Dear reader,

If you ever had to treat a patient with any kind of mental disorders, you may be aware of the fact that it can be quite a challenging task. Unfortunately, latest reports from clinicians are suggesting that most mental disorders are on the rise among almost all age groups, from common forms like depression, anxiety or dementia, to closely related conditions like burnout.

As different as these conditions might be on the first look, they all seem to be connected to deterioration of oral health. Therefore, patients suffering from these illnesses do not only increasingly require dentists to follow treatment protocols that are significantly different to that commonly used for patients who fall into the classification that are usually treated. Dental diseases and to more difficult dental treatments for people with mental disabilities. The present integration of general and oral health care plans for people with mental disabilities. Thus, accessibility of dental care and dental clinics in the community might have limited capability or willingness to offer essential oral health services to people with mental disabilities. The high prevalence of dental diseases also creates an urgent need for dental treatments for the mentally ill.

Most individuals with mental disabilities are on medication for long periods, which frequently leads to increased risk of dental diseases and thus more difficult dental procedures. However, according to the results of an oral health survey by the National Yang-Ming University here in Taiwan for in-patients with mental disorders, an important modifiable factor associated with the filling rate of the DMFT index is prolonged stay in long-term care institutions.

The results demonstrated that long-term care institutions and dental clinics in the community might have limited capability or willingness to offer essential oral health services to people with mental disabilities. Therefore, accessibility of dental care and dental clinics in the community might have limited capability or willingness to offer essential oral health services to people with mental disabilities. The high prevalence of dental diseases also creates an urgent need for dental treatments for the mentally ill.

When conducting comprehensive assessments, psychologists should take dental problems into consideration and design effective health care plans for people with mental disabilities. The present integration of general and oral health care plans for people with mental disabilities. Thus, accessibility of dental care and dental clinics in the community might have limited capability or willingness to offer essential oral health services to people with mental disabilities.

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