Chair Wagner, Vice Chair Girod, and members of the Rules Committee:

My name is Miranda Davis. I'm the director of the Native Dental Therapy Initiative at the Northwest Portland Area Indian Health Board, and supervising dentist of 2 dental therapists in Oregon.

The Northwest Portland Area Indian Health Board requests your support for HB 2528A with the -12 and -17 amendments. We are joined in support for this bill as a member of a coalition that includes: Advantage Dental, AllCare Health, Alliance4Kids, APANO, Capitol Dental, Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians, Coquille Indian Tribe, Health Care for All Oregon, Native American Youth and Family Center, Oregon Dental Hygienists' Association, Oregon Primary Care Association, Oregon Public Health Institute, Oregon Rural Health Association, Oregon School-Based Health Alliance, Our Children Oregon, Pacific University and Willamette Dental Group.

Oregonians are not receiving basic healthcare --because if you're not receiving dental care, you're not receiving some of the most important health care. Right now, over a million people in Oregon live in areas with a shortage of dentists. Low-income families, families in rural areas, and families of color are disproportionately impacted resulting in higher rates of untreated dental disease. It doesn't have to be this way. Dental therapists are primary oral health care providers with a proven track record for high quality care for a hundred years in other countries, in Alaska for 16 years, in Minnesota for 11 years, in Washington State for 5 years. Legislation has passed in 8 more states. In all of that time, all published evidence overwhelmingly supports the safety and effectiveness of this provider, and I have submitted a compilation of the most recent research as written testimony today.

This includes findings from our own pilot that show even in the first few years of practice, dental therapists increased productivity at their clinic 70%, and both dentists and dental therapists saw shorter wait times for new and returning patients.

The time is now to pass this bill. Our current pilot is ending next May, and without this legislation, tribal communities receiving care from dental therapist will have a disruption in that care, and skilled providers will have no license to practice. Beyond our pilot, this bill allows the regulatory and education infrastructure to be built so that dental therapists can be recruited from, educated in and return to communities here in Oregon that desperately need care.

We urge you to pass HB 2528A with the -12 and -17 amendments and help all Oregonians get the high-quality dental care they deserve.

Sincerely,

Miranda Davis, DDS, MPH

**NDTI Project Director** 

Northwest Portland Area Indian Health Board

Title of Article & Publishing Source	Date Published	Category	Synopsis of article
Nation Wide Oral Health Research			
Oregon Tribes Dental Health Aide Therapist Pilot Project.  Northwest Portland Area Indian Health Board	2021	Access and Economic Viability	A factsheet highlighting the gains to the dental care delivery system in one Oregon tribal community. Since bringing Dental Therapists on board the clinic has been able to significantly lower the average wait time before an appointment along with a 70% increase in productivity, provided high quality care and provided professional wage jobs for dental therapists.
Projected Supply of Dentists in the United States, 2020-2040.  Health Policy Institute, American Dental Association	May, 2021	Workforce	Research brief detailing the projected supply of dentists in the US. Projections indicate growth in the supply of dentists. The issue of provider adequacy is far more complex and further research is needed.
A Coming Surge in Oral Health Treatment Needs. Pandemic-related events appear poised to create a spike in oral disease among adults.  CareQuest Institute for Oral Health	April, 2021	Access, Demographics, and Cost Barriers	Report highlighting that COVID-19 related job losses, hesitation to visit a dental office due to the pandemic, and a pre-existing high number of uninsured or underinsured adults pre-pandemic have set the nation on a path toward a potentially serious wave of oral disease in the near future. Communities of color were more likely to experience COVID-related loss of dental insurance, underscoring that structural barriers are what drive lack of access to care.
Health Policy Institute Infographics  Health Policy Institute, American Dental Association	April, 2021	Access, Demographics, Workforce, Cost Barriers, and Economic Viability	Current data broken into useful infographics, detailing dental care utilization among US population, cost barriers to dental care, the racial and ethnic mix of dental students and dental workforce, and dental migration across state lines.
Supply of Care by Dental Therapists and Emergency Dental Consultations in Alaska Native Communities in the Yukon Kuskokwim delta: a mixed methods evaluation.  Community Dental Health Journal	March, 2021	Access and Demographics	A mixed method report using electronic health records and interview data to examine the relationship between the supply of care provided by dental therapists and emergency dental consultations in Alaska Native communities. Results found that Alaskan Native children, and to a lesser extent adults, in communities served more intensively by dental therapists have benefitted.

Despite COVID-19 Challenges Dental Therapy Had a Watershed 2020 and Is Poised to Grow. Midlevel providers have proved crucial to practices and patients during the pandemic.  The Pew Charitable Trusts	January, 2021	Access, Workforce, and Economic Viability	A report highlighting gains in dental therapy during 2020, The first dental therapy education program gained accreditation and evidence supporting the benefits if dental therapy continues to grow. New research continues to demonstrate the benefits dental therapists bring to patients, practices, and underserved communities.
How Evidence-based is US Dental Workforce Policy for Rural Communities?	September, 2020	Workforce and Demographics	There is minimal evidence that increased reimbursement of Medicaid if an effective or widely used strategy to recruit providers to rural areas. There is growing evidence to suggest the positive impact of dental pipeline programs that provide a pathway for underrepresented and low-income students who
Center for Health Workforce Studies			go on to serve the rural and underserved communities the come from.
Contributions of Dental Therapists and	August,	Access and	The introduction of DT's in Minnesota over a ten-year period of time shows
Advanced Dental Therapists in the Dental	2020	Economic Viability	that clinics saw more patients, provided more services, and increased gross
Centers of Apple Tree Dental in Minnesota.			revenue after integrating DT's into their teams.
Center for Health Workforce Studies			
Consumer Survey Focused on Parents'	February,	Access and	Children whose parents were from underrepresented communities or low-
<b>Experiences Accessing Oral Health Services</b>	2020	Demographics	income households, in both rural and urban areas were significantly less
for Their Children.			likely to always receive dental care when needed than other children.
			Additionally, many of these children's parents reported needing to travel 30
Center for Health Workforce Studies			minutes or more to see a dental provider.
Oral Health Status Has Improved for	February,	Access and	Children and Adolescents in the US have made substantial oral health gains
Children, but Some Gaps in Treatment	2020	Demographics	in recent years, while the prevalence of dental disease for adults has
Access Persist.			remained fairly constant. Regardless of improvements for overall oral
			health, significant oral health disparities have persisted or widened between white and other racial/ethnic groups and between higher and
The Pew Charitable Trusts			lower income groups of all ages.
Oral Health Surveillance Report.	2019	Access and	Disparities in oral health remain by race or ethnicity and poverty. While
		Demographics	improvements have been made to access for children and adolescents,
			adults and older adults' rates remained stagnant with no detectable
Center for Disease Control (CDC)			changes since the last report from 1999-2004.
National Model Act for Licensing or	January,	Policy Guidance	Report outlining evidence-based policies for licensing or certification of
Certification of Dental Therapists.	2019		Dental Therapists to establish national standard for the emerging
			profession.

National Dental Therapy Standards Consortium			
Main Barriers to Getting Needed Dental Care All Relate to Affordability.  Health Policy Institute,	April, 2019	Access	Research brief with data collected from 2013-2016, approximately 15.2% of the U.S. population needed dental care but did not obtain it.  Financial reasons stemming from cost and insurance coverage, were among the top barriers cited, and were more frequently reported among low-income working age adults and seniors, as well as high-income
American Dental Association  Dental Therapy Seen as a Best Practice for Boosting Access to Care.  The Pew Charitable Trusts	June, 2019	Access	working-age adults.  According to the Association of State and Territorial Dental Directors, Dental Therapy should be considered a best practice when assessing how to boost access to oral healthcare for underserved populations.
Provider and Community Perspectives of Dental Therapists in Alaska's Yukon- Kuskokwim Delta: A qualitative program evaluation.  Community Dentistry and Oral Epidemiology	August, 2019	Access and Demographics	A qualitative program evaluation examining the health providers and community members experiences with dental therapy in Alaska Native communities. Findings indicate that Dental Therapists have contributed to the dental care delivery system, particularly for children, but that opportunities remain to strengthen the dental care delivery system in this community.
Minnesota's Dental Therapists Workforce.  Minnesota Department of Health	September, 2019	Workforce	A report highlighting the workforce distribution of Minnesota's dental therapists. Focus areas include demographics, education, employment, and geographic distribution.
Dental Therapy in Minnesota Issue Brief  Minnesota Dept. of Health and Board of Dentistry	June, 2018	Access and Economic Viability	An issue brief examining the impacts of authorizing dental therapy statewide in Minnesota, highlighting the success in increasing access to care. Data includes access to care, financial viability and education, certification, licensure and practice.
An Advanced Dental Therapist in Rural Minnesota: Jodi Hager's case study.  Apple Tree Dental	February, 2018	Access, Work Force, and Economic Viability	This case study examines and evaluates the work of Jodi Hager, an advanced dental therapist in Minnesota from 2014-2016. The analysis reports on the productivity and cost effectiveness of employing a dental therapist in a rural dental practice and results strongly suggest that other rural dental practices could benefits from adding a dental therapist to their dental care team.

A Dental Therapist in Long-Term Care: Heather Luebben's story.  Apple Tree Dental	February, 2018	Access and Economic Viability	This report provides an analysis of the productivity and cost effectiveness of an advanced dental therapist with the focus on the appropriateness and potential benefit of using dental therapists to serve institutionalized elderly. Findings suggest that dental programs that provide care to this population can use this model successfully.
Grand Marais Family Dentistry: Dental Therapists Case Study and Addendum: Dental Therapists Production and Revenues.  Wilder Research	May, 2017	Access and Economic Viability	This mixed methods case study examines the experience of adding dental therapists to one private, for-profit clinic setting in Minnesota and how that contributes to health care's triple aim of increasing access to care, providing quality care, and increasing cost effectiveness. Results found that adding dental therapists in this setting both benefited the clinic and presented some potential challenges.
Midwest Dental: Dental Therapist Case Study and Addendum: Dental Therapists Production and Revenues  Wilder Research	May, 2017	Access and Economic Viability	This mixed methods case study examines the experience of adding dental therapists to one private, for-profit clinic setting in Minnesota and how that contributes to health care's triple aim of increasing access to care, providing quality care, and increasing cost effectiveness. Results found that adding dental therapists in this setting both benefited the clinic and presented some potential challenges.
Dental Utilization for Communities Served by Dental Therapists in Alaska's Yukon Kuskokwim Delta: Findings from an Observational Quantitative Study.  University of Washington School of Dentistry	August, 2017	Access and Demographics	Increased DT treatment days were significantly associated with increased rates of preventative care and decreased rates of extractions for children and adults. Communities with the highest number of DT treatment days exhibited higher rates of preventative care and lower rates of invasive dental treatments for children and adults compared to communities with no treatment days.
Examining Oral Health Care Utilization and Expenditures for Low-Income Adults.  Center for Health Care Strategies, Inc	November, 2017	Access	Despite more preventative services use in states with more generous adult dental benefits, rates of utilization were low across the board, suggesting persistent barriers other than a state's benefit level. Other barriers to consider may include: An inadequate provider network; logistical barriers to appointments, such as transportation and difficulty taking time off from work; low rates of oral health literacy; and lack of knowledge about Medicaid dental benefits and how to access them. Increasing the number of providers in a region is an important building block to access.
How Dental Therapists Can Address the Social and Racial Disparities in Access to Care	June, 2017	Access and Demographics	There is mounting evidence linking poor oral health to poor overall health outcomes. There are myriad systemic barriers to accessing dental services, particularly among the vulnerable, underserved, and communities of color.

American Journal of Public Health			An alternative model of dental care delivery that could address racial and social disparities in access to care is dental therapy.
Improving Dental Care Access in Rural America.  The Pew Charitable Trusts	November, 2015	Workforce and Access	Dental health professional shortage areas remain a large-scale issue in rural America. One way to address this access issue would be to authorize midlevel providers like Dental Therapists. Rural communities benefit from programs that lower costs and improve health.
Safety Net Care and Midlevel Dental Practitioners: A case study of the portion of care that might be performed under various setting and scope of practice assumptions.  American Journal of Public Health	September, 2015	Workforce and Access	Much of the oral health need among vulnerable populations is well within the scope of work of midlevel providers, suggesting that their needs are not too complicated for these practitioners. Overall findings indicate that adding this type of midlevel dental provider to a dental team, where providers practice at the top of their scope of work, does indeed have potential to alleviate much of the large and growing burden currently placed on the dental safety nets.
Expanding the Dental Team: Increasing access to care in public settings.  The Pew Charitable Trusts	June, 2014	Access and Economic Viability	Nonprofits can stretch their dollars to reach more underserved populations by utilizing midlevel providers to deliver routine restorative care. Utilizing dental therapists resulted in more care for underserved populations.
Expanding the Dental Team: Studies of two private practices.  The Pew Charitable Trusts	February, 2014	Access, Workforce, and Economic Viability	Significant numbers of underserved patients were able to get care and the two private practices employing dental therapists continued generating profits. Dentists were able to focus on more complex procedures that generate higher revenue by using dental therapists to perform routine restorative procedure.
Economic Viability of Dental Therapists.  Community Catalyst	May, 2013	Access and Economic Viability	Dental therapists are productive in various clinic settings, there is potential that they can be cost-effective members of dental teams and improve access to care, especially for traditionally hard to reach and underserved populations.
A review of the Global Literature on Dental Therapists.  National Library of Medicine	2013	Economic Viability and Workforce	Evidence indicates that dental therapists provide effective, quality, and safe care for children in an economical manner and are generally accepted both by the public and where their use is established by the dental profession.
Access to Education			
Diversity, College Costs, and Postsecondary Opportunity: An examination of the financial nexus between college choice and	September, 2005	Access, Demographics, and Cost Barriers	Black students are more likely to choose a college with lower tuition and are more concerned about finances than White students when making college choices.

persistence for African Americans and Whites.  Journal of Higher Education  Social Class and College Choice: Examining the financial nexus between college choice and persistence.  Journal of Higher Education	March, 2002	Access, Demographics, and Cost Barriers	Low income students are less likely attend a 4-year college. Poor and working students are less likely to continue in an educational program when the tuition is higher.
Difference in the Decision to Attend College Among African Americans, Hispanics, and Whites  Journal of Higher Education	March, 2000	Access, Demographics, and Cost Barriers	Hispanic and Black populations generally have lower rates of enrollment in 4-year colleges than White population, however when cost of education is taken into account, enrollment rates are similar or higher. This suggests that cost and other external factors are key barriers to college enrollment for students of color.
Education Pays: The benefits of higher education for individuals and society.  College Board	2013	Access, Demographics, and Cost Barriers	Students from low- and middle-income homes are more likely to attend 2-yearprograms than 4-year programs.