

## Colorado Medical-Dental Integration Project – Wave I Metrics Summary

Colorado	Medical-Dental Integration Project Wave I Metrics (2015-2019)
Total Patient Visits by Age < aged 1 year Aged 1 year through 5 years Aged 6 years through 12 years Aged 13 years through 18 years Aged > 18 years	<ul> <li>This will be used to calculate dental hygienist productivity and MDI financial sustainability. These data may be most easily obtained from administrative billing data.</li> <li>Include total patients seen for the calendar month to whom billable services were provided, categorized by age. (There may be patients who you met but didn't provide services to; don't include these patients.)</li> <li>Aggregate these visits by age: 0 up to age 1 year, 1 through age 5 years, 6 through age 12 years, 13 through age 18 years, and over 18 years.</li> <li>Also, include visits to pregnant women. If a woman is &gt; 18 and pregnant, she will be categorized in both rows (she will only count once however).</li> </ul>
Pregnant Total Patient Visits by Insurance Medicaid CHP+ Private None Sliding Scale Other	Include total patients seen for the calendar month to whom billable services were provided by payer. (Only include patients to whom you provided a billable service.)  Aggregate these visit by payer:  O Medicaid. OCHP+. OPrivate (group all). None. Other (e.g. sliding scale).  These data may be most easily obtained from administrative billing data.
Dental Disease Prevalence at Visit	Traditionally, dental providers track the delivery of services (e.g. prophy, varnish, scaling, etc. by billing codes). The disease metrics below will track disease prevalence (untreated decay, all decay, gingivitis, and periodontitis). Hygienists bill by procedure, and so, the collection of disease diagnoses will require additional tracking.



Dental Decay	For the purpose of evaluation, not diagnosis, all hygienists participating in the CO
Prevalence	MDI Project received calibrated training to record dental caries (dmfs/DMFS):
	<ul> <li>Include patients with any decayed (d/D), missing (m/M), filled (f/F) tooth</li> </ul>
	surface in his/her primary or permanent dentition (condition of teeth) at
	the time of the visit.
	<ul> <li>A decayed tooth surface includes a surface with any active enamel</li> </ul>
	demineralization with a cavitation or evidence of undermining.
	<ul> <li>A missing surface (m/M) is one where all enamel is gone or the tooth has</li> </ul>
	been extracted due to caries (by history from parent or patient).
	<ul> <li>A filled surface (f/F) is one with a restoration of a tooth surface.</li> </ul>
Gingivitis	Gingivitis: Include patients with bacterial plaque and inflammation of the gums
	but with no loss of attachment or no radiographic evidence of bone loss.
Periodontitis	Periodontitis: Include patients with presence of disease when a person has one
	or more sites of inflammation or bleeding on probing (BOP); radiographic bone
	loss; and deep probing depths or clinical attachment loss.
Number of	These metrics will track the general services delivered by the hygienists to
Services	provide a picture of what work is being provided as part of the MDI Project.
Provided	<ul> <li>The services that will be tracked are in alignment with the <u>Cavity Free at</u></li> </ul>
	Three (CF3) guidelines and other evidence-based guidelines when
	available.
	<ul> <li>Most services can be tracked through codes either through administrative</li> </ul>
	billing data or through dental software.
	<ul> <li>Specific dental codes (D codes) to be tracked with these metrics are listed</li> </ul>
	below when available. Some of the services provided by the hygienists
	don't have a D code and will have to be tracked in other ways. An
	example of such a service is Self-Management Goal Setting.
Caries Risk	D0601, D0602, and D0603 are dental codes used for caries risk assessment.
	Include the number of risk assessments completed for each month. There are
	many caries risk assessment tools for young children:
	o <u>The CF3 Caries Risk Assessment Tool</u> .
	o <u>The AAPD CAT</u> .
	o <u>The CAMBRA</u> .
	Colorado Medicaid supports the use of the CF3 tool for young children.
Fluoride	D1206. Include the number of fluoride varnish applications provided. Evidence
Varnish	supports the use of fluoride varnish over the use of fluoride gels and foams.



D1351 on tooth 3, 30, 19, and 14. Include number of sealants placed on 1st
permanent molars.
D1351 on tooth 2, 31, 18, and 15. Include number of sealants placed on 2nd
permanent molars.
Include number of patients who receive X-ray(s)/radiographs.
DD1234 (dummy code). Include number of patients who completed self-
management goal setting.
DD5678 (or other dummy code). Include number of patients referred to dentist.
DD4999 (or other dummy code). Include number of patients who complete a
dental visit after referral to a dentist.
DD9920 (or other dummy code). Include number of patients who have not had a
visit with any dental provider over the previous 12 months.