individuals who have diabetes tend to have higher rates of periodontal disease. When they have higher rates of periodontal disease, those individuals are more susceptible to losing their teeth.

So there is definitely a tie between diabetes and oral conditions. There’s also been quite a bit of research showing that there’s a direct correlation between oral health and cardiovascular disease, and also some research showing a correlation between oral health and pulmonary disease as well.

He said he has “no doubt in my mind” that there’s a correlation between the oral health and the overall health among American Indians and Alaska Natives.

“Diabetes and obesity tend to be related, and diabetes, overweight and oral disease tends to be related as well,” he said.

Currently there are a number of government programs designed to both determine the cause of the increase in dental caries among Native Americans, and to alleviate oral health problems in that population, Halliday said.

“There are pilot programs going on where we’re doing some very innovative projects,” he said. “One of which is, we’re trying to develop protocols by which we can lower the strep mutans rates, or that bacterial rate that causes cavities. We have these pilot programs where we’re going into these communities and implementing innovative techniques to help lower the bacterial rates in these communities and thus, hopefully, lower the rate of dental caries.”

Access to care is, of course, a large contributing factor in the crisis of oral health in Native American communities. Most U.S. reservations are located in geographically isolated areas, where few dental professionals choose to locate.

“Because oral disease rates are very high, there is a great demand on the clinics, which limits access to the overall population,” Halliday said. “We have challenges in recruiting health care professionals to work in rural, isolated areas.”

The HIS markets its program extensively to dental students and dental schools and, Halliday said, “we do our best to talk about the need in Indian communities as well as — in my opinion — the positive aspects of living in rural, remote communities and delivering care to individuals that greatly appreciate the services we provide.”

Halliday encouraged dental professionals and students to visit dental health pages of the HIS Web site, www.dentist.ishs.gov, to find out how they can help.

“We have a volunteer program for dentists and dental students,” he said “For dentists and dental students who are able to, we would definitely like to have them learn about the possibility of volunteering their services.”

“American Indian/Alaska Native communities have been very receptive to dentists who are willing to come out and volunteer their services.”

“That’s the way dentists, as well as dental students, can help us the most.”

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