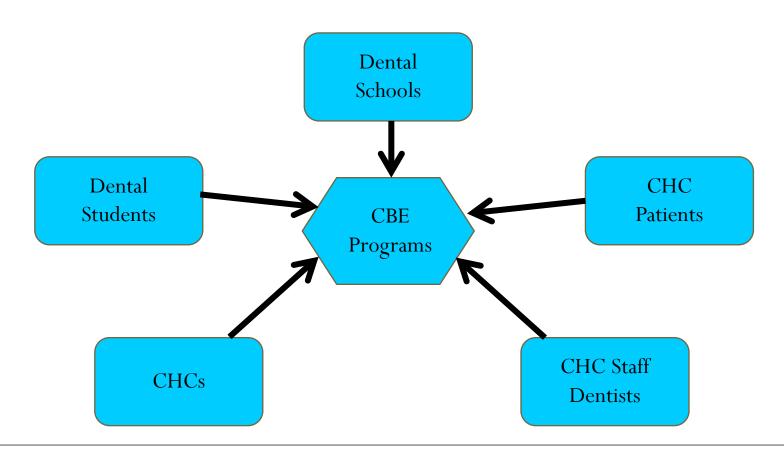


Most popular reasons a community-based clinic *would and would not* participate in a CBE program:

- Would: recruit staff dentists and a desire to participate in dental education (32% each)
- Would not: increased administrative work (25%) and a decrease in clinic productivity (23%)
- Preferred incentives
 - Financial bonus
 - Free continuing education

Discussion

The purpose of this study was to explore community-based dentists' perceived effects of CBEs on students, staff dentists, patients and clinics



Discussion

Educational experience

• Dentists overwhelmingly believe that CBEs benefit students

Quality of care and patient benefits:

- Dentists with experience supervising dental students are more likely to report these aspects of CBE programs as neutral or negative.
- → More efforts should be made to understand the components of quality of care and how best to maintain it in a CBE setting

Discussion

Clinic productivity:

- Most dentists with experience supervising dental students reported no change in overall clinic productivity when a student was present
- Reasons not to participate in CBEs: additional administrative work and decreased clinic productivity

CBE program costs:

- No dentists thought that community-based clinics should pay schools for the opportunity to host dental students
- The majority of dentists did not feel that their clinics should help pay for a visiting student's externship expenses

Discussions

Limitations:

- The dentists could be unfairly influenced by the most recent student they supervised.
- The dentists could be unfairly influenced by one particular dental school's CBE program.
 - Some dentists may be affiliated with University of Washington and may feel pressured to support the dental CBE program.
- Small population size limits generalizability

Conclusion

- The effects of CBE programs on patients and the staff at the host clinics should be considered in their design
- Staff dentists should be considered independent key stakeholders in the design and implementation of CBE programs
- Schools are in a unique position to provide one of the participation incentives most desired by community-based dentists: free CE

Thank You!

Colleen Huebner

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Family/friends

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