The Local Oral Health Program’s Scope of Work (SOW) development was guided by several public health frameworks and best practice approaches listed below. Please consider integrating these approaches when conceptualizing and organizing local program, policy, and evaluation efforts.

**Guidelines for State and Territorial Oral Health Programs** promotes integration of oral health activities into public health systems to assure healthy populations and communities for tomorrow. Since the 1980s, the Association of State and Territorial Dental Directors (ASTDD) has used these guidelines to assist health agency officials and public health administrators to develop and operate strong oral health programs.

http://www.astdd.org/state-guidelines/

**Local Oral Health Programs and Best Practices – Voices from the Field: The End-Users’ Perspective** was produced by the ASTDD Best Practices Committee through an ad hoc group, and reports on best practice approaches regarding the needs of local oral health programs (including city, county, and other community-based entities). This report is intended to be used by oral health stakeholders as a “Call to Action” to ensure that best practices guide efforts toward meeting state and local program challenges, including financial and personnel issues, while providing adequate oral health services to the public and needy populations.


**Assessing Oral Health Needs: ASTDD Seven-Step Model** has been developed to assist states in conducting oral health needs assessments. A needs assessment is not an end in itself, but the initial step in the development of a comprehensive oral health program plan. The instructions in this step-by-step guide allow you to easily select those sections that most effectively match your program’s capabilities and goals. This guide is designed with the flexibility necessary to be adaptable to each individual health department’s needs, resources, and level of expertise.

http://www.astdd.org/oral-health-assessment-7-step-model/

**Proven and Promising Best Practices for State and Community Oral Health Programs** - This website and related resources provide an array of information on how you can use best practices as building blocks for your program to share ideas and lessons learned, to raise awareness of oral health, to promote collaborations, and to update oral health guidelines. A best practice is a methodology that, through experience and research, has proven to reliably lead to a desired result. It’s a commitment to using all the knowledge and technology at one’s disposal to ensure success.

http://www.astdd.org/best-practices/
**ASTDD Best Practice Approach Reports** – These reports are broken down into three categories: Assessment, Policy Development, and Assurance. Each report captures key information that describes the public health strategy, determines the strength of evidence, and illustrates implementation with current practice examples. The report serves as a resource to share ideas and promote best practices for state and community oral health programs. [http://www.astdd.org/best-practice-approach-reports/](http://www.astdd.org/best-practice-approach-reports/)

**A Model Framework for Community Oral Health Programs: Based Upon The Ten Essential Public Health Services** was created by the American Association for Community Dental Programs, with support from ASTDD and the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA). The *Framework* is a policy document describing the integration of oral health into the 10 essential public health services. The *Framework* provides a context in which to consider the relationship between oral health activities, public health responsibilities, and desired outcomes and describes how oral health can be promoted to improve a community’s overall health status. [http://www.aacdp.com/docs/Framework.pdf](http://www.aacdp.com/docs/Framework.pdf)

**The Community Tool Box** website is a free, online resource provided by the Center for Community Health and Development at the University of Kansas. It provides practical, step-by-step guidance for those working to build healthier communities and bring about social change. Use the Community Tool Box to get help taking action, teaching, and training others in organizing for community development. Find help assessing community needs and resources, addressing social determinants of health, engaging stakeholders, action planning, building leadership, improving cultural competency, planning an evaluation, and sustaining your efforts over time. [http://ctb.ku.edu/en/](http://ctb.ku.edu/en/)

**Identifying Community Assets and Resources** – this is Section 8 within **The Community Tool Box** resource listed above. The information here will help you learn how to identify community assets and resources and how to engage them in the community change effort. It includes a checklist, examples, tools, and a PowerPoint presentation overview of this topic. [http://ctb.ku.edu/en/table-of-contents/assessment/assessing-community-needs-and-resources/identify-community-assets/main](http://ctb.ku.edu/en/table-of-contents/assessment/assessing-community-needs-and-resources/identify-community-assets/main)

**An Overview of Strategic Planning or “VMOSA” (Vision, Mission, Objectives, Strategies, and Action Plans)** – this is Section 1 within **The Community Tool Box** resource listed above. The information here will help you learn how to use VMOSA to take a dream and make it a reality by developing a vision, setting goals, defining them, and developing action plans. [http://ctb.ku.edu/en/table-of-contents/structure/strategic-planning/vmosa/main](http://ctb.ku.edu/en/table-of-contents/structure/strategic-planning/vmosa/main)

**Oral Health: An Essential Component of Primary Care** is a white paper based upon an initiative to develop, test, and disseminate an actionable pathway for delivering preventive oral health care in the primary care setting, and improving the structure of referrals from primary care to dentistry. It includes **The Oral Health Delivery Framework**, which delineates the oral health activities for which a primary care team can take accountability that will protect and promote oral health, remain within the scope of primary medical care, and are possible to provide in a variety of primary care settings. Primary care teams can engage patients and families in the prevention of oral disease, offer preventive interventions such as fluoride, and detect disease in its earliest phase, referring those in need of treatment. [http://www.safetynetmedicalhome.org/sites/default/files/White-Paper-Oral-Health-Primary-Care.pdf](http://www.safetynetmedicalhome.org/sites/default/files/White-Paper-Oral-Health-Primary-Care.pdf)
The Spectrum of Prevention – A Tool for Planning and Coordination is a broad framework that includes seven strategies designed to address complex, significant public health problems, taking into account the multiple determinants of community health. The Spectrum of Prevention is a framework designed to address difficult public health problems that require a broad range of efforts and approaches. The strategies included in this framework include: influencing policy and legislation; mobilizing neighborhoods and communities; changing organizational practices; fostering coalitions and networks; educating providers; promoting community education; strengthening individual knowledge and skills; and assuring access to quality health care. http://cchealth.org/prevention/spectrum/

Social Inequalities in Oral Health: from Evidence to Action, from the International Centre for Oral Health Inequalities Research & Policy, presents an overview of the state of knowledge on global oral health inequalities and the actions needed to address this public health problem. It reviews the nature, pattern, and impact of oral health inequalities, outlines the evidence of the social determinants and the underlying causes of oral health inequalities in society, and then focuses on the policy and research agenda needed to inform future evidence-based action to tackle this major public health issue. http://media.news.health.ufl.edu/misc/cod-oralhealth/docs/posts_frontpage/SocialInequalities.pdf

Social Determinants of Health is an online resource from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Differences in health are striking in communities with poor Social Determinants of Health (SDOH) such as unstable housing, low income, unsafe neighborhoods, or substandard education. By applying what is known about SDOH, individual and population health can be improved, and health equity can be advanced. This CDC website provides resources for SDOH data, tools for action, programs, and policy. They may be used by people in public health, community organizations, and health care systems to assess SDOH and improve community well-being. http://www.cdc.gov/socialdeterminants/

A Framework for Program Evaluation is a practical, nonprescriptive tool, designed to summarize and organize essential elements of program evaluation that are useful, feasible, ethical, and accurate. The emphasis is on practical, ongoing evaluation strategies that encourage an approach to evaluation that is integrated with routine program operations. https://www.cdc.gov/eval/framework/index.htm

Dental Professionals: Help Your Patients Quit Smoking includes information provided by the CDC to help dentists play a key role in fighting tobacco use to prevent the smoking-related damage that dentists see every day in patients’ mouths. Resources include Fact Sheets, Tips from former smokers, free downloadable Posters, videos, print ads, radio ads, and more. https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/campaign/tips/partners/health/dental/index.html

The Guide to Community Prevention Services is a collection of evidenced-based findings of the Community Preventive Services Task Force to help you select interventions to improve health and prevent disease in your state, community, community organization, business, healthcare organization, or school. The Community Guide Reviews are designed to answer three questions: 1) What has worked for others and how well?; 2) What might this intervention approach cost, and what am I likely to achieve through my investment?; and 3) What are the evidence gaps? https://www.thecommunityguide.org/topic/oral-health
**Dental Caries in Children from Birth through Age 5 Years: Screening** contains recommendations made by the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF) about the effectiveness of specific clinical preventive services for patients without related signs or symptoms. It bases its recommendations on the evidence of both the benefits and harms of the service and an assessment of the balance. This Recommendation Summary discusses oral fluoride supplementation and fluoride varnish for children from birth through age 5 years. [https://www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org/Page/Document/UpdateSummaryFinal/dental-caries-in-children-from-birth-through-age-5-years-screening](https://www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org/Page/Document/UpdateSummaryFinal/dental-caries-in-children-from-birth-through-age-5-years-screening)

**The National Maternal and Child Oral Health Resource Center (OHRC)** provides support for the Title V community by assisting in the development and promotion of effective strategies to improve oral health service delivery systems for the MCH population. The OHRC is a part of Georgetown University’s McCourt School of Public Policy, and collaborates with government agencies, professional associations, foundations, policy and research centers, and voluntary organizations to gather, develop, and share evidence-based or -informed information and provide training and technical assistance to promote sustainable oral health services for the MCH population. [https://www.mchoralhealth.org](https://www.mchoralhealth.org)

The **Kindergarten Oral Health Requirement** was signed into law in 2005 through AB 1433. The kindergarten dental checkup is one way schools can help children stay healthy – by helping parents establish a dental home for their children to ensure they have access to needed services. The San Joaquin County Office of Education offers FREE ACCESS to the System for California Oral Health Reporting (SCOHR), the online, statewide system of data collection that schools can utilize to enter school site level oral health data. [http://www.cda.org/public-resources/kindergarten-oral-health-requirement](http://www.cda.org/public-resources/kindergarten-oral-health-requirement)

**American Dental Association (ADA) – Fluoridation Facts** is the ADA’s premier resource on community water fluoridation. This 71-page booklet is a comprehensive encyclopedia of fluoridation facts taken from over 350 scientific references, and includes information from scientific research in an easy-to-use question and answer format on topics of effectiveness, safety, practice, and cost-effectiveness of fluoridation. [http://www.ada.org/en/public-programs/advocating-for-the-public/fluoride-and-fluoridation/fluoridation-facts](http://www.ada.org/en/public-programs/advocating-for-the-public/fluoride-and-fluoridation/fluoridation-facts)

**Campaign for Dental Health (CDH) – “Life is Better with Teeth”** - The CDH was created to ensure that people of all ages have access to the most effective, affordable, and equitable way to protect teeth from decay – community water fluoridation. The goal of CDH’s work and website is to share the facts about oral health and preventive strategies like fluoride. CDH is a broad network of oral health advocates, health professionals, child and family organizations, and scientists who are working together to preserve our nation’s gains in oral health, and provide the public and policy makers with the evidence-based information and tools they need to promote and protect fluoridation. [http://ilikemyteeth.org](http://ilikemyteeth.org)
**Mouth Healthy** - The American Dental Association (ADA) has created this award-winning consumer website to provide information for better care of the mouth. Consumers can find helpful dental information using A-Z Topics or use the ADA Dental Symptom Checker to understand what dental symptoms may mean so that consumers can make informed decisions about their dental health. There is also a website just for kids, with activities, videos, quizzes, and games to help kids learn the importance of good oral health care – all while having fun. [http://www.mouthhealthy.org/en](http://www.mouthhealthy.org/en) and [http://www.mouthhealthykids.org/en](http://www.mouthhealthykids.org/en)

The **Children’s Dental Health Project (CDHP)** creates and advances innovative policy solutions so that no child suffers from tooth decay. Their goals are to prevent childhood tooth decay; to ensure all children have affordable comprehensive care that improves their oral health; and to measure for the oral health we want for our children. They bring together people from diverse fields, political parties, and organizations to develop smarter strategies so that America’s children, especially the economically vulnerable, achieve optimal health. CDHP is recognized as the “go to” source for accurate, unbiased information. [https://www.cdhp.org](https://www.cdhp.org)

**Oral Health America (OHA)** is a national non-profit organization established in 1955 that supports the efforts of “Bringing Healthy Mouths to Life” through its range of partnership and program efforts. Their mission is to change lives by connecting communities with resources to drive access to care, increase health literacy, and advocate for policies that improve overall health through better oral health for all Americans, especially those most vulnerable. [https://oralhealthamerica.org](https://oralhealthamerica.org)

**Sesame Street’s Healthy Teeth, Healthy Me** is a bilingual, multimedia outreach initiative motivating children 2 to 5 years of age, their parents, and caregivers to care for children’s oral health. [http://www.sesamestreet.org/toolkits/teeth](http://www.sesamestreet.org/toolkits/teeth)

**Local Oral Health Plans:**
Some California counties have already developed local oral health plans to guide their actions towards improvements in oral health for their residents and communities. These are great resources in developing your own county Oral Health Plans.

- **Alameda County:**

- **San Francisco:**
  [http://assets.thehcn.net/content/sites/sanfrancisco/Final_document_Nov_2014_20141126111021.pdf](http://assets.thehcn.net/content/sites/sanfrancisco/Final_document_Nov_2014_20141126111021.pdf)

- **San Mateo:**
  [http://www.smchealth.org/oralcoalition](http://www.smchealth.org/oralcoalition)
Sonoma County:

Yolo County:
https://www.yolocounty.org/Home/ShowDocument?id=42526