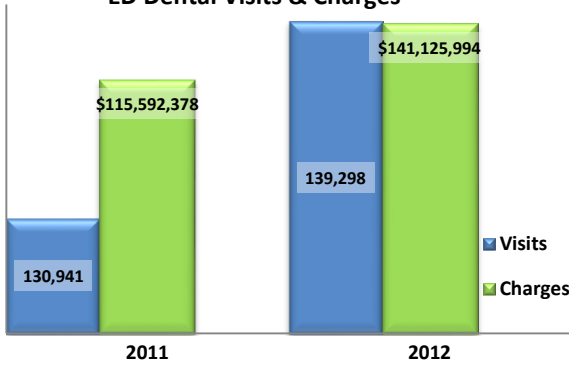


ED Dental Visits & Charges



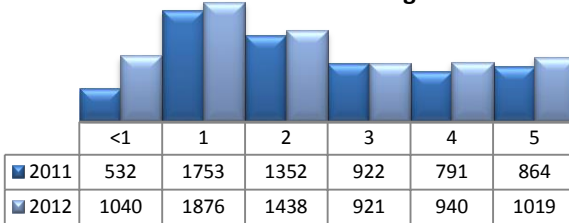
Ambulatory Care Sensitive oral health conditions (ACS) are those considered largely avoidable with adequate prevention and primary care. The use of hospital emergency rooms – among the most expensive form of medical care – for the treatment of ACS conditions may indicate lack of access to primary dental care. Among the reasons Floridians do not receive regular preventive care include lack of dental coverage for adult Medicaid patients, lack of private-practice dentists willing to accept Medicaid’s low payment rates, lack of county health department resources, lack of affordable dental insurance or inability to meet high co-pays, and lack of awareness of the importance of dental health to overall health.

Floridians absorb the cost Medicaid and uninsured ER dental visits in several ways including higher health insurance premiums and healthcare costs, increased tax dollars needed to fund the state Medicaid program, increased local tax dollars to support local public hospitals, and lost productivity.

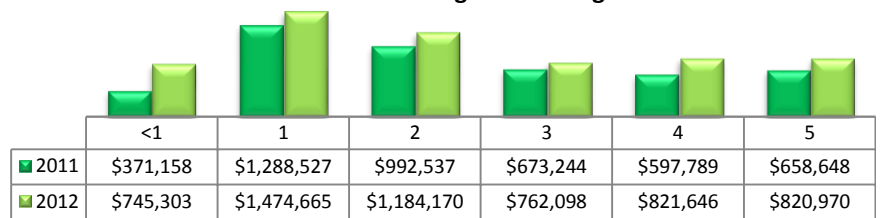
Visits by Payor & Age	Age				
	0-19	19-34	35-49	50-64	65+
<b>2011</b>	17,105	67,348	31,457	12,089	2,942
Medicaid/Managed	11,445	24,741	8,334	2,107	54
Commercial	1,832	5,580	3,942	2,206	162
Self-Pay/Uninsured	3,003	32,023	14,638	4,260	121
Kidcare	236	126	46	8	
Medicare/Managed	61	1,697	2,636	2,385	2,565
All Other	528	3,181	1,861	1,123	40
<b>2012</b>	19,232	70,243	32,764	13,140	3,919
Medicaid/Managed	12,976	26,610	9,164	2,513	77
Commercial	2,069	6,113	3,995	2,197	193
Self-Pay/Uninsured	3,217	32,591	14,871	4,678	186
Kidcare	305	34	15	2	
Medicare/Managed	80	1,781	2,836	2,525	3,408
All Other	585	3,114	1,883	1,225	55

Charges by Payor & Age	Age				
	0-19	20-34	35-49	50-64	65+
<b>2011</b>	13,764,942	55,199,892	29,447,155	12,892,218	4,288,171
Medicaid/Managed	9,127,579	20,223,104	7,849,847	2,187,196	115,837
Commercial	1,693,748	5,425,780	4,336,244	2,955,398	238,129
Self-Pay/Uninsured	2,251,417	25,349,329	12,865,371	4,023,391	139,918
Kidcare	239,881	94,379	25,761	3,368	
Medicare/Managed	34,068	1,467,743	2,534,123	2,541,291	3,734,546
All Other	418,249	2,639,557	1,835,809	1,181,574	59,741
<b>2012</b>	17,004,933	66,155,954	35,240,400	16,083,905	6,640,802
Medicaid/Managed	11,272,417	25,009,258	9,777,571	3,027,020	154,193
Commercial	2,201,535	6,503,095	5,278,611	3,269,231	328,713
Self-Pay/Uninsured	2,607,777	29,722,392	14,790,611	5,201,445	269,704
Kidcare	303,825	29,104	10,150	1,080	
Medicare/Managed	55,323	1,644,466	3,234,330	3,019,859	5,810,557
All Other	564,056	3,247,639	2,149,127	1,565,270	77,635

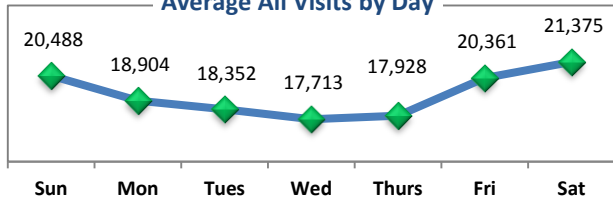
Oral Health ED Visits for Young Children



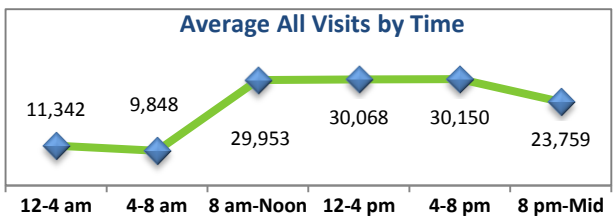
Oral Health ED Charges for Young Children



Average All Visits by Day



Average All Visits by Time



Policy Indicators

Indicators to consider in shaping policies to increase the overall health of Floridians while decreasing costs to the state’s healthcare system:

- High numbers of Medicaid patients visiting the ER for ACS dental problems suggest lack of access to dentists or oral healthcare clinics accepting Medicaid for both preventative care and for treatment.
- ER visits during the regular work day and traditional business hours, combined with ACS diagnoses, suggest visits are in lieu of a clinic or dental office.
- Rates of adult tooth decay are higher in older adults yet younger patients - those aged 20 to 34 years - comprise the largest segment of ER visits, suggesting that lack of dental insurance or an inability to meet high co-pays is driving such visits.

<sup>1</sup> Source: Emergency Room Database, Florida Agency on Health Care Administration

<sup>2</sup> Ambulatory care sensitive dental conditions, i.e. "preventable condition," are based on the ICD-9 (International Classification of Diseases, 9th Edition) codes from the published work of Dr. John Billings ([http://wagner.nyu.edu/files/admissions/acs\\_codes.pdf](http://wagner.nyu.edu/files/admissions/acs_codes.pdf)).