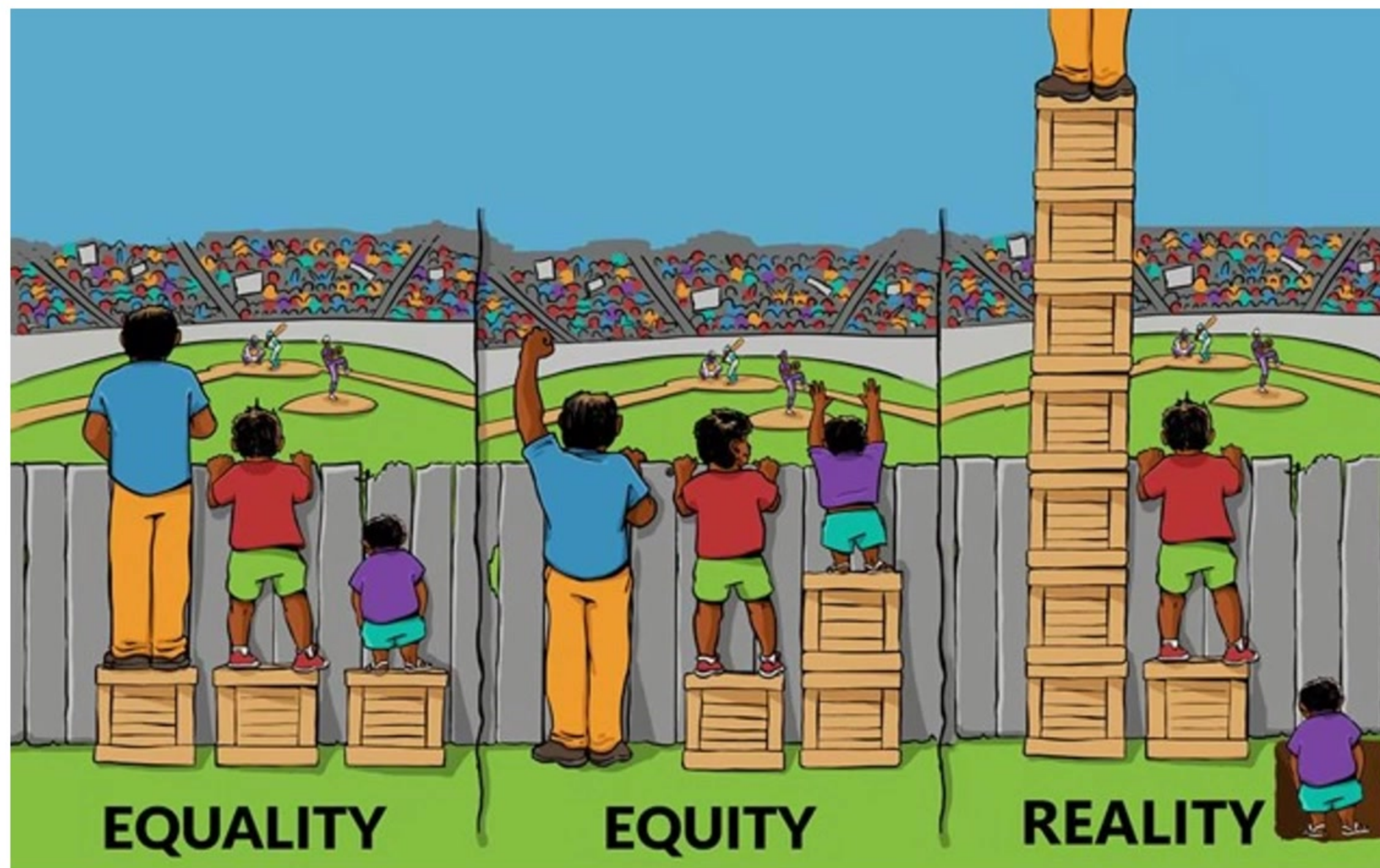


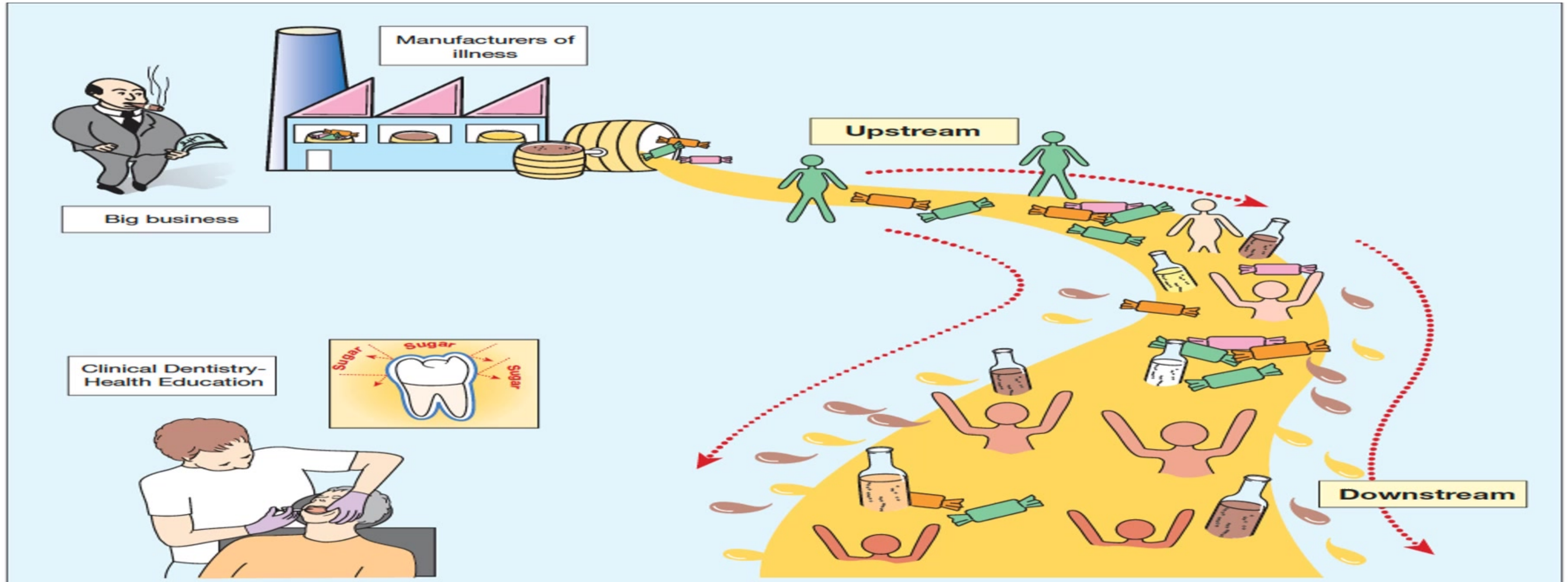
*Tackling oral
health
inequities –
population
level*



6a. Understanding approaches to tackle oral health inequities - population level

“Upstream” and “Downstream approach” – McKinlay 1979

Figure 20.2 The concept of upstream and downstream approaches to oral health improvement



Source: Ivor G Chestnutt, *Dental Public Health at a Glance*, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 2016.

Upstream–downstream interventions

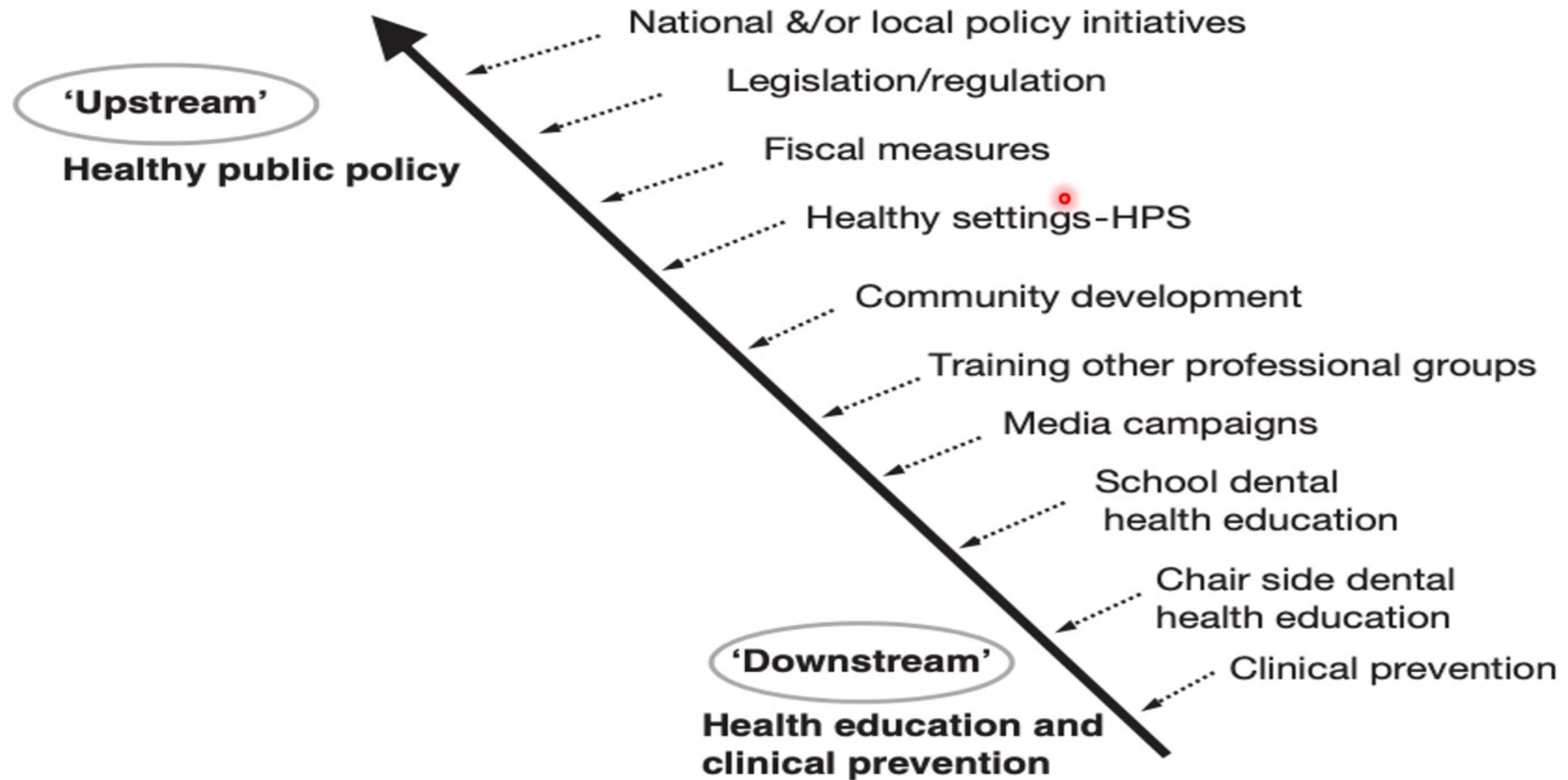


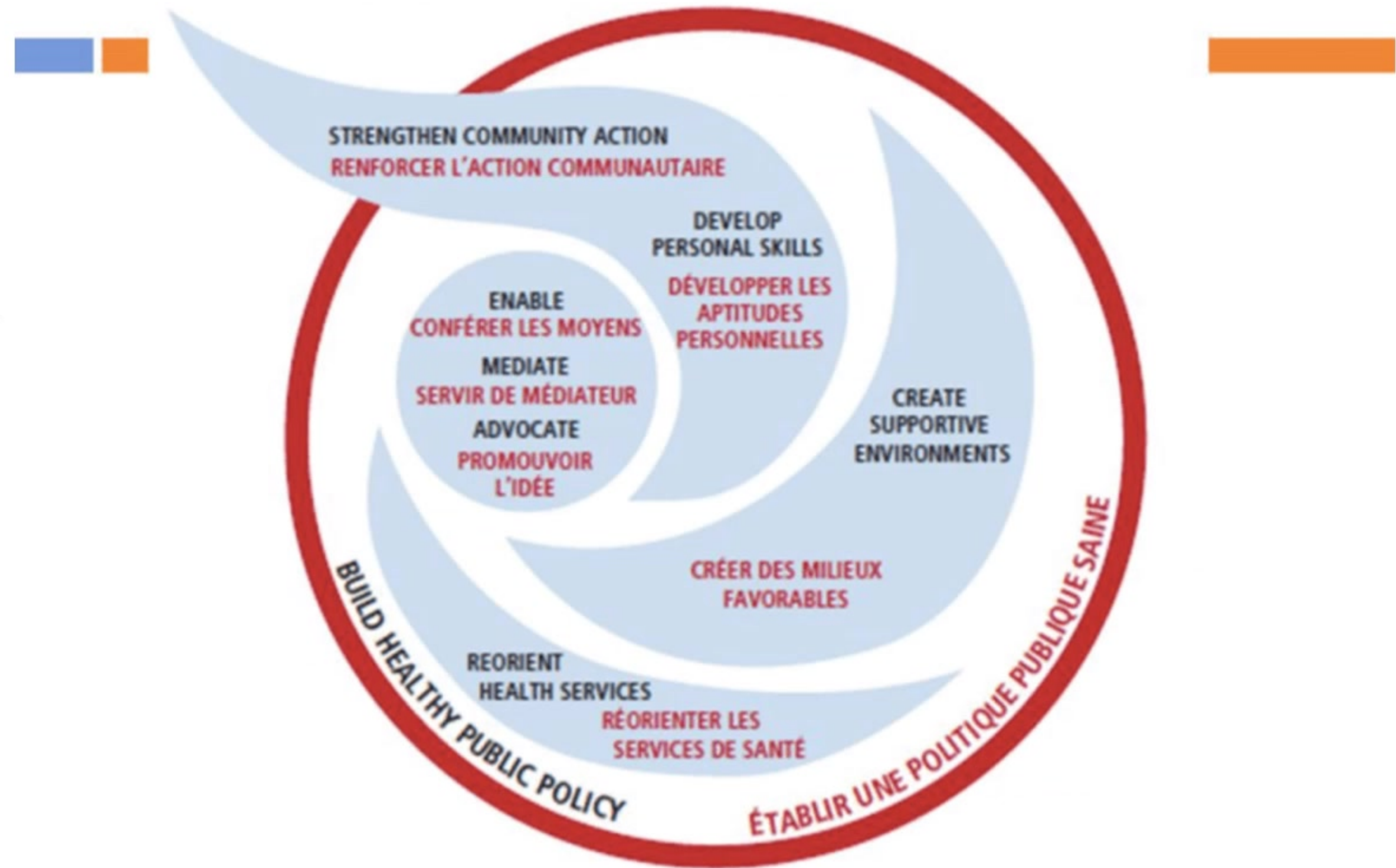
Figure 8.4 Upstream action.

Watt, R.G. (2007). From victim blaming to upstream action: tackling the social determinants of oral health inequalities. *Community Dentistry and Oral Epidemiology* **35**, 1–11.

6b. Managing oral health inequalities/inequities: Population health framework: Ottawa Charter for oral health promotion

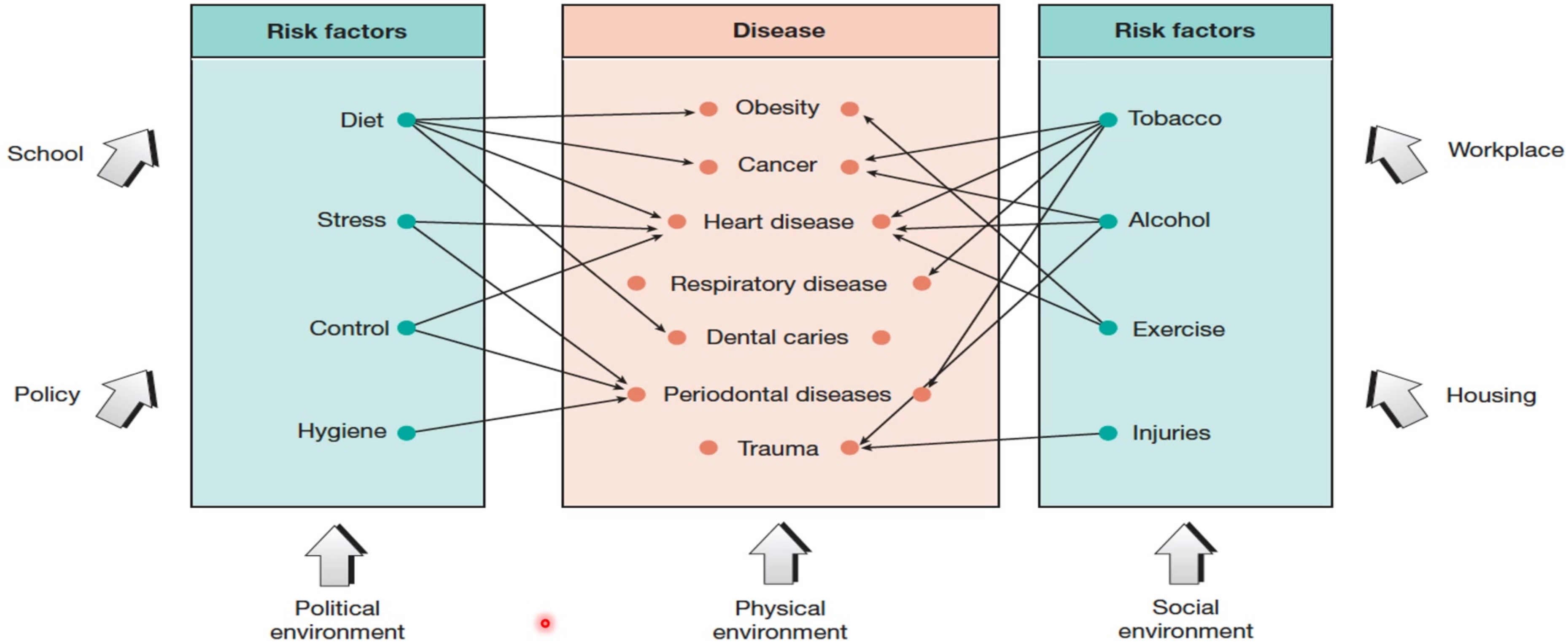
The Ottawa Charter's emblem.

- Health promotion is the process of enabling people to increase control over, and to improve, their health.
- It moves beyond a focus on individual behaviour towards a wide range of social and environmental interventions (WHO)



Common risk factor approach in dental public health

Figure 21.1 Common-risk factor approach. Source: Watt 2005. Reproduced with permission from World Health Organisation. Originally adapted from Sheiham and Watt 2000 with permission from John Wiley & Sons.



Source: Ivor G Chestnutt, *Dental Public Health at a Glance*, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 2016.

6b. Managing oral health inequalities/inequities:

Population health framework: Using principles of Ottawa Charter for oral health promotion

Principles of Ottawa charter	Actions to reduce oral health inequities
Building healthy public policy	National and Local food policies
	Water Fluoridation, Smoking, Paan, Alcohol policy
Creating supportive environments	Supporting healthy supermarket practice and promoting sponsorship ethics
	Providing access to more fluoridated toothpastes
	Oral health promoting schools
Developing personal skills	Oral health education – workplace or school based.
Strengthening community action	Community development, engagement and representation.
Reorienting health services	Accessible primary dental care services in remote settings and priority populations, training the broader workforce, using tele dentistry, encouraging sugar free prescriptions and focussing on improving research data.

6c. Understanding approaches to tackle oral health inequities – the National Oral Health Plan (2015-24)

NATIONAL GOALS

Improve oral health status by reducing the incidence, prevalence and effects of oral disease
Reduce inequalities in oral health status across the Australian population

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

**Population
health approach**

**Proportionate
universalism**

**Appropriate and
accessible
services**

**Integrated oral
and general
health**

6c. Understanding approaches to tackle oral health inequities – the National Oral Health Plan (2015-24) – Universal approach

FOUNDATION AREAS

Oral health promotion

All Australians have access to oral health promoting environments and appropriate evidence-based information and programs that support them to make informed decisions about their oral health

Accessible oral health services

All Australians have access to appropriate oral health care in a clinically acceptable timeframe

System alignment and integration

Social, health and education systems work together to support healthy mouths and healthy lives

Safety and quality

Oral health services are provided in accordance with the Australian Safety and Quality Goals for Health Care

Workforce development

The workforce for oral health is of an appropriate composition and size and is appropriately trained and distributed

Research and evaluation

Appropriate and timely data is available at both the population and service level for planning, monitoring and evaluation

6c. Understanding approaches to tackle oral health inequities – the National Oral Health Plan (2015-24) – Equitable approach

PRIORITY POPULATIONS

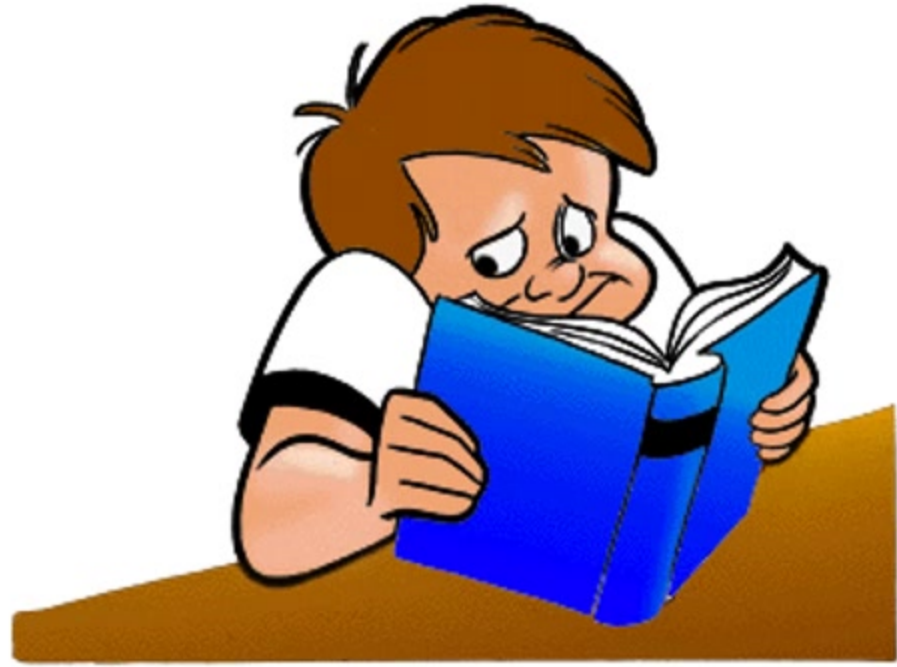
**People who are
socially
disadvantaged or
on low incomes**

**Aboriginal and
Torres Strait
Islander peoples**

**People living in
regional and
remote areas**

**People with
additional and/or
specialised health
care needs**

Lets revise..



- 1. Upstream and downstream approach.*
- 2. Health promotion and Ottawa charter*
- 3. Common risk factor approach whilst developing population activities*
- 4. National oral health plan in Australia.*



The image features a series of concentric circles that create a tunnel-like effect. The circles are colored in a gradient of warm tones, starting from a dark, almost black center and moving through deep reds and oranges to a lighter, golden-brown outer edge. The text "To be continued..." is written in a white, elegant, cursive script across the middle of the circles. The overall composition is centered and balanced, with the text being the primary focus.

To be continued...