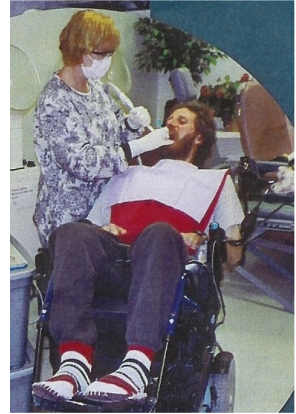




Extended Care Permits

EXTENDED CARE PERMIT SITES ARE STIPULATED BY LAW:

- **ECP I-** 'Head Start, public and non-public accredited schools, local health departments, indigent health care clinics, state correctional institutions for persons who meet the requirements of Medicaid, HealthWave, and federal free and reduced lunch school programs, a client, or an inmate who is a patient thereof. . . also qualify.
- **ECP II:** Adult care home, hospital long-term care unit, state institution, or at the home of a homebound person who qualifies for the federal home and community based service waver on a resident of a facility, client, or patient thereof. . .



ORAL HEALTH AND LEARNING

- Early tooth loss caused dental decay can result in failure to thrive, impaired speech development, absence from and inability to concentrate in school, and reduced self-esteem.
- Children are often unable to verbalize their dental pain. Teachers may notice a child who is having difficulty attending to tasks or who is demonstrating the effects of pain— anxiety, fatigue, irritability, depression, and withdrawal from normal activities. However, teachers cannot understand these behaviors if they are not aware that a child has a dental problem.
- Students between the ages of 5-17 years missed 1,611,000 school days in 1996 due to acute dental problems—an average of 3.1 days per 100 students.
- Children from families with low incomes had nearly 12 times as many restricted-activity days (e.g. days of missed school) because of dental problems as did children from families with higher incomes.
- Hygiene services that prevent dental decay can be carried out in Head Start programs, public and non-public accredited schools, local health departments, indigent care clinics, and juvenile correctional centers.

SENIORS, ORAL CARE & THE EXTENDED CARE PERMIT II

- Associations between chronic oral infections and other health problems, including diabetes, heart disease, and stroke have been reported.
- Research has confirmed the correlation between Intermediate Activities of Daily Living (IADL) and the demise of elderly persons in the community. One of those IADLs is oral/dental condition, the lack of which contributes to weight loss, loss of skin integrity and increased pain.
- Preventive oral hygiene is intended to improve eating ability, unplanned weight loss, skin breakdown and pain.
- Dental hygiene services for patients with special needs can be carried out by an Extended Care Permit II hygienist in a variety of long-term care facilities, and at the home of a homebound person who qualifies for the federal home and community based service waver on a resident of a facility, client or patient thereof. . .
- Portable dental equipment is used and can be set up in a relatively small space such as: an exam room, beauty shop or the resident's room. A regular 110v outlet and a source of water, is all that is required.

