Launch of the Regional Summary of the WHO Global Oral Health Status Report for the Western Pacific Region

Thursday 8 June 2023, 14:00–15:30 (JST)
Before we start ...

Please see below some housekeeping notes:
1. Please stay muted to prevent any background noises
2. The meeting is being recorded. Many thanks for agreeing and confirming the pop-up notice
3. Please use the “chat” function to introduce yourself and ask questions
Agenda 1

1. Welcome Remarks
   Dr Hiromasa Okayasu, Director, Division of Healthy Environments and Populations, WHO WPRO

2. Ministerial Statement
   Hon Gaetan Pikinoune, Minister of Health, Vanuatu
   Hon Zaliha Mustafa, Minister of Health, Malaysia
   Hon Mark Butler MP, Minister for Health and Aged Care, Australia

3. Overview of the Global Oral Health Status Report
   Dr Benoit Varenne, Dental Officer, WHO Headquarters
4. Overview of the Western Pacific Regional Summary  
   Dr Mikiko Kanda, Technical lead, WHO WPRO

5. Panel presentation  
   Dr Mana Seth, Ministry of Health, Cambodia  
   Dr Ninie Y. WANG, Pinetree Care Group, China  
   Dr Leenu Maimanuku Fiji National University, Fiji

6. Perspective of the oral health agenda  
   Dr Benoit Varenne, WHO Oral Health Programme

7. Closing remarks  
   Prof Hiroshi Ogawa, WHO Collaborating Centre for Translation of Oral Health Science, Niigata University, Japan
Welcome Remarks

Dr Hiromasa Okayasu
Director, Division of Healthy Environments and Populations
WHO WPRO
Ministerial Statement

Hon Gaetan Pikinoune
Minister of Health
Vanuatu
Ministerial Statement

Hon Zaliha Mustafa
Minister of Health
Malaysia
Ministerial Statement

Hon Mark Butler MP
Minister for Health and Aged Care
Australia
Overview of the Global Oral Health Status Report

Dr Benoit Varenne
Dental Officer, WHO Headquarters
Overview of policy development agenda
Resolution on oral health requests that oral health be embedded within the NCD and UHC agendas

WHO Resolution on Oral Health
WHA74.5 (2021)

Global Strategy on Oral Health
WHA75.10 Add.1 (2022)

Draft Global Oral Health Action Plan (2023-2030)

1. Oral Health Governance
2. Oral Health Promotion and Oral Disease Prevention
3. Health Workforce
4. Oral Health Care
5. Oral Health Information Systems
6. Oral Health Research Agendas

“Oral Health has been overlooked for too long in the global health agenda.”

- 11 Global targets
- 100 actions with responsibility spread across WHO Member States, the WHO Secretariat, International Partners, Civil Society & Private Sectors
Global oral health status report
Towards universal health coverage for oral health by 2030

Country profiles
Country profiles present selected data, statistics and information to provide national health profiles at given points in time.

https://www.who.int/team/noncommunicable-diseases/global-status-report-on-oral-health-2022
It includes data profiles for 194 countries, giving unique insights into key areas and markers of oral health that are relevant for decision-makers.
What is oral health?

The WHO defines oral health as the state of the mouth, teeth and orofacial structures that enables individuals to perform essential functions, such as eating, breathing and speaking, and encompasses psychosocial dimensions, such as self-confidence, wellbeing and the ability to socialize and work without pain, discomfort and embarrassment. Oral health varies over the life course from early life to old age, is integral to general health and supports individuals in participating in society and achieving their potential.
Key messages from the WHO Global oral health status report

"Oral diseases are among the most common NCDs worldwide. The state of oral health globally is alarming and requires urgent action by governments."

1. Addressing common NCD risk factors through promoting a well-balanced diet low in sugars, stopping use of all forms of tobacco, reducing alcohol consumption and improving access to optimal level of fluoride.

2. Integration of oral health services in primary health care as part of NCD services.

3. Redefining oral health workforce models and expanding competencies of non-dental healthcare workers to expand oral health service coverage.

4. Strengthening information systems by collecting and integrating oral health data into national health monitoring systems.

"Opportunities exist for improving oral health."

Nearly 3.5 billion people worldwide are affected by oral diseases.

3 out of 4 people affected living in low- and middle-income countries.
From WHO Oral Health Resolution to the Regional Summaries

WHO Regional Summary of the Global Oral Health Status Report (2023)

WHO Global Oral Health Status Report (2022)

Resolution on oral health (2021)
Overview of the findings from the Western Pacific Regional Summary

Dr Mikiko Kanda,
Technical lead, WHO WPRO
Summary of the WHO Western Pacific Region

Global oral health status report
Towards universal health coverage for oral health by 2030
WHO Western Pacific Region (WPR)

WPR is one of the six regions in the WHO

- 37 countries and areas with one quarter of the world population

- Diversity in terms of:
  
  o **Size of the population**
    
    *China: 1.4 billion people*
    
    *Niue: Less than 2000 people*

  o **Ageing population (>65 yrs old)**
    
    *Japan: 30%*
    
    *Papa New Guinea: Less than 5%*
Two key policy documents supporting oral health
The burden of oral diseases in the WPR

High burden of oral diseases in WPR affecting 800 million (42.1%) of people

Estimated case numbers and prevalence of the major oral diseases (excluding lip/oral cavity cancer)
Dental caries in permanent & deciduous teeth in WPR

High burden of dental caries with more than 566 million cases, especially in the Pacific Island countries

Estimated prevalence of caries of permanent teeth (>5 years)

Estimated prevalence of caries of deciduous teeth (1-9 years)
Severe periodontal disease in WPR Region

High-income countries had a higher prevalence of severe periodontal diseases

Estimated prevalence of severe periodontal disease (>15 years)
Edentulism in the WPR

One in five older adults in the WPR had complete loss of teeth

Estimated prevalence of edentulism (>60 years)
Oral cancer incidence in the WPR

The WPR accounted for 16% of the total estimated number of new cases globally

Estimated age-standardized incidence rates of lip and oral cavity cancer
About half of the WPR countries spent less than US$ 10 per person per year on oral health care.
Key challenges and opportunities in the WPR

**Oral health governance**
- 14 countries (51.9%) do not have an oral health policy, action plan or strategy in place.
- 20 countries (74.1%) have dedicated staff for oral diseases in the NCD Department of the Ministry of Health.

**Oral health promotion and disease prevention**
- 12 countries (46.2%) have not implemented tax on sugar-sweetened beverages.
Key challenges and opportunities in the WPR

**Oral health workforce**
- Large differences in access to oral health care
- Dentist-centred workforce models dominate, with inadequate task sharing and skill mixes within a wider team

**Oral health integration in primary health care**
- Fragmented integration into primary health care
- Low inclusion of Universal Health Coverage benefit packages
Panel Discussion Topic:

Panel response to how to utilize findings of this regional summary to implement the global oral health action plan?
Panel presentation

Dr Mana Seth
Oral health Bureau, Ministry of Health, Cambodia

Dr Ninie Y. Wang
Founder CEO, Pinetree Care Group, China

Dr Leenu Maimanuku
Fiji National University, Fiji
How to utilize findings of this regional summary to implement the Global Oral Health Action Plan

Cambodia’s National Action Plan for Oral Health 2022-2030

Dr. Mana Seth, Oral Health Bureau, Department of Preventive Medicine, Ministry of Health, Cambodia
Oral Health Bureau (OHB)

The OHB works to improve Cambodian oral health through education, prevention and community outreach. It aims to:

- Establish strategies/programs to promote oral health & reduce disease burden
  - Collect and report surveillance data on oral disease
- Strengthen the oral health workforce
  - Refresher training, skill upgrading, continuing education
- Control and monitor the public oral health service
  - Adherence to guidelines for public oral health service (MPA, CPA)
Global Oral Health Status Report: Most helpful for Cambodia?

- Data on Global expenditures and economic impact of oral diseases
- Estimates on common risk factors (Alcohol, Sugar, Tobacco)
- Recommendations for oral health workforce, health surveillance, research agenda
- Oral Cancer Data
- Caries Data
National Action Plan for Oral Health 2023-2030

Provide Universal Access to Oral Health Care, performing health promotion, and prioritising preventive treatments that will lead to a demonstrable reduction in oral disease and premature death (as a result of oral cancers).

Objective #1:
Build the capacity for oral health leadership and governance

Objective #2:
Build the Capacity of the Oral Health Workforce

Objective #3:
Oral health promotion and preventive care for young children

Objective #4:
Oral health screening and preventive treatments for school children

Objective #5:
Develop care pathways for treating oral conditions in older adults

Objective #6:
Improve the early detection and referral pathway for oral cancer and potentially malignant lesions of the mouth and jaws

How will Cambodia address Oral Health?
Objective 1: Oral Health Leadership and Governance

1. Advocacy for upstream measures at central government level
2. Strengthen National Oral Health Leadership
3. Strengthen cooperation with relevant stakeholders about oral health
4. Update the health information management system which should also include oral health indicators
Objective 2: Oral Health Workforce

1. Train the oral health workforce at sub-national level to improve the quality of oral health care delivery

2. Foster innovative oral health workforce models
3. Caries Management: Birth till 6-years

4. Caries Management: School Environment

5. Older Adults: Care Pathways

6. Oral Cancers: Early Detection

Universal Access to Care for Oral Health
Thank you!
Panel presentation

Dr Ninie Y. WANG
Founder CEO, Pinetree Care Group, China
Panel discussion

How to utilize findings of this regional summary to implement the global oral health action plan

Pinetree Care Group China

Response in a frame of oral health integration into the China ICOPE pilot for healthy ageing
UN Decade of Healthy Ageing and Integrated Care for Older People (ICOPE)

Healthy ageing is “the process of developing and maintaining the functional ability that enables well-being in older age”.

The ICOPE Approach and Care Pathways

Sources: WHO ICOPE implementation pilot programme findings from the ‘ready’ phase, 2022.
ICOPE Usability Pilot (Ready Phase) in China

**Sep - Dec 2020**

- 2.2K older people in Beijing
- 25% intervention | 75% control

**Study Approach**
- ICOPE Screening
- Intervention Care Plan
- ICOPE Holistic Care Cycle

**Integrated Care Manager Online Training**

**Training Community Health Workers**

**Jun 2020 – Aug 2021**

- Localized ICOPE pathway
- Full implementation of ICOPE
- Data collection, analysis, evidence-based pilot optimization and policy recommendation

**Self-Screening**

**Care Plan Implementation Online & Offline**

**Regular Advisory Panel Discussion**

Overall Evaluation

Agatha as the digital healthy ageing coach is promising as a knowledge disseminator and learning partner for older persons. It is ready for broader audience and further development into real games to promote evidence-based knowledge and behaviors in the decade of healthy ageing.

Sources: WPRO digital health coach research report, 2021.
In the expanded, multi-center pilot, we have taken the initiative to integrate oral health in ICOPE, supported by WHO CC for the Research and Training in Preventive Dentistry in China.
**Key Findings from the Global Oral Health Status Report and Regional Summary**

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<tr>
<th>Disease Category</th>
<th>Global</th>
<th>World Bank low income</th>
<th>World Bank lower-middle income</th>
<th>World Bank upper-middle income</th>
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*Note: Data are for all ages and both sexes from GBD 2019 (J)*

- Oral diseases and conditions present a major health problem impacting health, well-being, health care systems and economies, adding to the increasing burden of NCDs
  - globally
  - in the region
  - in China
- Oral health problems are associated with a large group of diseases and conditions, especially those impacting our intrinsic capacity and function ability when we grow older.

Sources: Global oral health status report, 2022.
Aligning with the Guiding Principles of the Global Strategy on Oral Health

1. a public health approach to oral health

2. integration of oral health into primary health care

3. innovative workforce models to respond to population needs for oral health

4. people-centred oral health care

5. tailored oral health interventions across the life course

6. optimizing digital technologies for oral health
A. UHC for oral health

By 2030, 80% of the global population is entitled to essential oral health care services

B. Reduced oral disease burden

By 2030, the combined global prevalence of the main oral diseases and conditions over the life course shows a relative reduction of 10%
Developing an Oral Health Care Pathway in ICOPE

1. how many teeth do you have? 1. >20; also 2. no, same as before
   1.80 years old and older; <20, less than 24 under 80 years old; or 2. yes, there are difficulties
1. do you have pain in your teeth, gums or mouth? 2. whether there is gingival bleeding when brushing teeth
2. did you cough or swallow in several times when drinking water recently? 4. do you often have dry mouth?
3. is the denture stable?

Integrated care recommendations focus on maintaining and strengthening:
Keep brushing twice a day;
Use fluoride toothpaste;
It is recommended to use electric toothbrushes and other tools;
Regular tooth washing (scaling) is recommended.

Maintain and strengthen the foundation + prevention and management:
Eat healthy and avoid smoking and drinking;
Nutritional intake: oral nutritional supplements;
For patients with dry mouth: drink water containing lemon slices; Chewing gum increases saliva secretion;
Check denture, adjust or fit.
Integrating China’s National Oral Health Action Plan with ICOPE Pilot

Advocate oral health and general health, management of NCDs, prevention and treatment of caries, periodontal diseases, oral mucosal diseases, and denture restoration.

Through self-care or with simple, evidence-based and cost-effective population-wide measures, it is possible to prevent oral diseases, reduce the disease burden and limit negative impacts.

- Action 15 Increase resources for oral health
- Action 20 Include people affected by oral diseases and conditions
- Action 39 Mobilize support for oral health promotion
- Action 40 Advocate for policies and regulations for oral disease prevention
- Action 45 Foster innovative oral health workforce models

Sources: Global oral health status report, 2022.
Panel presentation

Dr Leenu Maimanuku
Fiji National University
Fiji
How to utilize findings of this regional summary to implement the global oral health action plan

OPIA

OPIA initiative to promote oral health in the Pacific Islands

Dr Leenu Maimanuku

Oral Health Pacific Islands Alliance
1. To strengthen prevention and control of oral disease
2. To improve the provision of oral health care
3. To build capacity and retain a skilled oral health workforce
4. To enhance surveillance, monitoring and evaluation of oral health
5. To promote inter-sectoral and inter-professional collaboration and other partnerships
6. To foster regional co-operation and exchange

OPIA: Collaborating to bridge the gaps to achieve optimal oral health and maintain beautiful Pacific smiles
Challenges in conducting regular National Oral Health Surveys, lack of data for many islands

High prevalence of caries in deciduous and permanent dentition

Early loss of teeth due largely to health systems being unable to support the high investments needed to support the restorative cycle

Oral Cancer prevalence among the highest in the Western Pacific Region
**OPIA’s plan to improve oral health of the Pacific Islands population in line with the Global Oral Health Action Plan**

**Objective 1: Oral Health Governance**

- Twenty-two Pacific Island Countries
  - National Oral Health Plans
  - Evaluation of the Suva Declaration on Oral Health (2014)

- Key stakeholders
  - WHO
  - Pacific Community (SPC)
  - Fiji National University (FNU)
  - Australian and New Zealand Universities
    - University of Sydney
    - University of Otago
    - University of Adelaide – ARCPOH
  - Australian Directors of Dental Services
  - Industry partners
Vinaka Vakalevu
Itūba
Malo 'aupito
Fa'afetai
Thank you!
Tankiu Tumas
Tenkyu Tenkyu tru Tenkyu tumas
Sulang
Fakaue
Tagio Tumas
Meitaki
Merci beaucoup
Perspectives of the oral health agenda

Dr Benoit Varenne
Dental Officer, WHO Headquarters
Closing remarks

Professor Hiroshi Ogawa
WHO Collaborating Centre for Translation of Oral Health Science, Niigata University