Scenario

Obesity is related to several aspects of oral health, such as caries, periodontitis, and xerostomia. There is concern about how best to manage oral hygiene and preventive measures (e.g., fluorides) given the poor quality and increased frequency of food consumption among Americans. Dental visits are a prime opportunity to identify and initiate care for nutrition and weight-related diseases among pediatric and adult populations. There is increasing agreement that oral health professionals should play an active role in identifying children at risk for obesity and dental caries and providing education and referrals as appropriate to reduce these risks.1

Although most dentists offer information or interventions to address consumption of sugary drinks, only 1 in 5 pediatric providers offers obesity interventions.2 Surveys of U.S. dental schools and pediatric dentistry residents indicate that obesity is often inadequately addressed in predoctoral dental school and dental hygiene program curricula.3,4 Support for formal training in this area is encouraged in part by findings that providers from programs with formal curriculum on managing obesity report feeling more prepared care for patients with obesity in clinical practice.4,5

When faculty redesigned the curriculum for the Dentists of the Future, leaders from the UW School of Dentistry broadened the focus beyond dental procedures to include instruction on disease prevention, empathic communication, and behavior-change strategies that improve oral and overall health. Furthermore, in 2017 the UW School of Dentistry received a grant from the Health Resources and Service Administration (HRSA) – known as the Early Childhood Oral Health Training Program (EChOTrain) – that includes supplemental funding to explore how oral health professionals can play a role in addressing the challenge of childhood obesity.
The revised curriculum and EChOTrain grant begin to close an important training gap by capitalizing on opportunities to address obesity in the predoctoral oral health education through experiential learning approaches.

**Dentists of the Future: Obesity-Related Objectives**

Graduates should be able to:

- apply fundamental principles of behavioral sciences as they pertain to patient-centered approaches for promoting, improving and maintaining oral health
- provide care within the scope of general dentistry, including health promotion and disease prevention
- demonstrate the ability to apply the principles of population and public health to patient care
- relate basic concepts of nutrition to maintenance of health and development of disease states
- describe the etiology and clinical manifestations of the major diseases that affect the gastrointestinal tract, liver, and endocrine system

**Obesity & Dentistry:** The revised curriculum also includes an optional, adult-focused module on the causes and complications of obesity, how common obesity treatments may affect oral health and dental care, consequences of weight bias and stigma, treatment strategies for dental patients with obesity in general practice, and tips on welcoming office design.

**OUTCOMES**

See the online version of this case study for other highlights from the revised predoctoral curriculum: [obesitycompetencies.gwu.edu/case-studies/UW](http://obesitycompetencies.gwu.edu/case-studies/UW)

Although the obesity-related components of UW’s updated predoctoral curriculum have not been evaluated comprehensively, these enhanced training opportunities expected to improve future dental professionals’ ability to care optimally for both adult and pediatric dental patients with or at risk for obesity.

**EChOTrain**

This pediatric-focused program will enhance the training of UW dental students through a new video series, five learning modules, and community-based pediatric clinical rotations that address childhood obesity prevention and nutrition, interprofessional team care, and cultural competence. The EChOTrain team will also develop learning modules for possible nationwide dissemination to dental and dental hygiene students at other schools.

**UW School of Public Health faculty** developed learning modules to show students how to present nutrition information to children and families. Students learn counseling skills, how to take body mass index readings, and how to do focused interventions.

**UW School of Dentistry faculty** developed material on cultural competence and social determinants of health. Students are introduced to the concept of social determinants of health to gain a more in-depth understanding of the epidemiology of the disease of early childhood caries and preventive strategies.

The HRSA grant provides important funding to support ongoing evaluation and improvement of EChOTrain activities, with metrics developed and overseen by faculty from the Department of Biomedical Informatics & Medical Education and School of Pharmacy.

Future outcomes of interest may include:

- Perceptions regarding respondents’ level of preparedness to care for patients with obesity
- Experiences involving the clinical treatment of pediatric and adult dental patients with obesity

There is an urgent need to increase access to oral health care for young children through new approaches to training an oral health workforce that is culturally competent and knowledgeable on public health and social determinants of health issues.

– Dr. Amy Kim, Clinical Associate Professor of Pediatric Dentistry

**引用**