## States Stalled on Dental Sealants

## Minnesota

Dental sealants are clear plastic coatings applied to cavity-prone permanent molars. Research shows that school-based sealant programs reduce tooth decay by 60 percent at one-third the cost of a filling. Minnesota's grade in 2014, a B-, is lower than the B earned in 2012 because Minnesota Medicaid requires that a dentist examine a child before reimbursing community health
 center sealant programs.

## 2012 Grade: B

How well is Minnesota protecting kids from tooth decay?

| Sealant benchmarks | 2012 | 2014 | Goal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Percentage of high-need schools with sealant programs | 25-49\% | 25-49\% | >75\% |
| Unnecessary rules restricting hygienists from applying sealants in schools?* | Yes-some restrictions | Yes-some restrictions | No restrictions |
| Participation in National Oral Health Surveillance System? | Yes-and submitted recent data | Yes-and submitted recent data | Yes-and submitted recent data |
| Meeting Healthy People 2010 sealant objective? | Yes | Yes | Yes |


| Grading |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| A | $10-11$ |
| B | $8-9$ |
| C | $6-7$ |
| D | $3-5$ |
| F | $0-2$ |



## Minnesota earned 8 out of a possible 11 points on sealant policies.

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[^0]:    * Pew and the Association of State and Territorial Dental Directors (ASTDD) surveyed states to learn whether regulations require dentists to examine children before hygienists can apply sealants at schools - restrictions that research shows are unnecessary. State policies were categorized as follows: A dentist's exam is not required - no restrictions; a dentist's exam is sometimes required (e.g., certain classifications of dental hygienists can apply sealants without a dentist's prior exam) - some restrictions; a dentist's exam is always required - severe restrictions; and a dentist's exam is always required and the dentist must remain on-site while the hygienist applies the sealant - most severe restrictions.

