Oral, Head and Neck Examination Practices of Nova Scotia Dental Hygienists

Investigators: Jordan Cameron & Sarah Wade

Research Advisor: Cara Tax

INTRODUCTION

In 2013, **4,150** new cases of oral cancer were diagnosed in Canada. Approximately **130** cases were in Nova Scotia.¹

Canadian Cancer Statistics estimates **26%** of Nova Scotians diagnosed with oral cancer in 2013, will die.²

Almost 2/3s of oral cancer patients are diagnosed in late stages when tumors are large and have spread to lymph nodes.³

Early detection can significantly decrease the debilitating effects of oral cancer treatments and increase survival rates.²

The Cochrane Review:

- Technologies to treat and manage oral cancer have progressed substantially. Traditional treatment includes surgery and radiotherapy and more recently systemic chemotherapy.⁴
- The five-year survival following diagnosis has remained around 50% for the past 30 years in most countries.⁴
- This is in marked contrast to other cancer where survival rates have improved (breast and colon).⁴
- May be explained in part to the fact that oral cancer is more often diagnosed at a late stage of the disease when prognosis is poorer and risks of morbidity and mortality are higher.⁴

The Cochrane Review concludes that oral cancer incidence and mortality can be reduced using 3 approaches:

Primary Prevention

Secondary prevention, screening and early detection

Improved treatment

WHY CONDUCT THIS RESEARCH?

• SAVING LIVES IS IMPORTANT!

- Research shows that dental hygienists are facing barriers when it comes to performing head and neck examinations.^{3,4}
- Therefore it would be helpful to have a "big picture" of what is happening out in practice.
- This study is, in part, a follow up to a study that was conducted by Dr. Joanne Clovis et al. in 1998.⁴ It's useful to see if there have been any improvements in the knowledge and practices since that time.

PURPOSE

Purpose of the Research

PURPOSE STATEMENT

To explore current Nova Scotia dental hygienists practices of the oral, head and neck examinations and to explore the barriers preventing them from conducting the examination.

RESEARCH QUESTION

Are dental hygienists in Nova Scotia routinely performing oral, head and neck examinations, as taught by accredited schools?

• ETHICS

 Institutional ethics approval from the Health Sciences Research Ethics Board in January 2014

RESEARCH DESIGN

- Descriptive cross sectional survey
- Quantitative study

TARGET POPULATION

Every <u>licensed</u> dental hygienist in Nova Scotia

RECRUITMENT METHODS

- Email invitation to an online survey sent out to 670 practicing Nova Scotia dental hygienists through CDHNS
 - Two reminder emails sent out at one week intervals

SAMPLING METHODOLOGY

- In order to achieve a confidence level of 95% and a margin of error of 5% we needed 244 hygienists to respond.
 - Target sample size = 244

DATA COLLECTION METHODS

- Opinio© online survey software used
 - Hosted on secure Dalhousie server

CATEGORIES

- Frequency of examinations
- Steps of the examinations
- Barriers
- Demographic information

• DATA ANALYSIS METHODS

- SPSS software
 - Descriptive and comparative analyses

Oral, Head and Neck Examination Practices of Nova Scotia Dental Hygienists

INTRA AND EXTRA ORAL, HEAD AND NECK EXAMINATIONS

How often do you perform an intra/extra oral exam at the initial appointment?

Never Rarely Sometimes Usually Always

What patient factors would prompt you to perform an intra and extra oral, head and neck examination at the INITIAL appointment?

Known tobacco user

Known heavy alcohol user

Known history of cancer

Known history of HPV

Age

Known unhealthy eating (e.g. Low consumption of fruits and vegetables)

	Othor
_	ouner.

Oral, Head and Neck Examination Practices of Nova Scotia Dental Hygienists

 \bigcirc

()

EXTRA ORAL EXAM - When performing an extra oral exam, do you:

Visually inspect the integrity of skin, eyes and lips? Never Rarely Sometimes Usually Always \bigcirc \bigcirc

Palpate the lymph nodes of the head and neck region?

Never Rarely Sometimes Usually Always ()()()

Palpate the salivary glands?

 \bigcirc

()

 \bigcirc

 \bigcirc

Never Rarely Sometimes Usually Always \bigcirc

()

Palpate the TMJ upon opening and closing of the jaw? Never Rarely Sometimes Usually Always

()

()

Oral, Head and Neck Examination Practices of Nova Scotia Dental Hygienists

INTRA ORAL EXAM - When performing an intra oral exam, do you:

Visually	inspect	the lips and	vermillion	border?
Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Usually	Always
0	0	0	\odot	\odot





Oral, Head and Neck Examination Practices of Nova Scotia Dental Hygienists

When was the last time you attended a continuing education course pertaining to intra and extra oral, head and neck examinations and/or oral cancer?

Never

- I am a new graduate
- More than 5 years ago
- Within the past 2-5 years
- Within the past 12 months

Are you interested in attending continuing educational courses on oral cancer in the future?

O Yes

Have you ever identified a suspicious finding in the head and neck region?



Oral, Head and Neck Examination Practices of Nova Scotia Dental Hygienists

DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION AND PRACTICE SETTING

-

From what dental hygiene institute did you graduate? (Please state if other)

APLUS Institute

How would you rate your dental hygiene knowedge/skill regarding intra and extra oral, head and neck examinations?

- Very good
- Good
- Poor
- Very poor
- Not sure

What year did you graduate from your dental hygiene program?

- 0 1960 -1969
- 0 1970 -1979
- 🔘 1980 -1989
- 0 1990 -1999
- 0 2000 2013

How many years have you been a practicing hygienist?



RESULTS

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

- Population of CDHNS: 670
- Target sample size:244

- N achieved: 212
- Response rate: 32%











SKILLS AND KNOWLEDGE





FREQUENCY OF PERFORMANCE



INITIAL APPOINTMENT



FACTORS PROMPTING



PATIENT AGE



FREQUENCY OF PERFORMANCE



RECALL APPOINTMENT



FACTORS PROMPTING



PATIENT AGE



RECALL INTERVALS

Recall intervals at which exams are performed



SELF EXAMINATION



EXTRA ORAL PERFORMANCE



EXTRA ORAL PERFORMANCE



INTRAORAL PERFORMANCE



INTRAORAL PERFORMANCE



COMPARATIVE ANALYSES



COMPARATIVE ANALYSES



Logistic Regression Analyses

Dependent variable: Comprehensive intra oral exam

Independent variables: institute attended AND decade of graduation

Overall regression model p value = 0.014

Decade of graduation was a significant predictor of performing a perfect intraoral exam (p=0.018)

Respondents who graduated in the decade **1970-79** were **11.3** times more likely to conduct a COMPREHENSIVE intra oral exam than respondents who graduated in **2000-2013**.



Barriers to performing intra and extra oral, head and neck examinations routinely



BIGGEST BARRIER

The BIGGEST obstacle to performing intra and extra oral, head and neck examinations routinely



CONTINUING EDUCATION



CONTINUING EDUCATION



IDENTIFICATION OF SUSPICIOUS FINDING





Have you ever directly or indirectly referred a patient for biopsy/diagnosis of a suspicious finding?

■No ■Yes ■Not sure



QUALITATIVE THEMES

- 1) Respondents agree on the importance of the examination
- "I think whatever can be done to encourage more exams is helpful."

- "I believe it is a valuable service we offer our patients."
- "Performing head and neck exams is mandatory in my office and I also feel that it is an important practice."

QUALITATIVE THEMES

2) Exams are not being done

- "Rarely do I see my dentist do this exam and my hygienists never do one on me."
- "I am the only hygienist [in my office] who takes the time to do an intra oral exam."
- "I feel this isn't being performed often enough or routinely enough."
- "In my dental office the dentist is supposed to, not sure if they are."

QUALITATIVE THEMES

3) Respondents offer suggestions

• "To save time maybe this exam could be done in a private screening area while patients are waiting for their recare appointment."

DISCUSSION & CONCLUSION

KEY QUESTIONS:

- 1. Are Dental Hygienists performing examinations routinely?
- 2. Are Dental Hygienists performing a comprehensive examination as taught by accredited institutions?
- 3. If not performing the examination, what are the barriers?

1) Routine performance

35.6% of dental hygienists report **always** performing the exam at the **INITIAL** appointment.

• 20.7% of DHs report usually performing the exam

19.9% of dental hygienists report **always** performing the exam at the **RECALL** appointment.

24.3% of DHs report usually performing the exam

2) Comprehensive Exams

7% of dental hygienists report performing a **COMPREHENSIVE** intraoral examination

13% of dental hygienists report performing a **COMPREHENSIVE** extra oral examination

Intra Oral	Extra Oral
 Inspect palate Inspect tonsils Check salivary gland function Palpate the floor of the mouth Palpate lips and cheeks Visually inspect oral cavity Palpate tongue Visually inspect lips 	Check thyroid gland Palpate TMJ Palpate salivary glands Palpate the lymph nodes of the head and neck Visually inspect skin, eyes and lips

• **91.9%** of dental hygienists rated their personal knowledge or skill regarding the exam as good to very good.

3) Barriers

Top three barriers to performing exam:

Lack of time (45.2%)

Dentists performs the exam (21.6%)

Lack of patient compliance (7.1%)

FACTORS PROMPTING EXAM

2014 STUDY:

- Tobacco use
- Known history of cancer
- Known alcohol use

1998 STUDY:

- Patient's history of cancer
- Patient's tobacco use
 - Patient's alcohol use

SELF PERCEIVED SKILLS



PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENT



BARRIERS



Significant Findings

Respondents who graduated in the decade **1970-1979** were **11.3** times more likely to conduct a COMPREHENSIVE intra oral exam than respondents who graduated in **2000-2013**.

 Decade of graduation was a significant predictor of performing a perfect intraoral exam (p=0.018)

LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

INTERNAL VALIDITY:

• Recall bias

EXTERNAL VALIDITY:

- Respondents may have a greater knowledge or interest than non-respondents.
- Individual's ability to complete an online survey



- Dental hygienists believe that these examinations are an integral part of their patient care
 - But, only 35% are always performing some portion the exam at the initial appointment and
 - 19% are always performing some portion of the exam at recall appointments
- Results indicate that Nova Scotia dental hygienists need more time to perform exam
- Participants indicate that more CE courses should be offered
- Dental hygienists who have been practicing longer are performing comprehensive examinations more frequently than others

Our Responsibility

Dental hygienists are in an ideal position to perform oral cancer screening

Dental hygienists are well trained to perform intra and extra oral examinations

Dental hygienists have an ethical responsibility to conduct comprehensive intra and extra oral examinations⁵

Interprofessional health collaboration is also a professional responsibility⁴

Clinical Pathway

Standard process of screening for oral cancer is by a systematic and thorough visual inspection of the oral mucosa and palpation of the neck

Should be carried out by frontline clinicians as a part of routine recall examinations

COE is followed by referral for further investigation if this is deemed necessary.

Dental hygienists have a professional responsibility to refer any suspicious lesion or abnormal tissue condition that persists over 3 weeks in duration.⁴

RECOMMENDATIONS

Review office policy

- Discuss office protocols for intra/extra oral examinations
- Clarify responsibilities for examinations
- Review referral pathways

Educate other dental professionals on the scope of practice of dental hygienists.

RECOMENDATIONS

Further Research:

 Use this study as a pilot project and compare Nova Scotia to other Canadian provinces

Survey dentists with the same instrument

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Dr. Martha Smith-Brillant

• Research Development Officer

Patricia Grant

• Registrar, College of Dental Hygienists of Nova Scotia

Professor Cara Tax

• Research Supervisor

Dr. Joanne Clovis

Collaborator