

The Dental Care Needs and the Government's Intervention Service in People With Special Needs in Taiwan

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OBJECTIVES: The people with disabilities usually gets less dental care then the general population, and it get worse with increasing age. The study investigated the dental care and the government's intervention service in people with specific disabilities (PSDS).

METHODS: This cross-section study was conducted to analyze the insurance reimbursement of dental services in 2016-2019 National health insurance research database and disability database. It stratified it at different disability type and severity, the hospital levels to examine the utilization of oral care of PSDS and evaluated the effectiveness of related policies.

RESULTS: The utilization of dental care of PSDS for treatment of dental disease and get preventive care was 33.5% to 34.6% in 2016-2019. The rate of PSDS seeking dental care across other counties and cities was about 40 to 50% in 2016-2019. The utilization of dental auxiliary medical treatment by PSDS is low from 2016 to 2019. The utilization of general anesthesia is only about 0.2% to 0.3% per year. The utilization of the protection sexual limb restraint is only about 1.1% to 1.3% every year, and the utilization of sedation and anesthesia is less than 0.1%. The utilization of dental care with PSDS was the lowest in vegetative patients that was about 12% to 14% in 2016-2019.

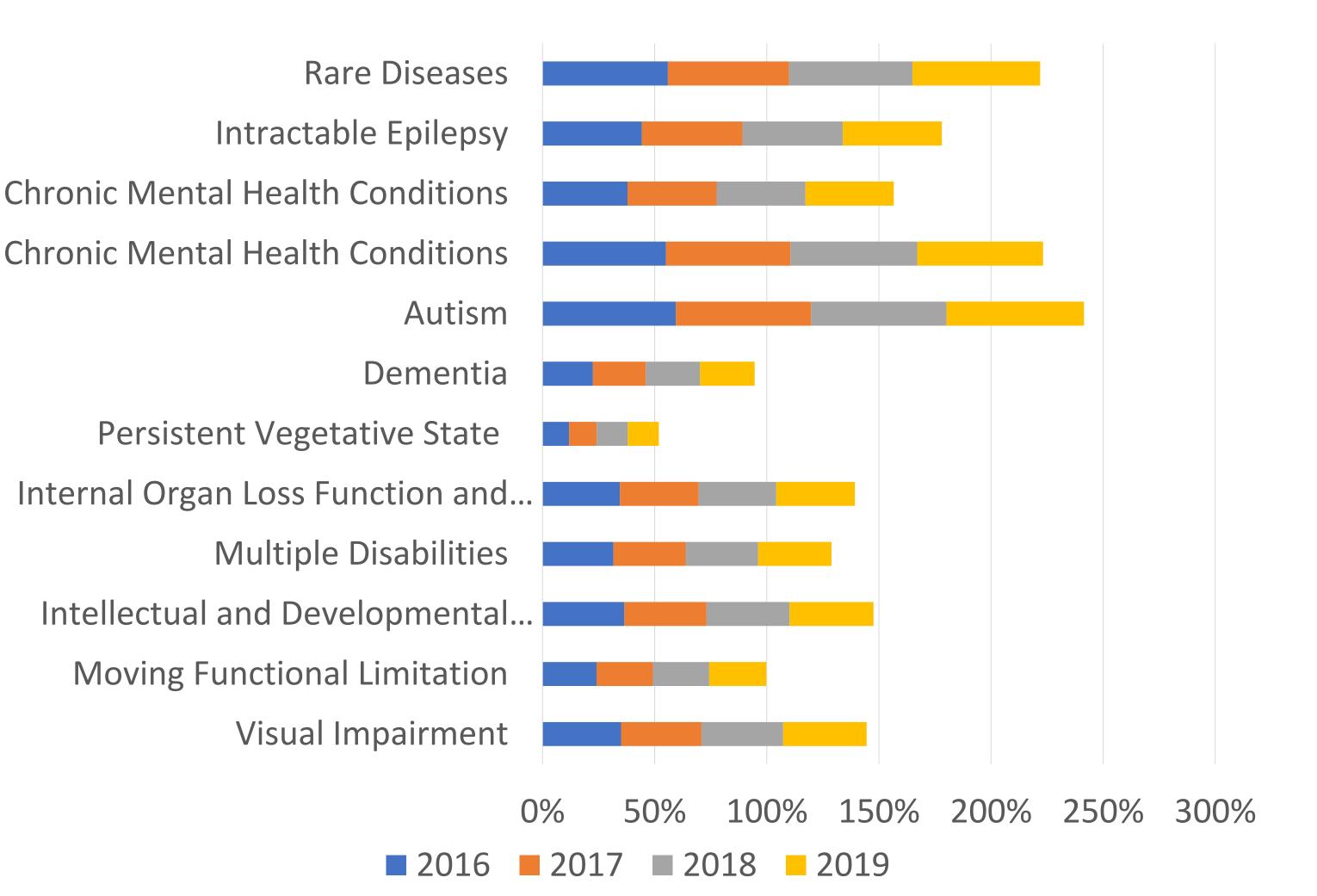
CONCLUSIONS: The results of this study, it is the same as the Italian experience. Dentists may be less willing to provide dental care services to people with cognitive impairment and poor coordination ability. The government should provide more training program and incentives so that dentists are willing and not afraid to provide dental care services for the elderly and those with more severe disabilities of PSDS.

Table 1. Number and percent of the patients with a dental visit by PSDS in 2016-2019

Figure 2. the percentage of dental utilization on PDSD in 2016-2019

year	Number of PSDS with a dental visit	Percent of PSDS with a dental visit
2016	184,575	33.5%
2017	191,760	34.3%
2018	195,916	34.3%
2019	200,142	34.6%

Figure 1. percentages of dental visit among PSDS and the general population in 2019



→PSDS(n=578, 569)

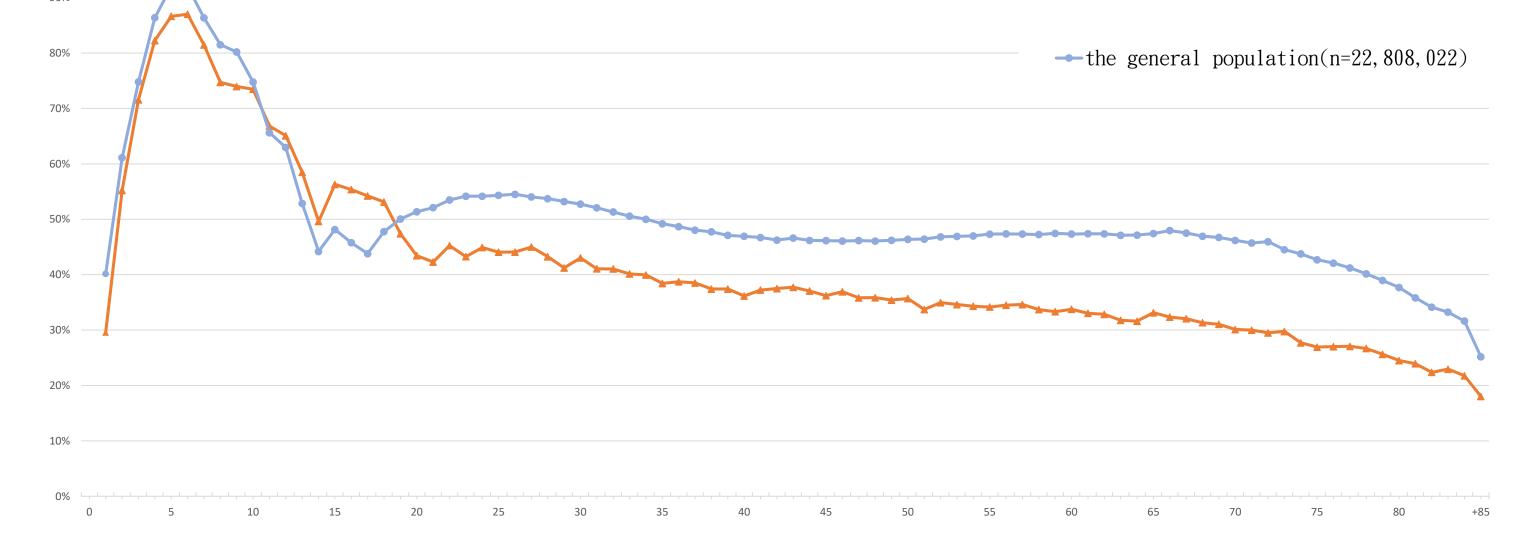


Table 3. the number of PSDS on dental service in in 2016-2019

Table 2. the percentage of out-of-county dental utilization in 2016-2019

Dental service	Number of PSDS (%)						the percentage of out-of-county dental utilization				
	2016	2017	7 20)18	2019	category	Degree of disability	2016	2017	2018	2019
Services within the	22,80)1 25,5	513 27	7,589	29,648			(n=551,787)	(n=559 <i>,</i> 668)	(n=571,452)	(n=578,569)
institution	(59%	(61	L%) (62%)	(63%)	Visual Impairment	≧3	43.9%	43.7%	50.4%	49.7%
Medical tour	15,61	l4 16,0	031 15	,957	16,071	Moving Functional	limited				
services	(40%	%) (38	3%) (36%)	(34%)	Limitation	cerebral	39.8%	40.0%	45.4%	45.9%
Dental Home Visit	13	34 3	360	603	812	Linneacion	palsy & ≥ 3				
and Oral Healthcare	(0.39	%) (1	L%)	(1%)	(2%)	Intellectual and					
supplementary	12	26	L27	179	172	Developmental Disabilit	ΣY	37.9%	37.1%	43.2%	43.2%
dental service for	(0.3%).4%)	(0.4%)	Multiple Disabilities		42.8%	42.9%	47.2%	47.4%
PSDS	v	,		,		Internal Organ Loss		42.070	42.370	47.270	47.470
Community medical	0(0%	%) 0(0)%) 14(0.	03%)	19(0.04%)	Function and Related	≥3	41.7%	41.6%	48.3%	48.1%
station services total	38,67	75 42,0)31 4/	,342	46,722	Disabilities	_				
	50,07	5 12,0		,512	10,722	Persistent Vegetative		47.5%	47.3%	52.1%	54.3%
Table 4. The number a	and utilization	rate of supple	ementary d	ental treatn	nent for	State		16 00/	16 20/		EO 10/
disabled patient						Dementia Autism		46.9% 49.5%	46.3% 48.3%	52.0% 52.5%	52.1% 51.9%
		number of	rate of			Chronic Mental Health		45.570	40.370	JZ.J/0	51.570
number of year general anesthesia ¹	rate of general anesthesia ¹		protective stabilizatio	-		Conditions Chronic Mental Health		51.7%	51.7%	55.6%	56.0%
2010 021	0 210/		n ²	201		Conditions	≧2	43.9%	43.8%	48.2%	48.1%
2016 831	0.21%	3,500	1.11%	294	0.05%		_ _				
2017 867	0.21%	3,637	1.15%	313	0.06%	Intractable Epilepsy		39.2%	38.3%	42.6%	43.4%
2018 869	0.21%	3,894	1.22%	280	0.05%	Rare Diseases		46.2%	48.3%	54.6%	54.0%
2019 1,022	0.25%	4,173	1.31%	226	0.04%	Total		42.3%	42.1%	47.5%	47.5%