SLS 11RS-856

ORIGINAL

Regular Session, 2011

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 32

BY SENATOR CHEEK

HEALTH/HOSPITALS DEPT. Requests DHH to study the benefits of permitting physicians to apply fluoride varnish to the teeth of children under the age of seven who are enrolled in the Medicaid program.

1	A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION
2	To request the Department of Health and Hospitals to study whether to amend Louisiana's
3	State Medicaid Plan to permit physicians to apply fluoride varnish to the teeth of
4	children under the age of seven who are enrolled in the state Medicaid program and
5	receive appropriate reimbursement, to determine the feasibility of providing such
6	reimbursement, to estimate the costs of such a program, and to submit a written
7	report of its findings and conclusions, including any recommendations for legislation
8	and appropriations relative to the issue, to the Senate Committee on Health and
9	Welfare and the House Committee on Health and Welfare by February 1, 2012.
10	WHEREAS, tooth decay (dental caries) is the most common chronic
11	childhood disease; and
12	WHEREAS, tooth decay is an almost completely preventable disease; and
13	WHEREAS, early childhood dental caries signal a serious threat to the
14	current and future health and school success of Louisiana's youngest children; and
15	WHEREAS, sixty-six percent of Louisiana's third grade children have
16	already experienced at least one cavity in their lifetime according to the Bright
17	Smiles for Bright Futures Basic Screening Survey conducted by the Department of
18	Health and Hospitals' Oral Health Program; and

ORIGINAL SCR NO. 32

1	WHEREAS, strong evidence and the experience of other states have shown
2	that the application of fluoride varnish is a safe and effective strategy to significantly
3	reduce the incidence of cavities among high-risk young children; and
4	WHEREAS, respected professional organizations, including the American
5	Academy of Pediatrics, the American Dental Association, the American Academy
6	of Pediatric Dentistry, and the Association of State and Territorial Dental Directors,
7	have endorsed the use of fluoride varnish for individuals at moderate to high risk for
8	tooth decay in order to reduce lifetime dental caries experience; and
9	WHEREAS, many Louisiana children have limited access to dental care, as
10	evidenced by the facts that just thirty-eight percent of eligible children served by
11	Medicaid in State Fiscal Year 2010 received dental care over the course of the year
12	and fifty-six of Louisiana's sixty-four parishes are considered to be dental health
13	professional shortage areas; and
14	WHEREAS, young children are far more likely to visit a medical provider
15	than a dentist, as evidenced by the fact that in 2007, forty-nine percent of Louisiana
16	children five years of age and younger had not received preventive dental care visits
17	in the previous year, but just seven percent of children under the age of five had not
18	received preventive medical care; and
19	WHEREAS, only twenty-eight percent of Louisiana's population has access
20	to fluoridated water, ranking Louisiana forty-seventh among the states in a recent
21	analysis conducted by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; and
22	WHEREAS, Louisiana's low rate of fluoridation of community water
23	supplies creates an even greater need for fluoride varnish to protect the teeth of
24	young children; and
25	WHEREAS, the costs of repairing tooth decay and subsequent maintenance
26	of repairs throughout life could be reduced significantly through fluoride varnish
27	application at the earliest ages; and
28	WHEREAS, pediatricians and family physicians who see and follow children
29	from birth are ideally positioned to positively impact the oral health of our youngest
30	children by applying fluoride varnish, by educating parents on the elements of good

1	oral hygiene in the earliest years, and by referring young children to dentists; and
2	WHEREAS, forty-three other states have approved Medicaid reimbursement
3	for medical providers to apply fluoride varnish; and
4	WHEREAS, states have projected net savings for their Medicaid programs
5	as a result of their fluoride varnish programs; and
6	WHEREAS, Louisiana can best seek to save money and improve health
7	through prevention wherever possible; and
8	WHEREAS, the Louisiana Chapter of the American Academy of Pediatrics,
9	the Louisiana Dental Association, the Louisiana State Medical Society, the Louisiana
10	Oral Health Coalition, and Agenda for Children support the implementation of a
11	program to reimburse medical providers for the application of fluoride varnish to the
12	teeth of children under the age of seven through the state's Medicaid program.
13	THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Legislature of Louisiana does
14	hereby urge and request the Department of Health and Hospitals to study whether to
15	amend Louisiana's State Medicaid Plan to provide Medicaid reimbursement to
16	medical providers for the application of fluoride varnish to the teeth of children
17	under the age of seven who are enrolled in the state Medicaid program, to determine
18	the feasibility of providing such reimbursement, to estimate the costs of such a
19	program, and to submit a written report of its findings and conclusions, including any
20	recommendations for legislation and appropriations relative to the issue, to the
21	Senate Committee on Health and Welfare and the House Committee on Health and
22	Welfare by February 1, 2012.
23	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this resolution be transmitted
24	to the secretary of the Department of Health and Hospitals and to the Louisiana Oral
25	Health Coalition.

Cheek

The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Greg Waddell.

DIGEST

SCR No.

Requests DHH to study whether to amend Louisiana's State Medicaid Plan to permit physicians to apply fluoride varnish to the teeth of children under the age of seven who are enrolled in the state Medicaid program and receive appropriate reimbursement, to determine the feasibility of providing such reimbursement, to estimate the costs of such a program, and to submit a written report of its findings and conclusions, including any recommendations for legislation and appropriations relative to the issue, to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare and the House Committee on Health and Welfare by February 1, 2012.