



**NATIONAL
ORAL HEALTH SERVICES REPORT
SRI LANKA
2022**

**Ministry of Health
Sri Lanka**

National Oral Health Services Report Sri Lanka

2022



Research and Surveillance Unit
Institute of Oral Health
Maharagama
Ministry of Health
Sri Lanka

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Message from the Director General of Health Services



It gives me great pleasure to acknowledge and commend the Consultant and the Dental Surgeons at the Research and Surveillance Unit of the Institute of Oral Health, Maharagama, for their tireless efforts which made it possible to publish the National Oral Health Services Report for the year 2022.

This report, published by the Research and Surveillance Unit of the Institute of Oral Health, Maharagama, is an informative document which gives an overall picture of dental diseases and preventive programmes conducted and managed by dental professionals (dental consultants and dental surgeons) and dental auxiliaries (dental therapists and dental technicians) in Sri Lanka for a specific year.

Oral health related problems and diseases are a major public health concern in Sri Lanka. The Ministry of Health plays a significant role in reducing the oral disease burden by implementing various preventive strategies to reduce its progression. The National Oral Health Services Report 2022 can be utilized for the purpose of monitoring and evaluating the current system of oral health care service delivery in the state sector and for any further projects for the upliftment at district, provincial and national levels.

I hope the relevant stakeholders will peruse this report to improve the current status of oral health care services in Sri Lanka.

Dr. Asela Gunawardena
Director General of Health Services
Ministry of Health
Sri Lanka

Message from the Deputy Director General (Dental Services)



The "National Oral Health Services Report" is an annual publication issued by the Research and Surveillance Unit of the Institute of Oral Health, Maharagama, since 2018. It serves as a comprehensive overview of the performance of the government dental sector in the specific year for Sri Lanka. The data presented in this report is collected through monthly returns received from dental professionals, including dental consultants and dental surgeons, as well as dental auxiliaries, such as dental therapists and dental technicians.

It is with great pleasure that I acknowledge the immense efforts undertaken by the consultants and doctors at the Research and Surveillance Unit, Institute of Oral Health, Maharagama, in preparing the National Oral Health Services Report 2022. This report illustrates the dental procedures conducted in each district and outlines the preventive programmes implemented throughout the year 2022. Consequently, it provides an overarching assessment of dental performance for the year, highlighting achievements, shortcomings, and gaps within the dental field. As such, this report can serve as a valuable guide for the planning and implementation of oral health programs, aiming to enhance the quality and quantity of dental procedures, augment manpower, and ensure the availability of necessary dental equipment and materials. Consequently, it can contribute to the improvement of service quality delivered by dental professionals and auxiliary staff.

While acknowledging the efforts of the Research and Surveillance unit team in compiling this report, I hope that it will be utilized by all relevant sectors to further enhance the dental field in Sri Lanka.

Dr. Thilak Siriwardhena
Deputy Director General (Dental Services)
Ministry of Health
Sri Lanka

Message from the former Deputy Director General (Dental Services)



The “National Oral Health Services Report 2022” reflects the work done by dental consultants, dental surgeons, dental therapists and dental technicians in different units situated all over Sri Lanka.

This report is published by utilizing the monthly data received from all the dental professionals and dental auxiliaries, thereby compressing them into an annual report which contains the summary details.

This annual report which is published as the “National Oral Health Services Report 2022” can be utilized for future reference to evaluate the dental procedures done in each district, for the improvement of the dental manpower, and allocation of funds for material to the relevant institutes/hospitals.

I take this opportunity to thank Dr. J.K.M.N. Jayakody, Medical Superintendent, Institute of Oral Health, Maharagama, Dr. Prasanna Jayasekara, former Head of the Research and Surveillance Unit, Institute of Oral Health, Maharagama and Dr. A.M. Uttara Amilani (Consultant in Community Dentistry) and the team of dental surgeons, attached to the unit for their dedicated effort to publish this report

Dr. Ananda Jayalal
Deputy Director General (Dental Services)
Ministry of Health
Sri Lanka

Message from the Medical Superintendent of the Institute of Oral Health, Maharagama



National Oral Health Services Report 2022 depicts an overview of oral health care services provided by the state dental professionals inclusive of consultants, dental surgeons and dental auxiliaries during the year 2022.

The series of the Annual Oral Health Reports which have been published since the year 2018 can be utilized in planning, monitoring and evaluating the state oral health care services, making informed decisions and taking appropriate interventions at the national, provincial and district levels to fulfill the oral health needs of the Sri Lankan population.

Institute of Oral Health, Maharagama is the home to the only Oral Health Research and Surveillance unit in Sri Lanka which is dedicated to practicing evidence-based dentistry by facilitating oral health research and ongoing collection, analysis and dissemination of oral health related data including disease prevalence, service provision as well as monitoring trends and patterns in oral health issues to identify emerging concerns and areas that requires attention. I immensely appreciate the hard work of Dr. A.M. Uttara Amilani, Consultant in Community Dentistry and the team of Research and Surveillance unit who tirelessly contributed to the formation of National Oral Health Services Report 2022. Meanwhile, I pay my gratitude towards Dr. Prasanna Jayasekara, Consultant in Community Dentistry who pioneered in publishing of the Annual Oral Health Report.

While being grateful for all the contributors who were actively involved in this hard work, I sincerely anticipate key stakeholders will understand the fruitfulness of this National Oral Health Services Report for the evidence-based policy making and implementing strategies that promote equitable access to oral health care services across the entire island.

Dr. J.K.M.N. Jayakody
Medical Superintendent
Institute of Oral Health, Maharagama
Sri Lanka

Preface

The fourth National Oral Health Services Report, which covers the year 2022, is proudly presented by the Research and Surveillance Unit, Institute of Oral Health, Maharagama. This study details the advancements made in Sri Lanka's oral health services over the course of the year 2022.

This report includes, routine data reported through monthly returns of dental surgeons (H1201a), school dental therapists (H982), data gathered from specialized oral health units and secondary data from other published health reports.

This trustworthy source of information provides an overview of the public oral health services offered by the Ministry of Health Sri Lanka. Numerous stakeholders at various levels can use the information presented here for academic activities, research purposes, health planning and promotion activities.

I would like to take this opportunity to express my profound gratitude to the Deputy Director General (Dental Services) and the relevant Ministry of Health officials, as well as the Head of the Institute of Oral Health, Maharagama, all the experts who provided insightful technical contributions, consultants and their team members in all specialized oral health units, the Director of Family Health Bureau for providing the relevant statistics related to the school dental clinics, the regional dental surgeons, dental surgeons and school dental therapists, and the team at the Research and Surveillance Unit, Institute of Oral Health, Maharagama for their significant contribution to the accomplishment of this endeavour.

Dr.A.M. Uttara Amilani
Consultant in Community Dentistry
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Executive summary

This National Oral Health Services Report details the oral health services provided by dental professionals from different fields of dentistry attached to the Ministry of Health. The data submitted from all the health institutions across the island, were analyzed to create the information shown here based on district and national levels, which will be helpful to plan, monitor, and evaluate the oral health services offered to the public by the Ministry of Health in Sri Lanka during the year 2022.

Key findings related to oral health services in Sri Lanka-2022

Number of consultants including acting consultants *	129
Number of dental surgeons**	1,541
Number of Intern dental surgeons	92
Number of school dental therapists	338
Dentist to population ratio	13,282
Average target population per school dental therapist	3,569.1
Total number of patients treated in general dental clinics	3,418,415
Monthly average number of patients treated by a single general dental surgeon	285.4
Monthly average number of patients treated in a single general dental clinic	374.3
Monthly average number of pregnant mothers managed in a single general dental clinic	23.9
Monthly average number of children less than 3 years, treated in a single general dental clinic	6.2
Monthly average number of adolescents treated in a single general dental clinic	32.0
Annual average number of Oral Potentially Malignant Disorder general cases identified in a single general dental clinic.	10.7
The screening percentage of target school children population by school dental therapists	72.5%
The treatment completed percentage of target school children population by school dental therapists	71.3%
The coverage percentage of school children of the target group by school dental therapists	61%
Monthly average number of patients treated in a single Oral and Maxillofacial Surgical clinic	578.2
Monthly average number of patients treated in a single Restorative Dentistry clinic	688.3
Monthly average number of patients treated in a single Orthodontic clinic	1,023.7
Monthly average number of patients treated in a single Preventive Oral Health clinic	744.3

*All consultants in the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Defence and Faculties of Dental Sciences, UOP and UOSJP

**All dental surgeons in the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Defence and Faculties of Dental Sciences, UOP and UOSJP

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Abbreviations

ADC	- Adolescent Dental Clinic
AHB	- Annual Health Bulletin
BCC	- Behavioural Change Communication
BH	- Base Hospital
CBSL	- Central Bank of Sri Lanka
CCD	- Consultant in Community Dentistry
CCP	- Consultant Community Physician
CDC	- Community Dental Clinic
CMC	- Colombo Municipal Council
DDG	- Deputy Director General
DDG /DS	- Deputy Director General (Dental Services)
DGH	- District General Hospital
DH	- Divisional Hospital
DS	- Dental Surgeon
ECDO	- Early Childhood Development Officer
ET and R	- Education, Training and Research
FHB	- Family Health Bureau
GDP	- Gross Domestic Product
GIC	- Glass Ionomer Cement
HEO	- Health Education Officer
HPB	- Health Promotion Bureau
HP	- Health Promotion
IEC	- Information Education Communication
IOH	- Institute of Oral Health
MCH	- Maternal and Child Health
MOH	- Medical Officer of Health
MO	- Medical Officer
NCCP	- National Cancer Control Programme
NCD	- Non-Communicable Disease
NDHTSL	- National Dental Hospital (Teaching) Sri Lanka
NIHS	- National Institute of Health Sciences

NOHS	- National Oral Health Survey
NSECD	- National Secretariat for Early Childhood Development
OHPU	- Oral Health Promotion Unit
OMFS	- Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery
OPD	- Out-Patient Department
OPMD	- Oral Potentially Malignant Disorder
PDHS	- Provincial Director of Health Services
PGH	- Provincial General Hospital
PGIM	- Post Graduate Institute of Medicine
PHC	- Primary Health Care
PHI	- Public Health Inspector
PHM	- Public Health Midwife
PHPS	- Preschool Health Promotion Setting
PHS	- Public Health Service
PHNS	- Public Health Nursing Sister
PMCU	- Primary Medical Care Unit
PSSP	- Primary Health Systems Strengthening Project
RCT	- Root Canal Treatment
RDHS	- Regional Director of Health Services
RDS	- Regional Dental Surgeon
RHMIS	- Reproductive Health Management Information System
RPHNS	- Regional Public Health Nursing Sister
RSU	- Research and Surveillance Unit
SDC	- School Dental Clinic
SDS	- School Dental Service
SDT	- School Dental Therapist
SPHM	- Supervising Public Health Midwife
SSDT	- Supervising School Dental Therapist
TH	- Teaching Hospital
TOT	- Training of Trainers
UOP	- University Of Peradeniya
UOSJP	- University Of Sri Jaywardenepura

Summary Statistics 2022 - Sri Lanka

Indicator	Data	Source
Demographic Indicators		
Total population (Mid-year population estimates)	22,181,000	Department of Census and Statistics 2022
Land area (km ²)	65,610	
Population density	354	CBSL report 2022
Crude birth rate (per 1000 persons)	12.4	Department of Census and Statistics 2022
Crude death rate (per 1000 persons)	8.1	
Under five-year-old age population	1,905,000	
Sex ratio (Number of males per 100 females)	93	UN World population prospect 2022
Urban population (percentage)	19%	The World Bank Group 2024 Report
Old age dependency ratio [Total number of elderly people (> 64-year-old) per 100 people in the workforce (15 – 64-year-olds)]	18%	
Young age dependency ratio [Total number of young people (0–14-year-old) per 100 people in the workforce (15 – 64-year-old)]	35%	
Total age dependency ratio [Total number of dependents (elderly + young people) per 100 people in the workforce (15 – 64-year-old)]	49.4 %	Annual Report 2022 CBSL
Unemployment rate	4.7%	
Literacy rate (2021)	93.3%	
Per capita GNI (Gross National Income) (US\$)	3,388	
Per capita GDP (Gross Domestic Product) (US\$)	3,474	

Health Indicators		
Life expectancy at birth male/female (2021)	73y/80y	Annual Report 2022 CBSL
Mortality rate under five-year-old age group (per 1000 live births)	12	Family Health Bureau
Maternal mortality rate in 2020 (per 100,000 live births)	29.5	Family Health Bureau
Total health expenditure (Rs. Million)	323,537	Annual Report 2022 CBSL
Total Health Expenditure as a % of GDP	1.34	
Population per dental surgeon	13,282	Oral Health Report 2020/2021
Dental surgeons per 100,000 population	7.5	
Number of institutes with General dental clinics	761	
Number of OPD dental surgeons in Sri Lanka	998	
Number of consultant dental surgeons, including acting consultants (Ministry of Health, Ministry of Defence, Faculty of Dental Sciences)	129	
Number of consultant Oral and Maxillofacial surgeons including acting consultants (Ministry of Health, Ministry of Defence, Faculty of Dental Sciences)	49	
Number of consultant Orthodontists including acting consultants (Ministry of Health, Ministry of Defence, Faculty of Dental Sciences)	32	
Number of consultants in Restorative dentistry including acting consultants (Ministry of Health, Ministry of Defence, Faculty of Dental Sciences)	28	

Number of consultants in Community dentistry (Ministry of Health, Ministry of Defence, Faculty of Dental Sciences)	13	Oral Health Report 2020/2021
Number of consultants in Oral Pathology (Ministry of Health, Faculty of Dental Sciences)	07	
Total number of dental surgeons including consultant dental surgeons (Ministry of Health, Ministry of Defence, Faculty of Dental Sciences)	1,670	
Total number of school dental therapists	338	
Total number of supervising school dental therapists	16	
Total number of dental laboratory technicians (Ministry of Health, Faculty of Dental Sciences)	48	
Percentage of 5 -years -old with dental caries	63.1	
Mean dmft 5 -years -old	3.0	
Percentage of 12 -years -old with dental caries	30.4	
Mean DMFT – 12 -years -old	0.6	
Percentage of 12-year-old with calculus	47.0	
Percentage of 35- 44 -years -old with periodontal pockets > 4 mm	25.3	
Percentage of 12 -years- old who brush their teeth twice a day	50.1	

Vision, Mission and Oral Health Goal Sri Lanka

VISION

A healthier Sri Lankan nation with healthy mouths contributing to its economic, social, mental and spiritual development

MISSION

Contribute to social and economic development of Sri Lanka by performing all possible activities for achieving the highest attainable oral health status through promotive, preventive, curative dental services of high quality made available and accessible to people of Sri Lanka

ORAL HEALTH GOAL

Achieve the highest attainable oral health status for all, through comprehensive, promotive, preventive, curative, rehabilitative and palliative oral health services of high quality made available and accessible to people.

CHAPTER ONE

Introduction

The Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka publishes this National Oral Health Services Report 2022 for the fourth time to provide information which illustrates the public sector oral healthcare services of the country. This report offers suggestions, aids in evaluating the efficacy of oral healthcare initiatives, and identifies areas for future oral health program enhancements. Summary and analysis were performed on data and information gathered through monthly returns from dental surgeons (DSs) attached to general dental units, specialized oral health units, and School Dental Therapists (SDTs). For trend analysis, additional data from the Annual Health Bulletin (AHB) were also used.

1.1 Organization of Oral Healthcare Delivery System in Sri Lanka

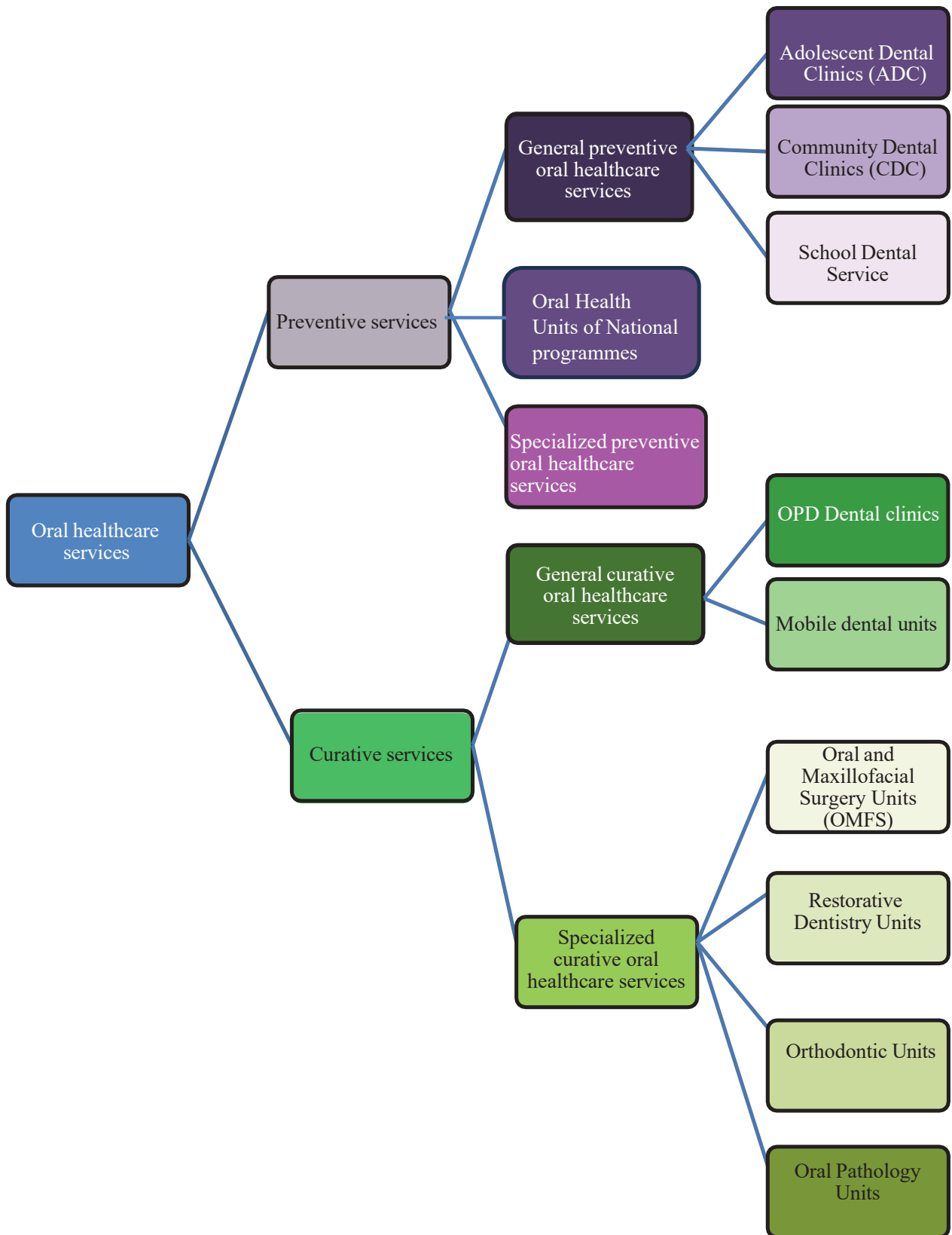
Oral healthcare services provided by the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka include curative and preventive services. Curative oral healthcare services consist of both general oral healthcare and specialized oral healthcare. General oral healthcare is provided through the OPD Dental clinics located in Primary Medical Care Units (PMcUs), Divisional Hospitals, Base Hospitals, District General Hospitals, Provincial General Hospital, Teaching Hospitals, National Hospitals and mobile units. Specialized curative oral healthcare is provided through specialized oral health units in hospitals as Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery (OMFS) Units, Restorative Dentistry Units, Orthodontic Units and Oral Pathology Units.

Preventive oral healthcare services are provided through General and Specialized preventive services. Adolescent Dental Clinics (ADCs), Community Dental Clinics (CDCs) and School Dental Clinics (SDCs) provide General preventive services while Specialized Preventive Oral Health Units at NDTHSL and IOH Maharagama provide specialized preventive services. The Oral Health units of Family Health Bureau (FHB), Health Promotion Bureau (HPB), National Cancer Control Programme (NCCP), and Oral Health unit of National Institute of Health Sciences (NIHS) are responsible for the policy making, implementation and supervision of preventive oral healthcare services like School Dental Service, oral health promotion for priority groups, pregnant mother programme and oral cancer prevention programme.

In this Oral Health Report, from the initial part of chapter 3, the analysis of oral healthcare services is presented as general oral healthcare services and specialized oral healthcare services. Both curative (Dental OPDs at hospital setup and mobile dental units attached to RDHS offices) and preventive oral healthcare services (ADCs and CDSs) are described and analyzed under the category of general oral healthcare services in Sri Lanka. In the subsequent part of Chapter 3, all the curative and preventive general healthcare institutions are divided into five types based on their administrative structure and analysis is done according to type of the institution. School dental service carried out by school dental therapists is described and analyzed separately. Both curative specialized oral healthcare services and preventive specialized oral healthcare services are described and analyzed under the topic of specialized oral healthcare services in Chapter 4. In Chapter 5 the preventive, promotive, training, research and surveillance activities carried out by the special programmes and units under direct supervision of (Consultant in Community Dentistry) CCD, of the Ministry of Health are explained in detail.

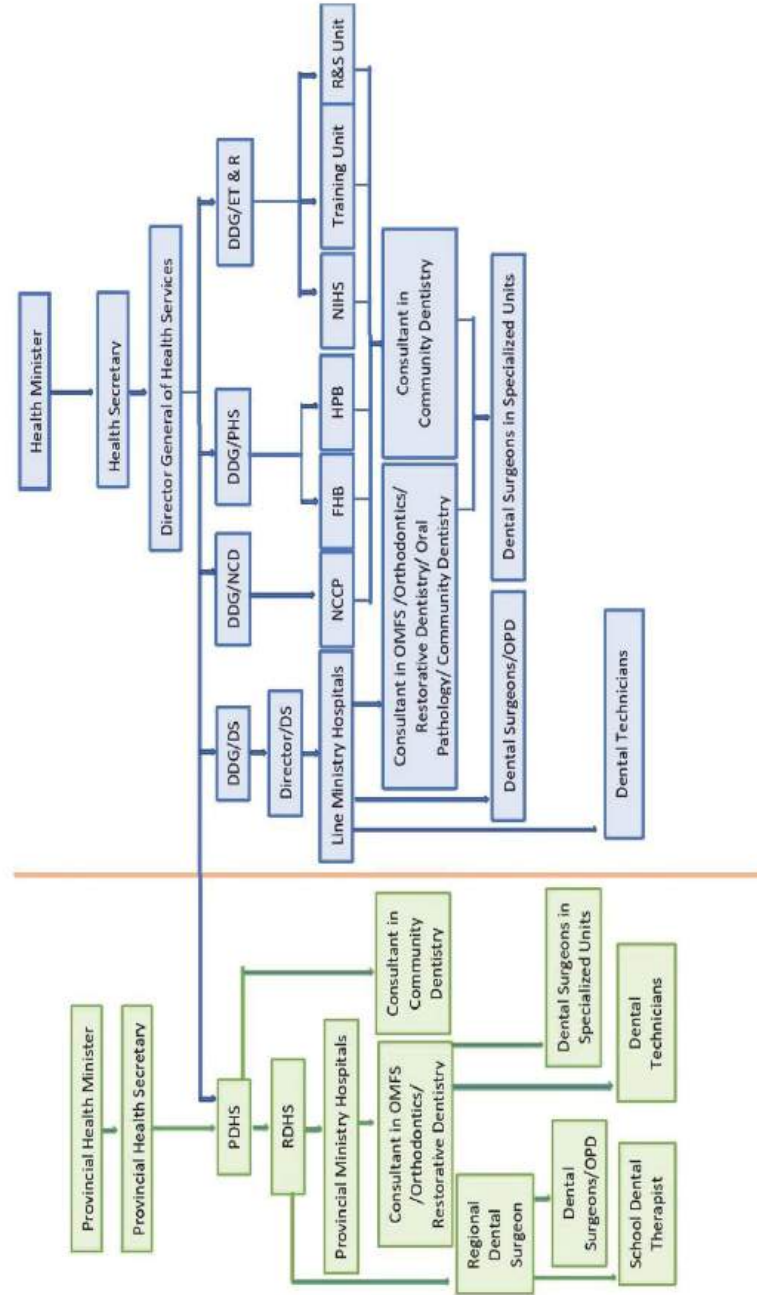
A detailed description of these services and training of oral health workforce in Sri Lanka were included in “Oral Health Report 2018”.

Fig 1.1. Organization of oral healthcare delivery system in Sri Lanka



The overall management of the oral healthcare services is under the purview of Deputy Director General (Dental Services) and the organogram of the oral healthcare service profile under the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka is explained below.

Fig. 1.2: Organogram of the Oral Healthcare Service Profile under the Ministry of Health



CHAPTER TWO

Human resource profile of oral healthcare services in Sri Lanka

2.1. Human resource profile of oral healthcare service providers in Sri Lanka under the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Defence and Faculties of Dental Sciences (University of Peradeniya and University of Sri Jayewardenepura)

Table 2.1 Explains the distribution of human resource profile of oral health service providers in Sri Lanka across the country. Consultants/ Acting consultants and Senior Registrars /Registrars (SR/R) in the field of dentistry are categorized as:

- Those who are under the Ministry of Health (M)
- Forces (F): Those who are under the Ministry of Defence
- University (U): Those who are working in the Faculties of Dental Sciences, University of Peradeniya (UOP) and University of Sri Jayewardenepura (UOSJP)

As shown in Table 2.1, at the end of 2022, there were 94 dental consultants working under the Ministry of Health, 9 dental consultants under the Ministry of Defence and 26 dental consultants in the Faculties of Dental Sciences, (University of Peradeniya and University of Sri Jayewardenepura) There were 1,541 dental surgeons working in the government sector and 338 School Dental Therapists (SDTs) in School Dental Clinics (SDCs). In addition, 48 dental laboratory technicians were working under several specialities of government dental service in Sri Lanka.

Table 2.1: Distribution of the human resources in oral healthcare services in Sri Lanka including Ministry of Health, Ministry of Defence and Faculties of Dental Sciences (at the end of 2022)

District	Consultants			PGIM				RDS	SHO HO	Dental Surgeons		Interns	SDT	SSDT	
				SR/R			MSc + Dip			OPD	F**				
	M*	F**	U***	M*	F**	U***									
Colombo	26	9	6	25	3		26	2	91	141	65	92	37		
Gampaha	7			7				1	29	67			32		
Kalutara	4			5				1	11	40			17		
NIHS area	1							1		4			5		
Kandy	5		20	4		14		1	42	71			19	1	
Matale	2							1	6	23			9		
Nuwara Eliya	2							1	4	26			9		
Galle	5			7				1	24	51			20		
Matara	3							1	9	35			14	1	
Hambantota	2							1	5	22			8	1	
Jaffna	3			1				1	10	41			7	1	
Kilinochchi								1		13			2	1	
Mullaitivu								1		8			3	1	
Vavuniya	2							1	5	8			4	1	
Mannar	1							1		19			3	1	
Batticaloa	3							1	12	34			6		
Ampara	1							1	6	16			4		
Trincomalee	1							1	3	25			6	1	
Kalmunai								1	0	27			10	1	
Kurunegala	5							1	16	75			25	1	
Puttalam	2							1	9	30			11	1	
Anuradhapura	3							2	14	34			16	1	
Polonnaruwa	3							1	8	27			10	1	
Badulla	5							2	16	59			18		
Monaragala	1							1	0	26			11		
Rathnapura	4							1	16	59			18	1	
Kegalle	3							1	7	30			14	1	
TOTAL	94	9	26	49	3	14	26	30	343	1011	65	92	338	16	
	129			66			26								
	1541														

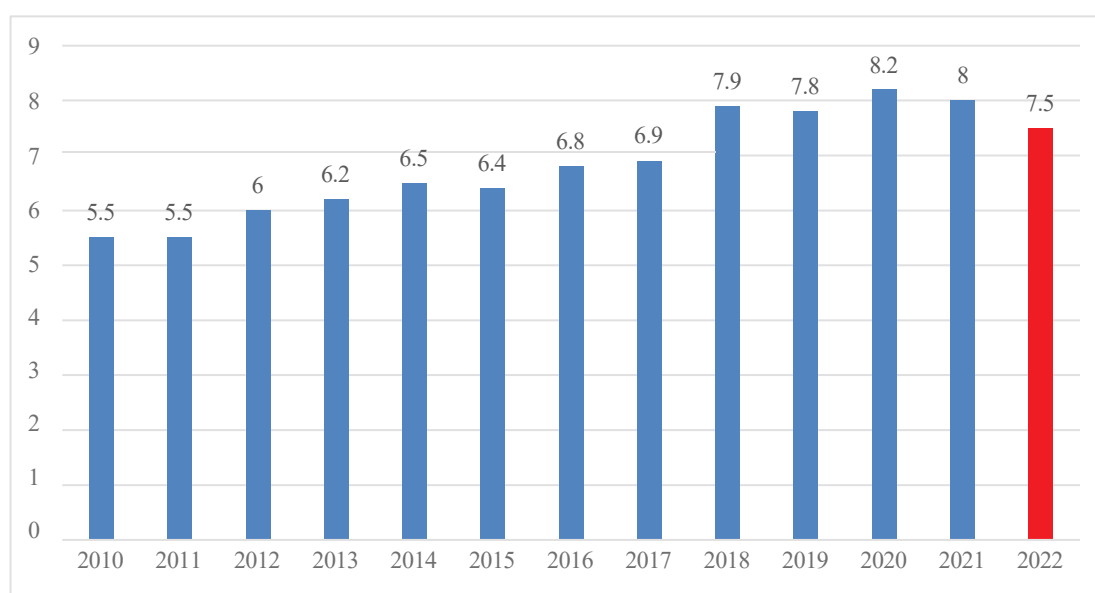
*M- Ministry of Health **F – Forces *** U - University

2.2 Distribution of government dental surgeons

There were 1670 dental surgeons (including dental consultants) in government sector working under the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Defence and the Faculties of Dental Sciences.

Figure 2.1 Explains the distribution of government dental surgeons per 100,000 population from 2010 to 2022.

Fig. 2.1: Distribution of government dental surgeons per 100,000 population from 2010 to 2022

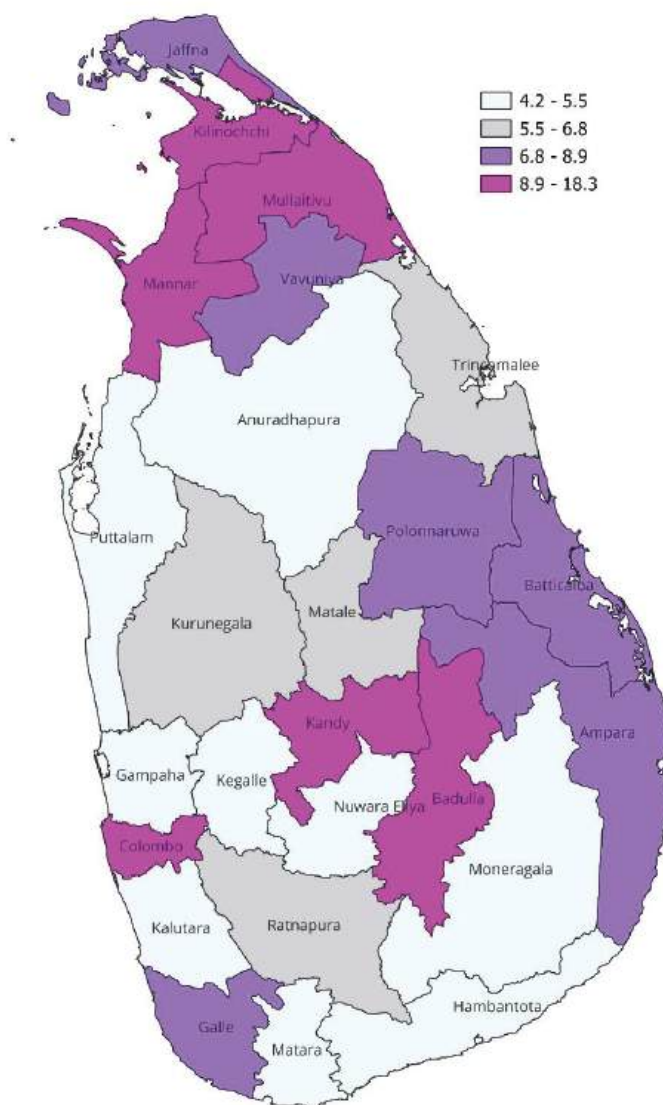


*Data source- From 2010 to 2017- Annual Health Bulletin,
2018- Oral Health Report 2018
2019-Oral Health Report 2019
2020/2021- Oral Health Report 2020 / 2021*

The number of dental surgeons per 100,000 people in Sri Lanka increased gradually from 2010 to 2020, with a minor decline in 2015 and 2019 compared to earlier years, as shown in Fig. 2.1. However, there was a gradual decrease in the number of dental surgeons per 100,000 people from 2020.

Figure 2.2 explains the distribution of government dental surgeons (including consultants) per 100,000 population across the districts in Sri Lanka at the end of 2022.

Fig. 2.2: Distribution of government dental surgeons per 100,000 population at the end of 2022: district variation



By the end of 2022, there were 7.5 government dental surgeons per 100,000 people in Sri Lanka. It varied among the districts, with Mannar district having the greatest value (18.3) and Nuwara Eliya district having the lowest value (4.2). This could be due to the variable population density or due to lack of dental surgeons in few districts.

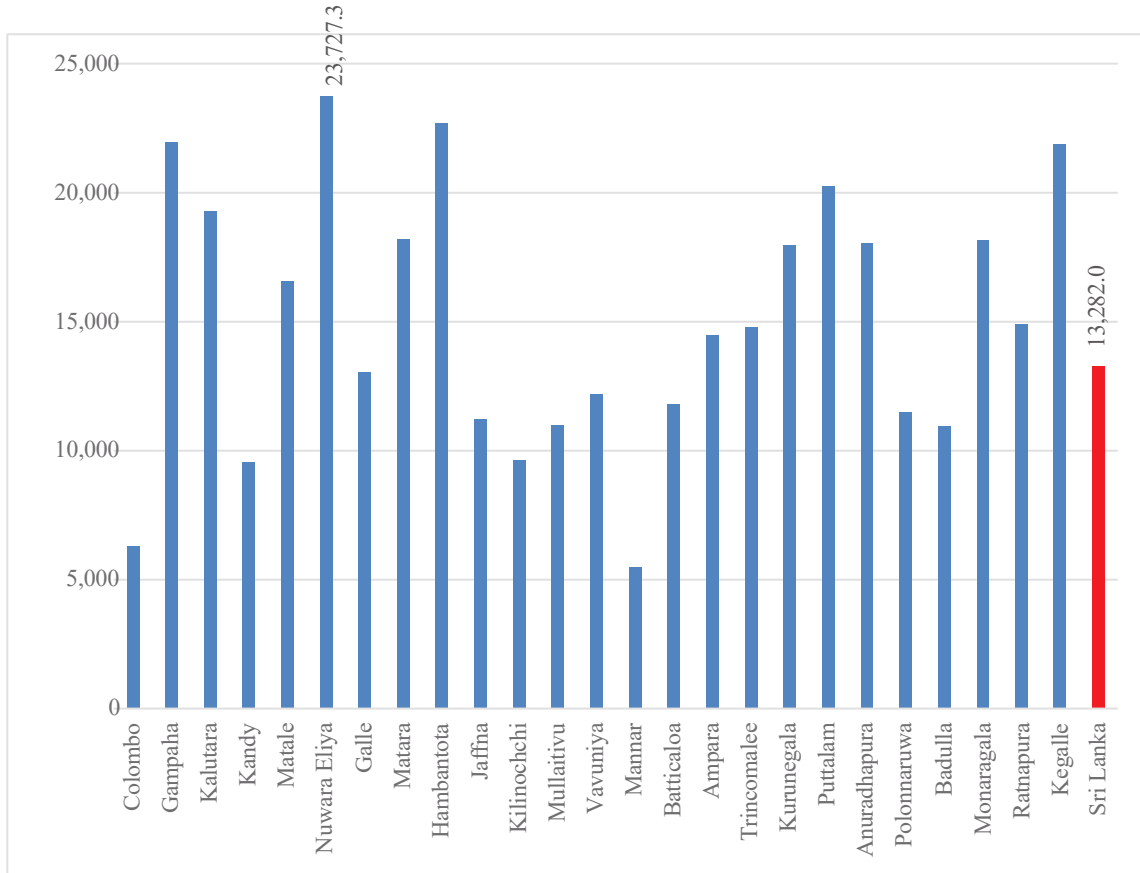
Table 2.2 gives a further illustration of the district wise distribution of government dental surgeons (including consultants) per 100,000 population at the end of 2022.

Table 2.2: Distribution of government dental surgeons (including consultants) per 100,000 population in the year 2022: district variation

District	Dental professionals per 100,000 population 2022
Colombo	15.9
Gampaha	4.6
Kalutara	5.2
Kandy	10.5
Matale	6.0
Nuwara Eliya	4.2
Galle	7.7
Matara	5.5
Hambantota	4.4
Jaffna	8.9
Kilinochchi	10.4
Mullaitivu	9.1
Vavuniya	8.2
Mannar	18.3
Batticaloa	8.5
Ampara	6.9
Trincomalee	6.8
Kurunegala	5.6
Puttalam	4.9
Anuradhapura	5.5
Polonnaruwa	8.7
Badulla	9.1
Monaragala	5.5
Kegalle	6.7
Ratnapura	4.6
Sri Lanka	7.5

Figure 2.3 explains the dentist to population ratio in Sri Lanka at the end of 2022.

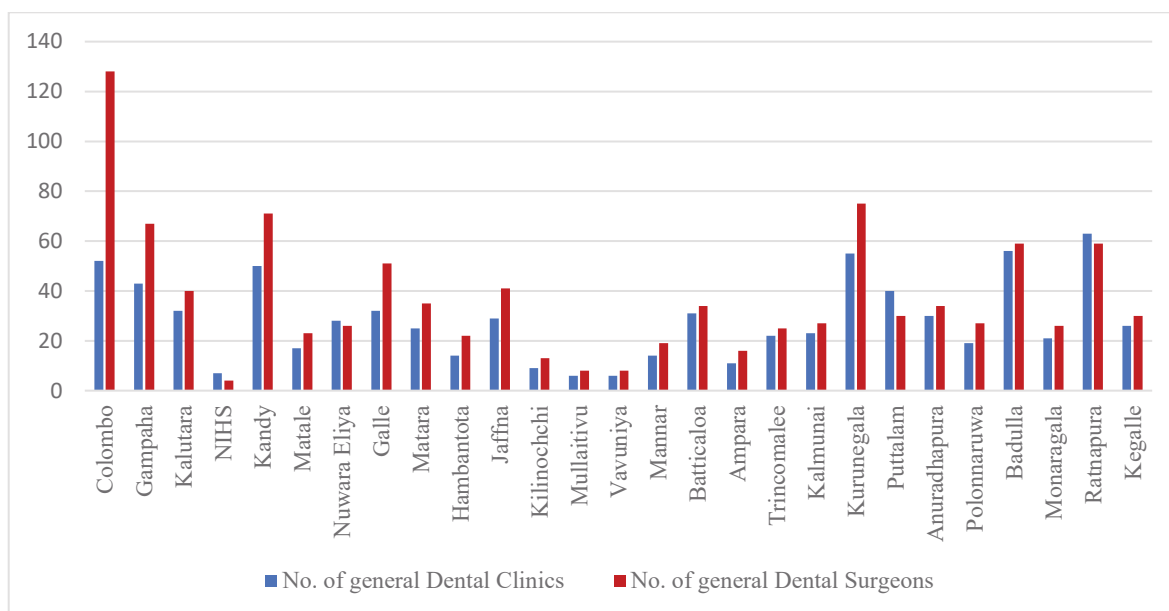
Fig. 2.3: Dentist to population ratio at the end of 2022: district variation



With a projected population of 22.18 million in Sri Lanka in 2022, the country's dentist-to-population ratio was 13,282. When district wise dentist to population ratios were taken into account, the lowest number was around 5,476 in Mannar district and the highest value was around 23,728 in Nuwara Eliya district. Districts like Gampaha, Hambantota, Puttalam, and Kegalle also had values above 20,000, whereas Colombo, Kandy, Kilinochchi, and Mannar had values below 10,000.

Figure 2.4 explains the distribution of general dental clinics (OPD/ADC/CDC/Mobile) and dental surgeons attached to those clinics of the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka at the end of 2022.

Fig.2.4: Distribution of general dental clinics (OPD/ADC/CDC/Mobile) and dental surgeons attached to those clinics of the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka at the end of 2022: district variation



By the end of 2022, there were 762 government general dental clinics in Sri Lanka under the Ministry of Health with 998 dental surgeons attached. Out of the total, 237 worked in 58 OPD dental clinics in hospitals, ADCs and CDCs under the line ministry, while 761 dental surgeons were employed in 704 OPD dental clinics in hospitals, ADCs, CDCs and mobile dental clinics which were under the provincial ministries. The highest density of dental surgeons was found in Colombo district, while Kandy, Kurunegala, and Gampaha districts each had more than 60 dental surgeons working there.

However, as compared to the number of dental clinics, the NIHS area in Kalutara, Nuwara Eliya, Puttalam and Ratnapura Districts are experiencing a dental surgeon deficit.

2.3 Specialized Oral Healthcare Services in Sri Lanka

Specialized oral healthcare services are offered through specialized oral health units of the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Defence, and Faculties of Dental Sciences, under the directive of dental consultants in various fields of Dentistry. The categories of specialized oral healthcare include Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, Restorative Dentistry, Orthodontics, Community Dentistry, and Oral Pathology. These units are run by consultants namely consultant in Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery (consultant-OMFS), consultant in Restorative Dentistry (consultant-RD), consultant in Orthodontics (consultant-O), consultant in Community Dentistry (consultant-CD) and consultant in Oral Pathology (consultant-OP) respectively.

Table 2.3 explains the distribution of dental consultants in Sri Lanka at the end of 2022. These Consultants include both board certified consultants and acting consultants.

Table 2.3: Distribution of dental consultants according to the speciality at the end of 2022 (Includes those who were under the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Defence, Faculties of Dental Sciences.)

Affiliation	Consultant - OMFS	Consultant -RD	Consultant -O	Consultant - CD	Consultant - OP	Total
Ministry of Health	38	18	26	9	3	94
Ministry of Defence	3	2	3	1	0	9
Faculties of Dental Sciences	8	8	3	3	4	26
Total	49	28	32	13	7	129

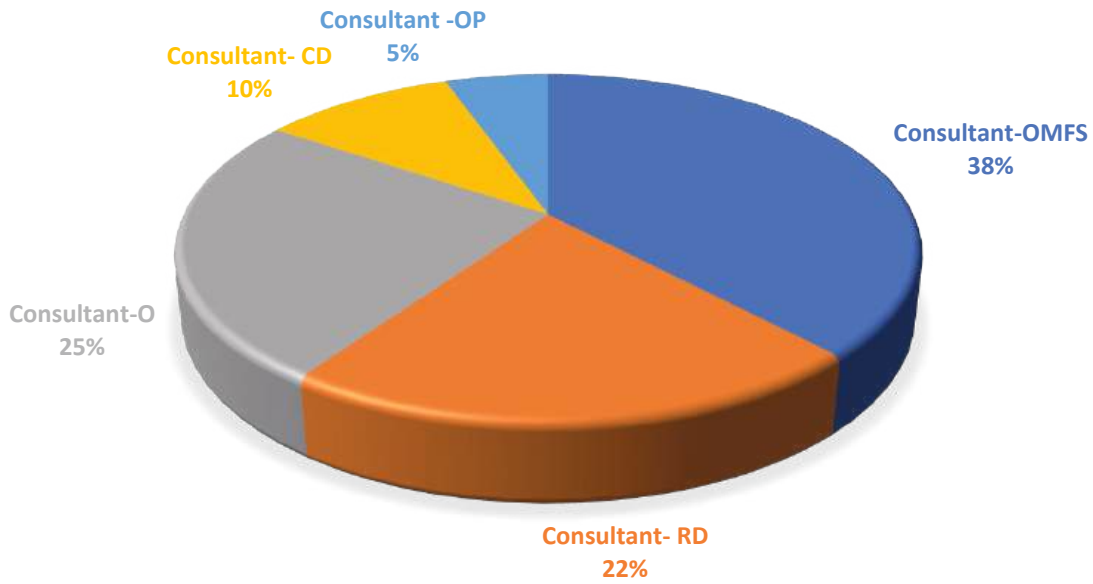
Consultants include both board certified consultants and acting consultants.

Consultants working in departments of Paedodontics, Periodontology and Prosthetics are included into the category of Consultants in Restorative Dentistry in UOP and UOSJP.

Consultants in Oral Medicine are taken into Consultant in OMFS in the Faculties of Dental Sciences.

Distribution of different dental consultants in Sri Lanka at the end of 2022 is illustrated in Figure 2.5.

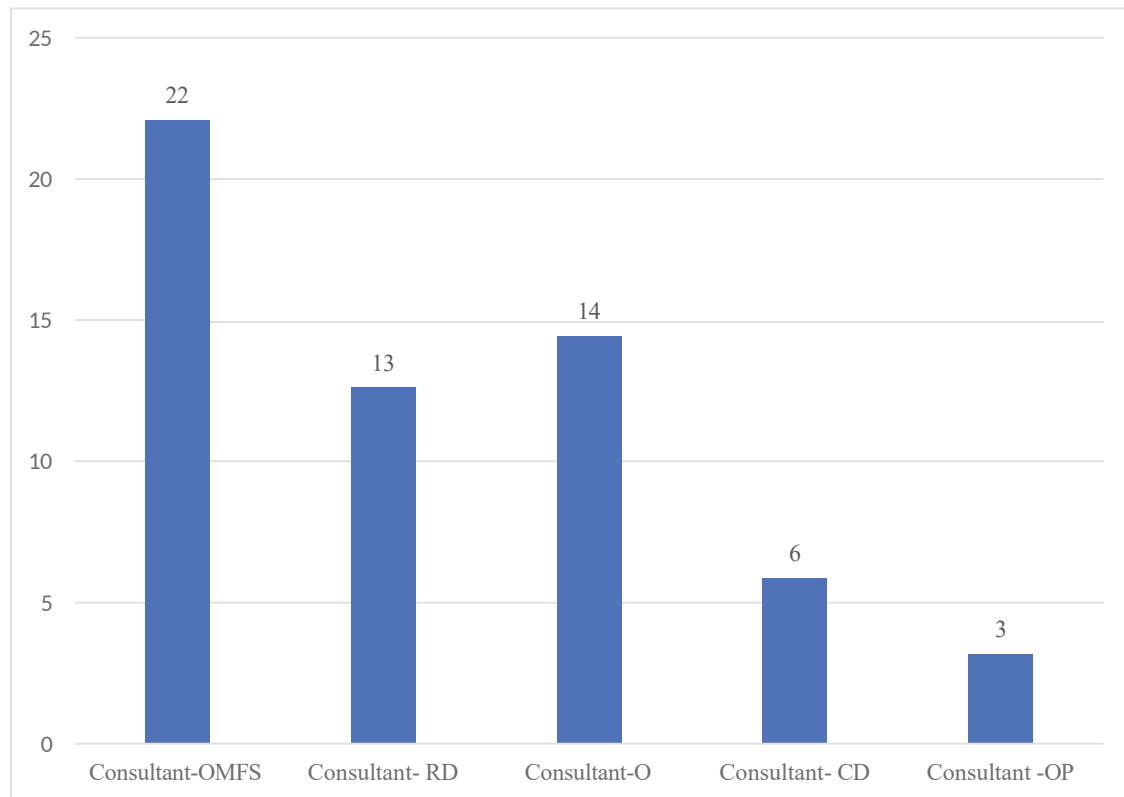
Fig.2.5: Distribution of government dental consultants according to the speciality in Sri Lanka at the end of 2022



**Consultants include both board certified consultants and acting consultants.*

Distribution of government dental consultants per 10 million population in Sri Lanka at the end of 2022 is explained in Figure 2.6.

Fig. 2.6: Distribution of government dental consultants per ten million population in Sri Lanka at the end of 2022

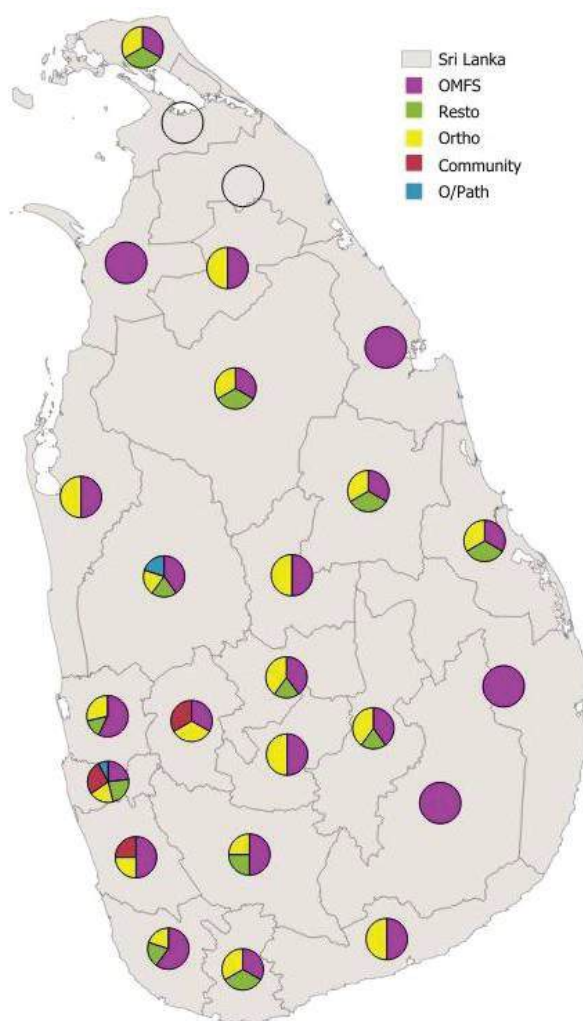


**Consultants include both board certified consultants and acting consultants.*

According to the statistics, Sri Lanka has 22 OMFS consultants, 13 Restorative Dentistry consultants, 14 Orthodontic consultants, 06 Community Dentistry consultants, and 03 Oral Pathology consultants per ten million people by the end of the year 2022.

District level distribution of different types of dental consultants under the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka at the end of 2022 is explained in Figure 2.7.

Fig. 2.7: Distribution of different types of dental consultants under the Ministry of Health across the districts in Sri Lanka at the end of 2022



**Consultants include both board-certified consultants and acting consultants*

District level distribution of dental consultants under the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka for the year 2022 is explained in Table 2.4.

Table 2.4: Distribution of different types of dental consultants under the Ministry of Health across the districts in Sri Lanka at the end of 2022

District	Consultants-OMFS	Consultants-RD	Consultants-O	Consultants-CD	Consultants-OP
Colombo	6	6	5	7	2
Gampaha	4	1	2	0	0
Kalutara	2	1	1	1	0
Kandy	2	1	2	0	0
Matale	1	0	1	0	0
Nuwara Eliya	1	0	1	0	0
Galle	3	1	1	0	0
Matara	1	1	1	0	0
Hambantota	1	0	1	0	0
Jaffna	1	1	1	0	0
Kilinochchi	0	0	0	0	0
Mullaitivu	0	0	0	0	0
Vavuniya	1	0	1	0	0
Mannar	1	0	0	0	0
Batticaloa	1	1	1	0	0
Ampara	1	0	0	0	0
Trincomalee	1	0	0	0	0
Kalmunai	0	0	0	0	0
Kurunegala	2	1	1	0	1
Puttalam	1	0	1	0	0
Anuradhapura	1	1	1	0	0
Polonnaruwa	1	1	1	0	0
Badulla	2	1	2	0	0
Monaragala	1	0	0	0	0
Rathnapura	2	1	1	0	0
Kegalle	1	0	1	1	0
Sri Lanka	38	18	26	9	3

**Consultants include both board-certified consultants and acting consultants*

OMFS consultants were dispersed among all provinces, representing 23 districts excluding Mullaitivu, Kilinochchi, and Kalmunai. In addition, RD consultants were dispersed in Twelve districts, which included Colombo, Gampaha, Kalutara, Kandy, Galle, Jaffna, Batticaloa, Kurunegala, Anuradhapura, Polonnaruwa, Badulla, and Rathnapura. Furthermore, consultants in Orthodontics were distributed across all provinces representing 19 districts namely Colombo, Gampaha, Kalutara, Kandy, Matale, Galle, Matara, Hambantota, Jaffna, Vavuniya, Mannar, Batticaloa, Kurunegala, Puttalam, Anuradhapura, Polonnaruwa, Badulla, Ratnapura and Kegalle.

In Colombo district two Community Dentistry consultants were attached to two clinical units namely “Preventive Oral Health Unit - National Dental Hospital (Teaching) of Sri Lanka and Preventive Oral Health Unit - Institute of Oral Health, Maharagama”. Other CCDs were working in non-clinical stations, 2 were attached to PDHSs, namely Western Province and Sabaragamuwa Province and one was attached to Oral Health Unit-National Institute of Health Sciences, Kalutara. Other five consultants were working in Family Health Bureau, Health Promotion Bureau, National Cancer Control Programme and Institute of Oral Health, Maharagama in Colombo district, Western province. More over three Consultants in Oral Pathology were distributed only in 2 provinces representing 2 districts namely Colombo and Kurunegala.

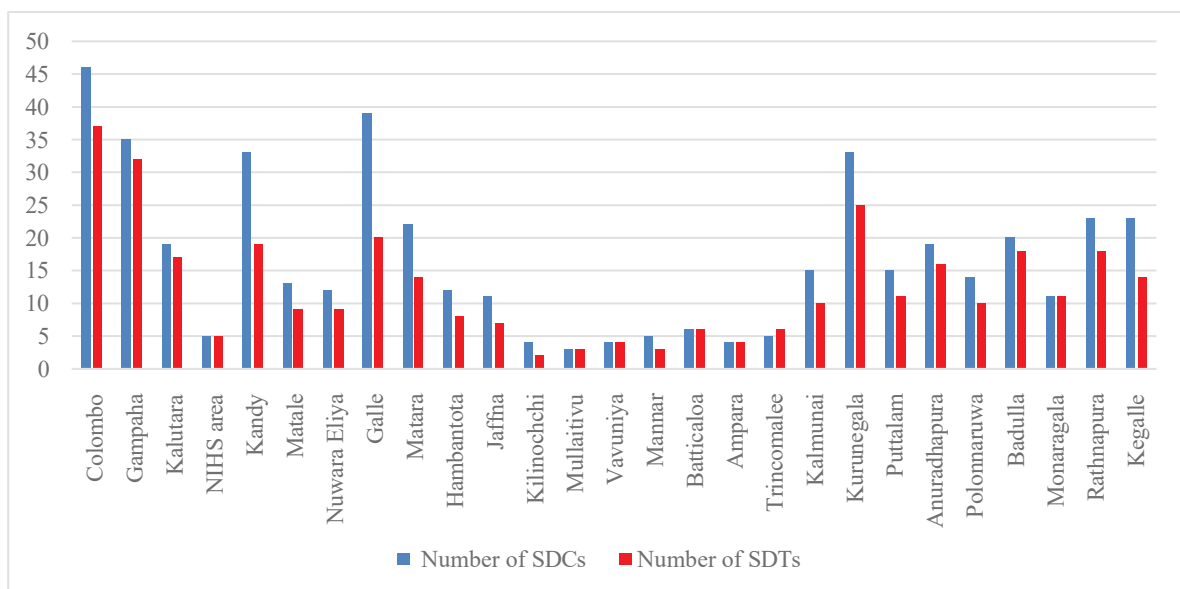
In contrast to other provinces, the Western Province had all 5 types of dental consultants. All nine provinces had OMFS, RD, and Orthodontic consultants. CD consultants were distributed only in western and Sabaragamuwa provinces while consultant oral pathologists were present only in western and southern provinces.

2.4 Distribution of School Dental Therapists in Sri Lanka

School Dental Therapists (SDTs) are responsible for the provision of comprehensive oral healthcare for children aged between 3-13 years. SDTs have a defined target group to deliver their services. Their target group is identified as “The children in grade 1, 4 and 7 in schools where there are more than 200 students and all the school children under 13 years where there are less than 200 students.” In addition, they have to look after 500 preschool children annually. The current norm is to have at least one SDC per single Medical Officer of Health (MOH) division and minimum of 2500 target population per SDT.

Figure 2.8 explains the distribution of SDCs and SDTs in Sri Lanka at the end of the year 2022.

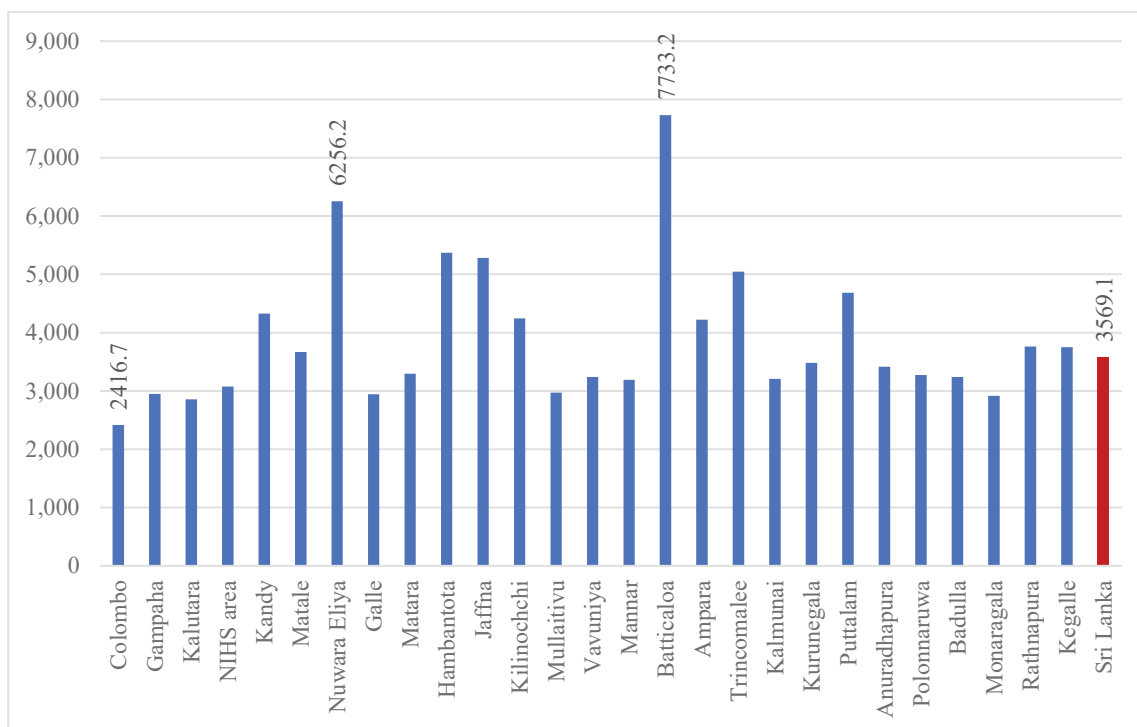
Fig. 2.8: Distribution of SDCs and SDTs in Sri Lanka at the end of 2022: district variation



Except in NIHS area of Kalutara district, all other SDTs are under the administrative purview of provincial Ministries of Health. By the end of year 2022, there were 451 SDCs, but only 338 SDTs were in active service. When comparing with other districts, distribution of both SDCs and SDTs were highest in Colombo district. Except in NIHS, Mullaitivu, Vavuniya, Batticaloa, Ampara and Trincomalee districts, all other districts had vacant SDCs, which was highest in Galle district with 19 SDT vacancies

Figure 2.9 explains the target population of a single SDT in Sri Lanka for the year 2022.

Fig. 2.9: Target population of a single SDT for the year 2022: district variation



The recognized norm for target population in Sri Lanka is 2,500 children per single SDT. However, the average target population per SDT in 2022 for Sri Lanka was around 3,569 children. It varied from around 2,417 in Colombo district to 7,733 in Batticaloa district.

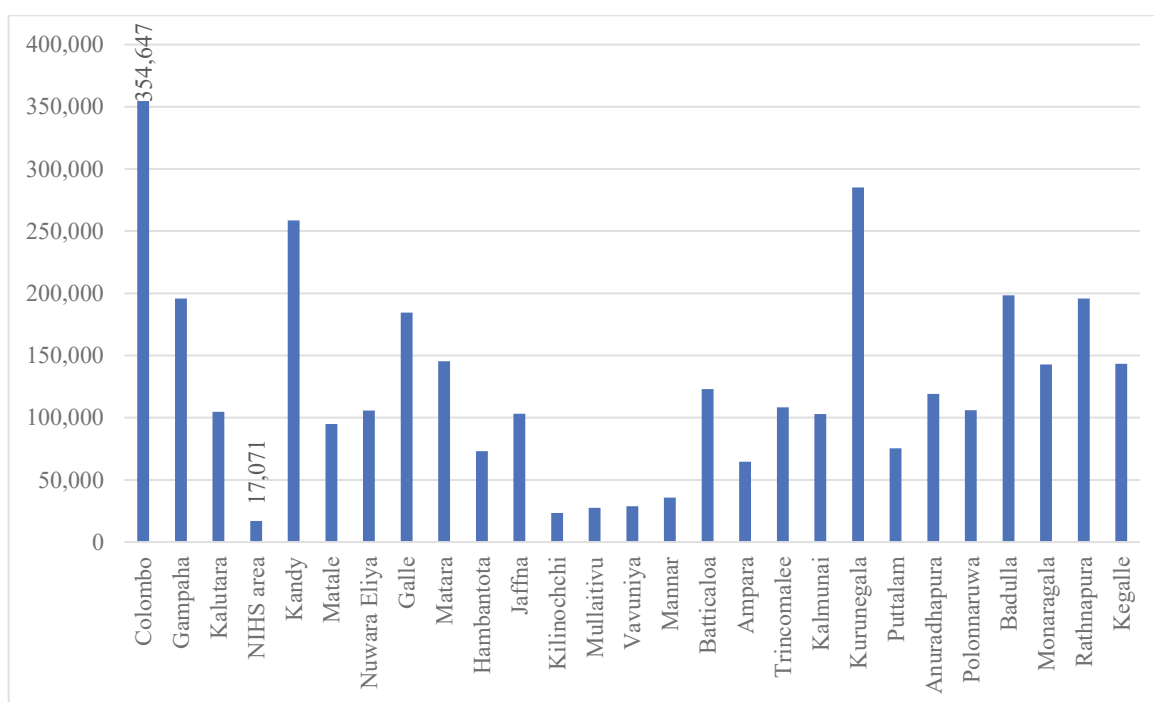
CHAPTER THREE

Statistics related to General dental services of the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka during the year 2022

3.1 Statistics related to patients treated by dental surgeons attached to General dental services of the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka during the year 2022

Total number of patients treated in general dental clinics by dental surgeons under the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka for the year 2022 is explained in Figure 3.1.

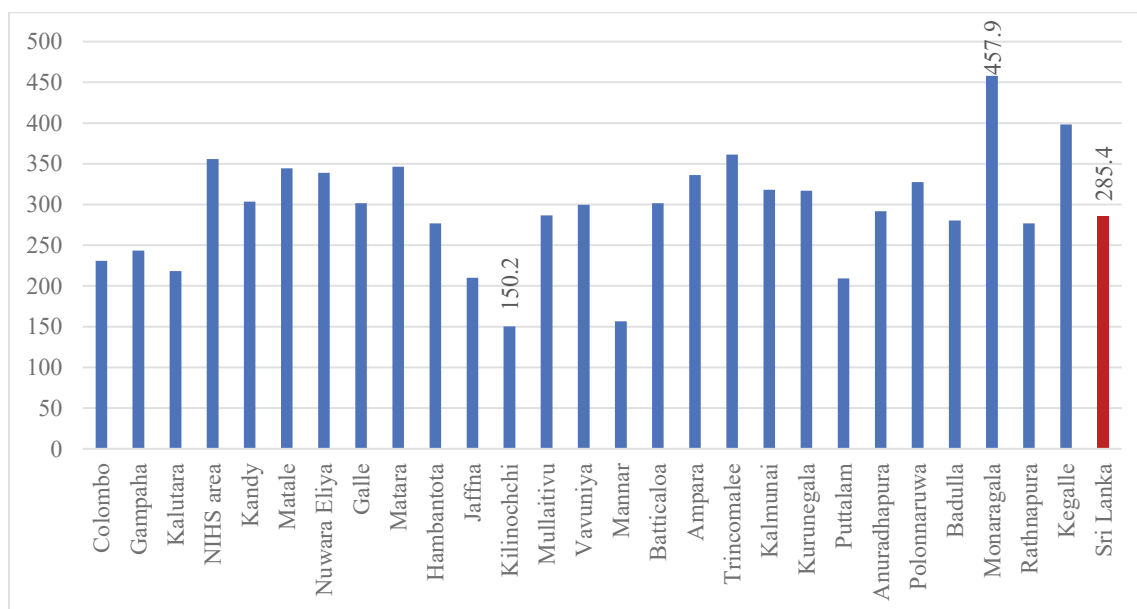
Fig. 3.1: Total number of patients treated by dental surgeons attached to general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health for the year 2022: district variation



The Ministry of Health's general dental clinics served a total of 3,418,415 patients in 2022. According to district values, the total number of patients treated by dental surgeons attached to general dental clinics for the year 2022 varied from 17,071 in NIHS area Kalutara to 354,647 in Colombo district. In Kandy and Kurunegala districts, above 250,000 patients were treated in total.

Figure 3.2 explains the monthly average number of patients treated by a single dental surgeon working in general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka for the year 2022.

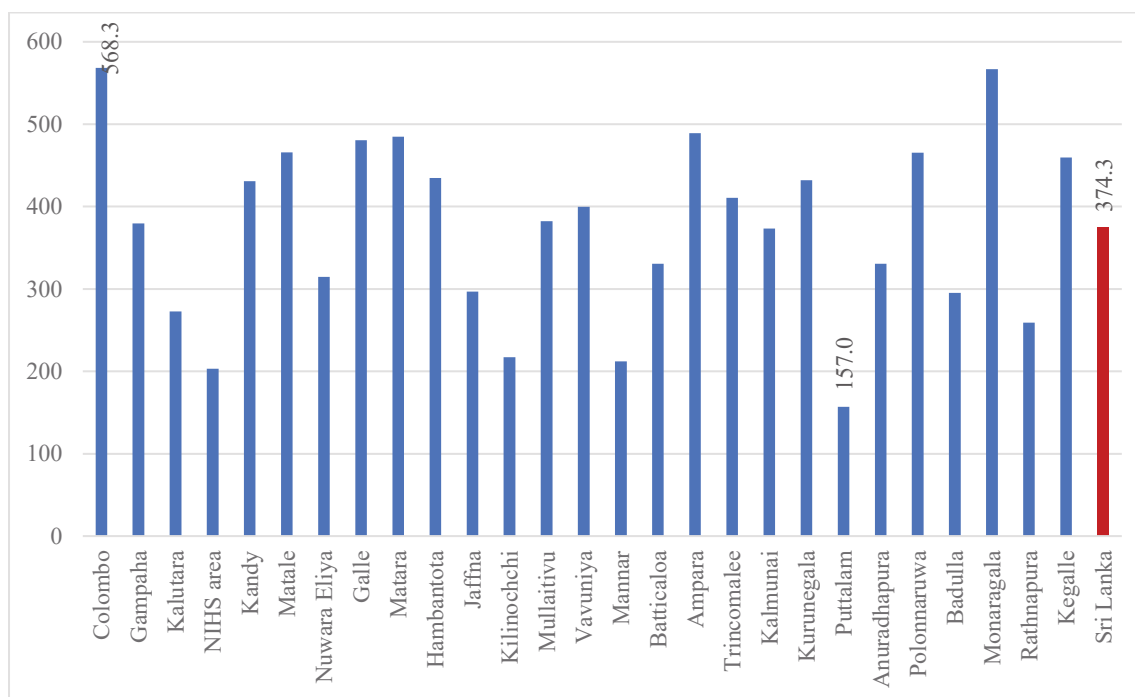
Fig. 3.2: Monthly average number of patients treated by a single dental surgeon attached to general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health for the year 2022: district variation



In 2022, the average number of patients treated by a single dental surgeon attached to general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health was around 285 per month. The number varied by district, ranging from around 150 in Kilinochchi district to 458 in Monaragala district per month.

Figure 3.3 explains the monthly average number of patients treated in a single general dental clinic under the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka in the year 2022.

Fig. 3.3: Monthly average number of patients treated in a single general dental clinic under the Ministry of Health in 2022: district variation

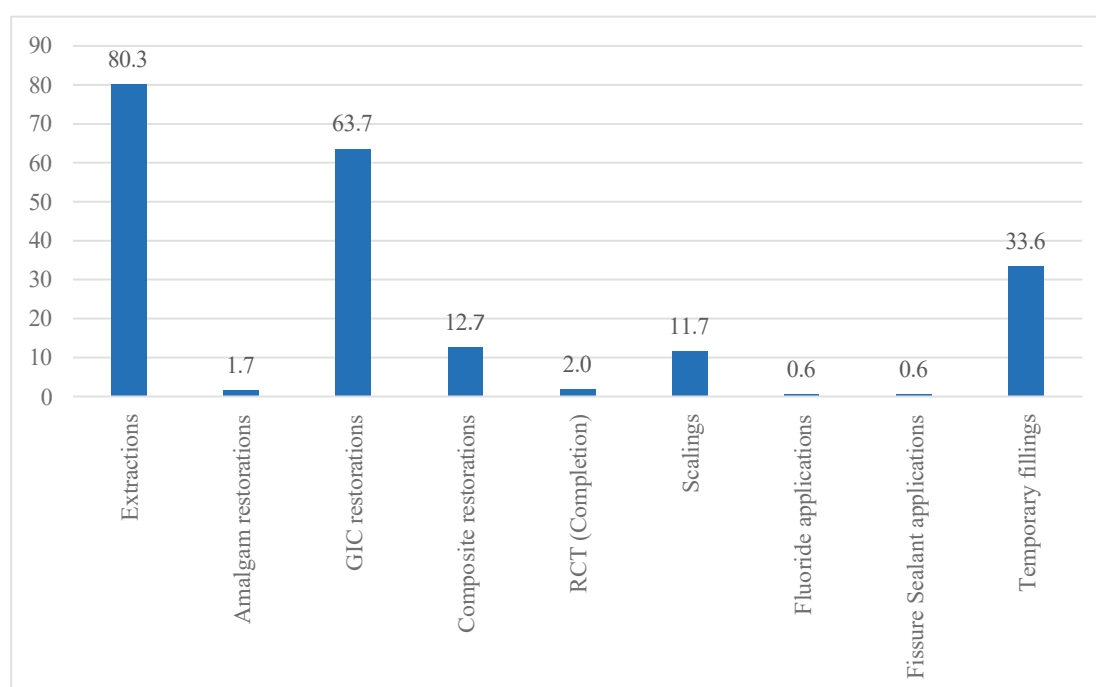


On average about 374 patients were treated in a single general dental clinic per month in Sri Lanka, for the year 2022. This value varied from 157 in Puttalam district to around 668 patients in Colombo district per month.

3.2 Statistics related to types of dental treatments carried out by dental surgeons attached to general dental clinics of the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka during the year 2022.

Monthly average number of selected dental treatments carried out by a single dental surgeon attached to general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka for the year 2022, explained in figure 3.4.

Fig. 3.4: Monthly average number of selected dental treatments carried out by a single dental surgeon attached to general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health in the year 2022: national values



National statistics show that throughout the year 2022, a single dental surgeon carried out an average of about 80 extractions per month. The monthly average number of Glass Ionomer Cement (GIC) restorations was 64, whereas the monthly average number of temporary fillings was around 34. In 2022, a single dental surgeon performed around 12 scalings, 13 composite restorations, 2 amalgam restorations, and 2 root canal treatments (RCTs) on average per month.

Table 3.1 explains the district wise statistics of selected dental treatments carried out by the dental surgeons attached to general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka in the year 2022.

Table 3.1: Total number of selected dental treatments carried out at general dental Clinics Under the Ministry of Health During 2022: district variation

District	Number of Dental Surgeons	Extractions	Amalgam restorations	GIC restorations	Composite restorations	Completed RCTs	Scalings	Fluoride applications	Fissure Sealants	Temporary fillings
Colombo	128	84,913	1,397	95,442	15,573	2,763	14,722	1,251	115	43,656
Gampaha	67	60,044	3,326	36,986	3,903	1,314	4,871	147	178	29,914
Kalutara	40	27,317	1,309	24,512	3,564	233	2,008	57	40	13,460
NIHS area	4	3,547	29	7,153	1,258	33	1,086	114	48	2,739
Kandy	71	67,978	1,399	61,740	11,322	1,579	8,479	411	770	38,607
Matale	23	29,033	8	17,441	2,580	866	4,438	266	816	13,557
Nuwara Eliya	26	36,151	25	32,202	3,050	596	4,315	643	828	18,040
Galle	51	67,409	76	51,683	5,267	1,092	5,985	73	5	18,454
Matara	35	48,940	2,236	42,158	7,652	2,547	7,604	33	669	28,155
Hambantota	22	21,298	422	15,065	238	211	1,327	0	0	6,677
Jaffna	41	25,849	183	12,001	4,189	359	3,805	60	39	6,874
Kilinochchi	13	6,384	58	2,103	1,670	29	918	27	6	862
Mullaitivu	8	9,968	199	2,560	994	225	1,988	32	44	2,074
Vavuniya	8	7,924	32	4,705	149	39	470	2	0	1,937
Mannar	19	8,122	10	3,101	1,748	149	1,461	8	2	1,863
Batticaloa	34	42,609	37	14,638	10,605	813	7,931	25	535	8,568
Ampara	16	12,969	30	21,067	5,230	943	5,369	620	591	6,553
Trincomalee	25	38,411	223	7,810	3,231	329	3,430	0	516	5,234
Kalmunai	27	33,485	198	13,164	9,418	595	6,879	204	94	7,746
Kurunegala	75	71,868	5,273	55,328	9,336	1,892	11,302	1,253	410	22,761
Puttalam	30	31,551	14	15,640	3,565	618	2,875	18	14	14,998
Anuradhapura	34	35,734	172	20,282	2,819	512	1,991	69	4	13,805
Polonnaruwa	27	25,071	290	31,196	3,022	492	5,477	611	29	15,113
Badulla	59	51,015	2,130	34,353	16,453	1,465	10,608	129	262	22,268
Monaragala	26	26,945	182	45,503	6,772	1,181	8,969	175	158	15,339
Rathnapura	59	50,544	740	58,518	10,769	2,045	7,618	839	644	27,146
Kegalle	30	36,051	373	35,982	7,545	853	4,531	182	53	15,517
Sri Lanka	998	961,130	20,371	762,333	151,922	23,773	140,457	7,249	6,870	401,917

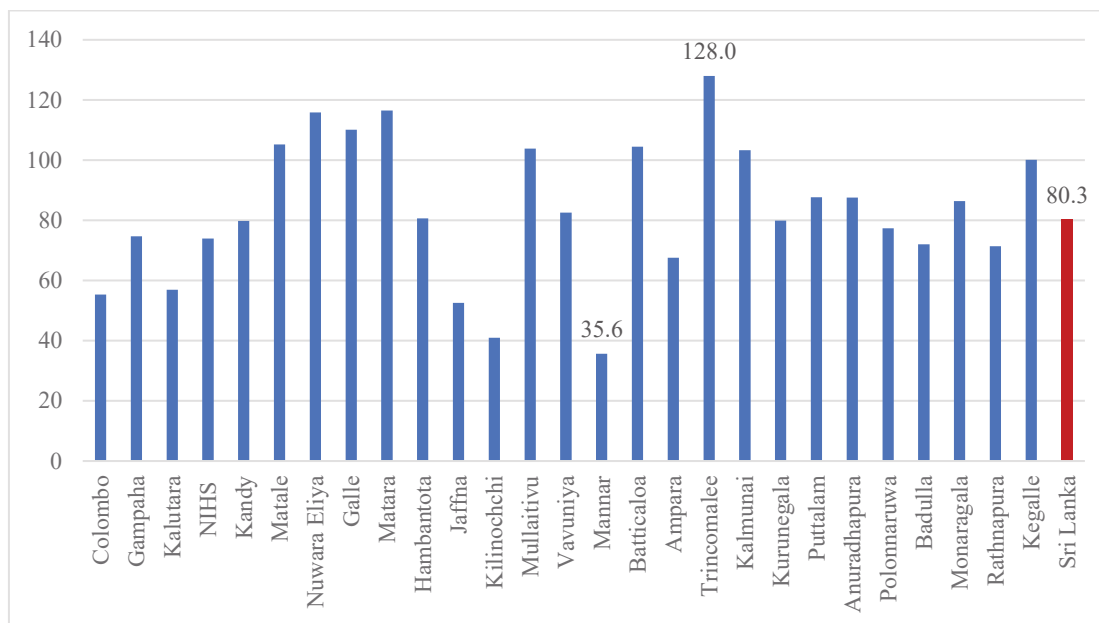
Table 3.2 further explains the monthly average number of district wise statistics of selected dental treatments carried out by a single dental surgeon attached to general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka in 2022

Table 3.2: Monthly average number of selected dental treatments carried out by a single dental surgeon under the Ministry of Health during the year 2022: district variation

District	Extractions	Amalgam restorations	GIC restorations	Composite fillings	Completed RCTs	Scalings	Fluoride applications	Fissure Sealants	Temporary fillings
Colombo	55.3	0.9	62.1	10.1	1.8	9.6	0.8	0.1	28.4
Gampaha	74.7	4.1	46.0	4.9	1.6	6.1	0.2	0.2	37.2
Kalutara	56.9	2.7	51.1	7.4	0.5	4.2	0.1	0.1	28.0
NIHS area	73.9	0.6	149.0	26.2	0.7	22.6	2.4	1.0	57.1
Kandy	79.8	1.6	72.5	13.3	1.9	10.0	0.5	0.9	45.3
Matale	105.2	0.0	63.2	9.3	3.1	16.1	1.0	3.0	49.1
Nuwara Eliya	115.9	0.1	103.2	9.8	1.9	13.8	2.1	2.7	57.8
Galle	110.1	0.1	84.4	8.6	1.8	9.8	0.1	0.0	30.2
Matara	116.5	5.3	100.4	18.2	6.1	18.1	0.1	1.6	67.0
Hambantota	80.7	1.6	57.1	0.9	0.8	5.0	0.0	0.0	25.3
Jaffna	52.5	0.4	24.4	8.5	0.7	7.7	0.1	0.1	14.0
Kilinochchi	40.9	0.4	13.5	10.7	0.2	5.9	0.2	0.0	5.5
Mullaitivu	103.8	2.1	26.7	10.4	2.3	20.7	0.3	0.5	21.6
Vavuniya	82.5	0.3	49.0	1.6	0.4	4.9	0.0	0.0	20.2
Mannar	35.6	0.0	13.6	7.7	0.7	6.4	0.0	0.0	8.2
Batticaloa	104.4	0.1	35.9	26.0	2.0	19.4	0.1	1.3	21.0
Ampara	67.5	0.2	109.7	27.2	4.9	28.0	3.2	3.1	34.1
Trincomalee	128.0	0.7	26.0	10.8	1.1	11.4	0.0	1.7	17.4
Kalmunai	103.3	0.6	40.6	29.1	1.8	21.2	0.6	0.3	23.9
Kurunegala	79.9	5.9	61.5	10.4	2.1	12.6	1.4	0.5	25.3
Puttalam	87.6	0.0	43.4	9.9	1.7	8.0	0.1	0.0	41.7
Anuradhapura	87.6	0.4	49.7	6.9	1.3	4.9	0.2	0.0	33.8
Polonnaruwa	77.4	0.9	96.3	9.3	1.5	16.9	1.9	0.1	46.6
Badulla	72.1	3.0	48.5	23.2	2.1	15.0	0.2	0.4	31.5
Monaragala	86.4	0.6	145.8	21.7	3.8	28.7	0.6	0.5	49.2
Rathnapura	71.4	1.0	82.7	15.2	2.9	10.8	1.2	0.9	38.3
Kegalle	100.1	1.0	100.0	21.0	2.4	12.6	0.5	0.1	43.1
Sri Lanka	80.3	1.7	63.7	12.7	2.0	11.7	0.6	0.6	33.6

Figure 3.5 explains the monthly average number of Extractions carried out by a single dental surgeon attached to general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka for the year 2022.

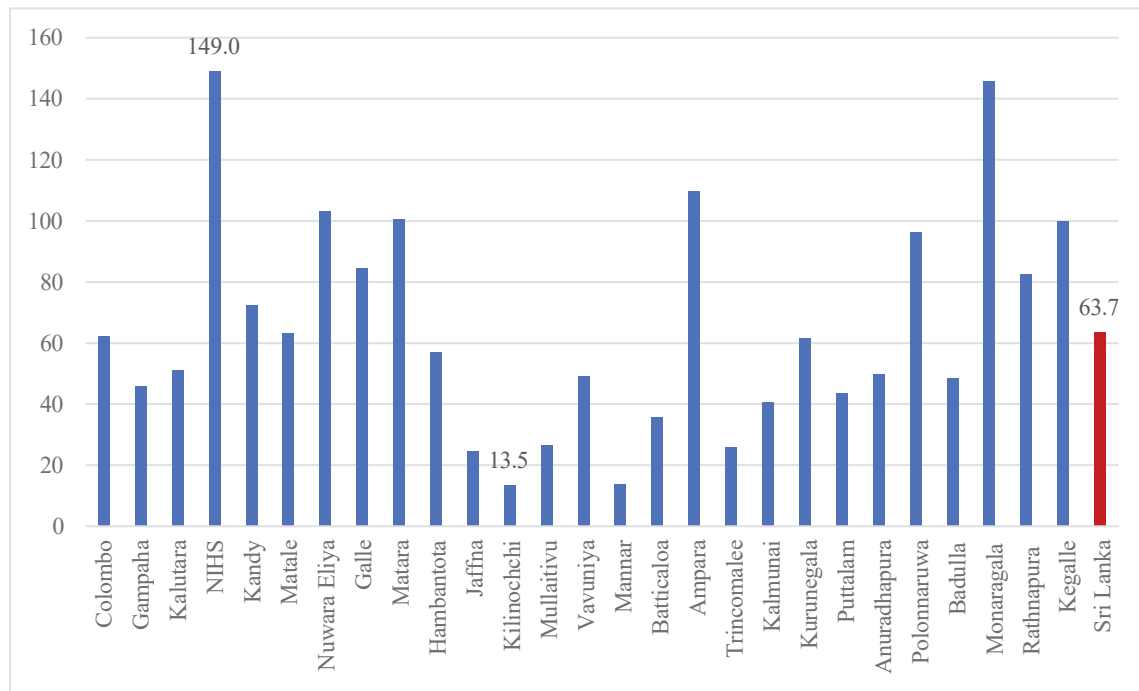
Fig. 3.5: Monthly average number of Extractions done by a single dental surgeon attached to general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health in the year 2022: district variation



In 2022, a single OPD dental surgeon performed around 80 Extractions on average per month. It varied from about 36 Extractions in Mannar District to 128 Extractions in Trincomalee district per month.

Figure 3.6 explains the monthly average number of GIC restorations done by a single dental surgeon attached to general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka in the year 2022.

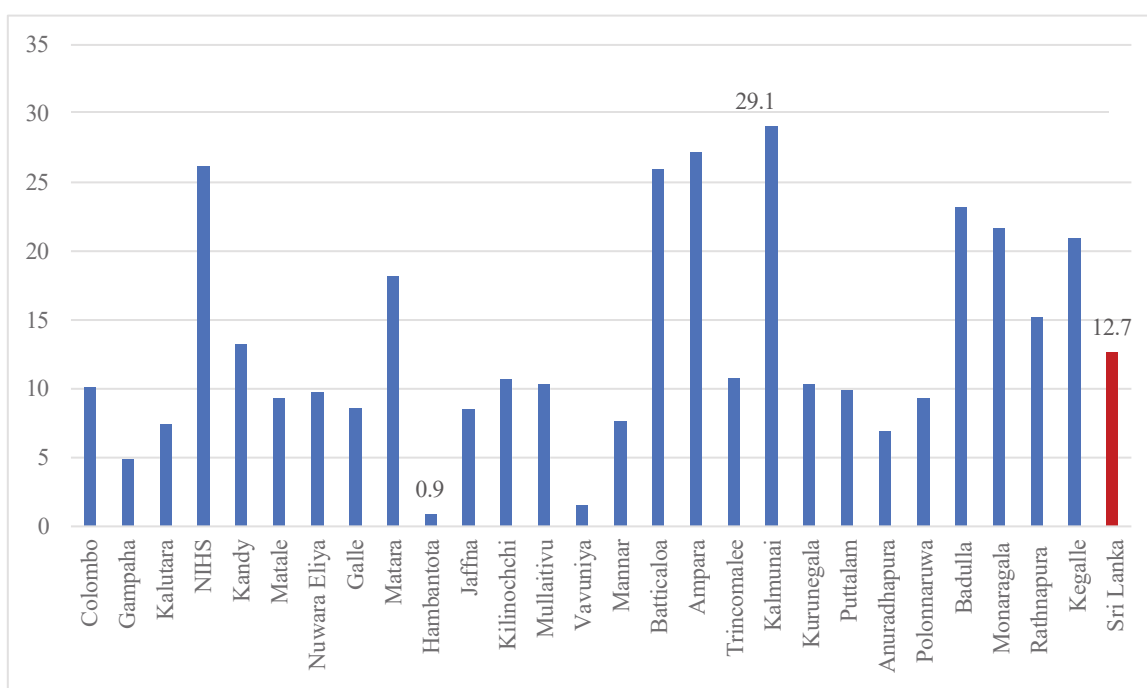
Fig. 3.6: Monthly average number of GIC restorations done by a single dental surgeon under the Ministry of Health in the year 2022: district variation



According to national figures, around 63 GIC restorations were done by a single dental surgeon per month during 2022. It varied from around 13 GIC restorations in Kilinochchi district to 149 GIC restorations in NIHS area of Kalutara district per month.

Figure 3.7 explains the monthly average number of Composite restorations carried out by a single dental surgeon attached to the general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka in the year 2022.

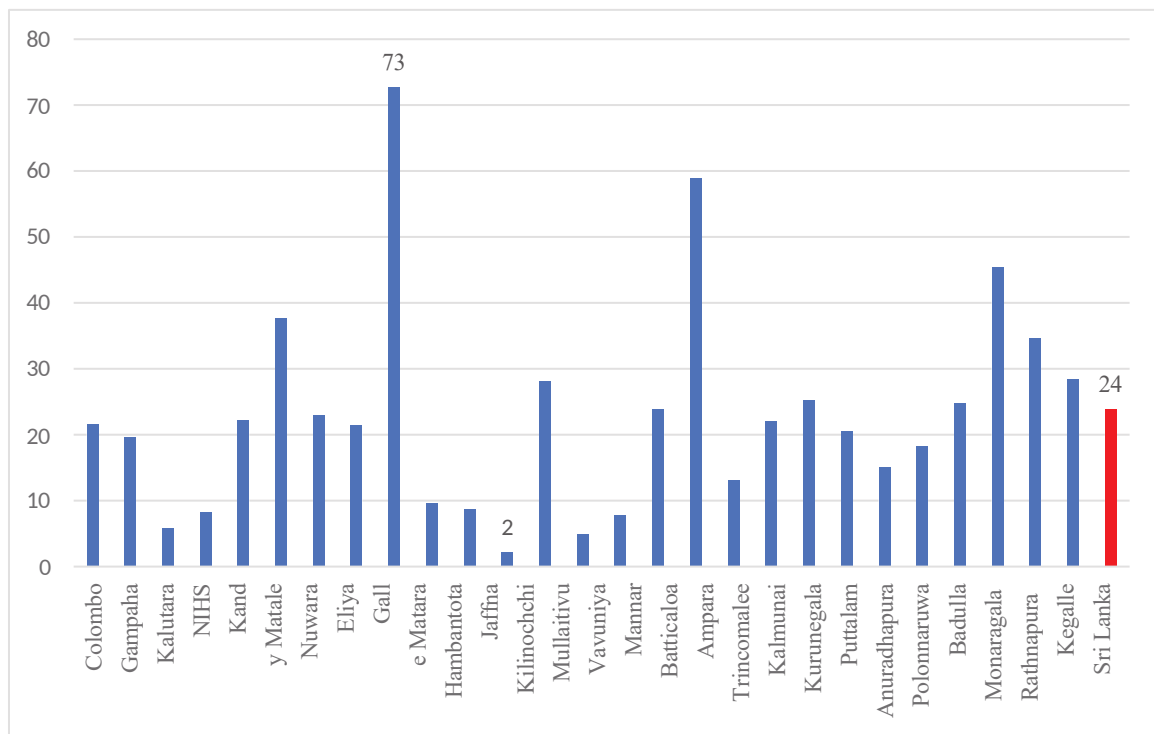
Fig. 3.7: Monthly average number of Composite restorations done by a single dental surgeon attached to general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health during the year 2022: district variation



On average about 13 Composite restorations were done by a single dental surgeon per month during 2022. It ranged from about 1 Composite restoration in Hambantota district to 29 Composite restorations in Kalmunai district per month.

Annual average number of completed RCTs done by a single dental surgeon attached to general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka in the year 2022 is explained in Figure 3.8.

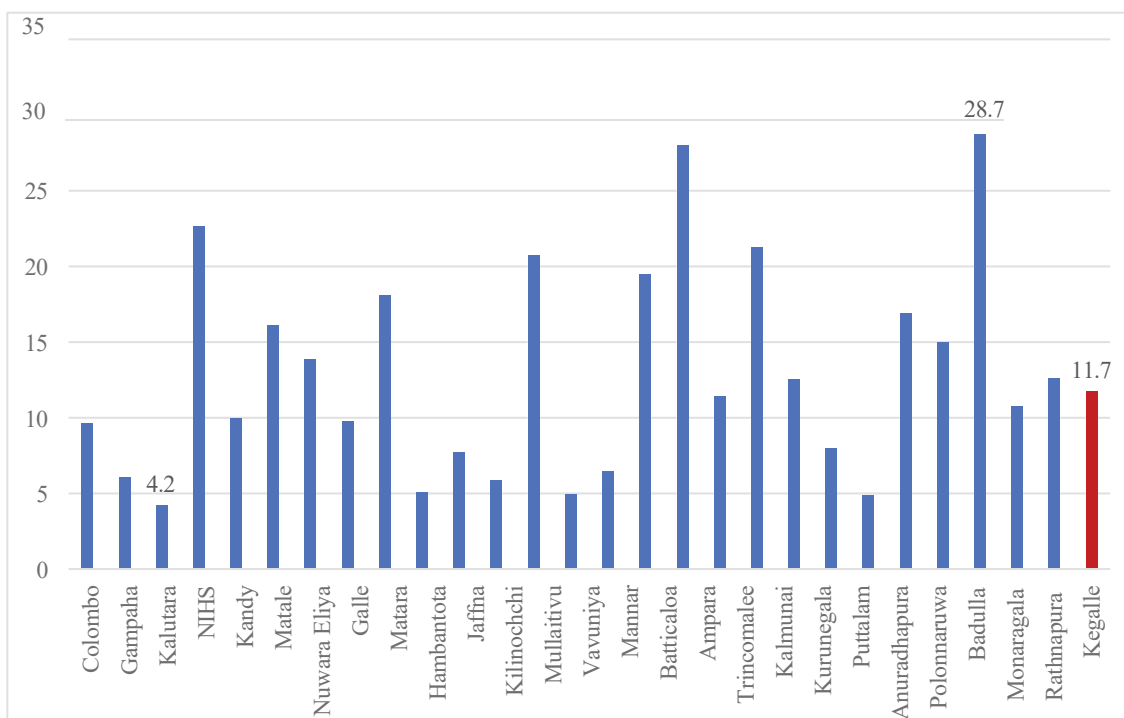
Fig. 3.8: Annual average number of completed RCTs done by a single dental surgeon in general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health during the year 2022: district variation



Annual average number of completed RCTs performed by a single dental surgeon in Sri Lanka in 2022 was 24, and it varied from 2 in Kilinochchi district to 73 in Matara district.

Monthly average number of Scalings done by a single dental surgeon attached to general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka in the year 2022 is explained in Figure 3.9.

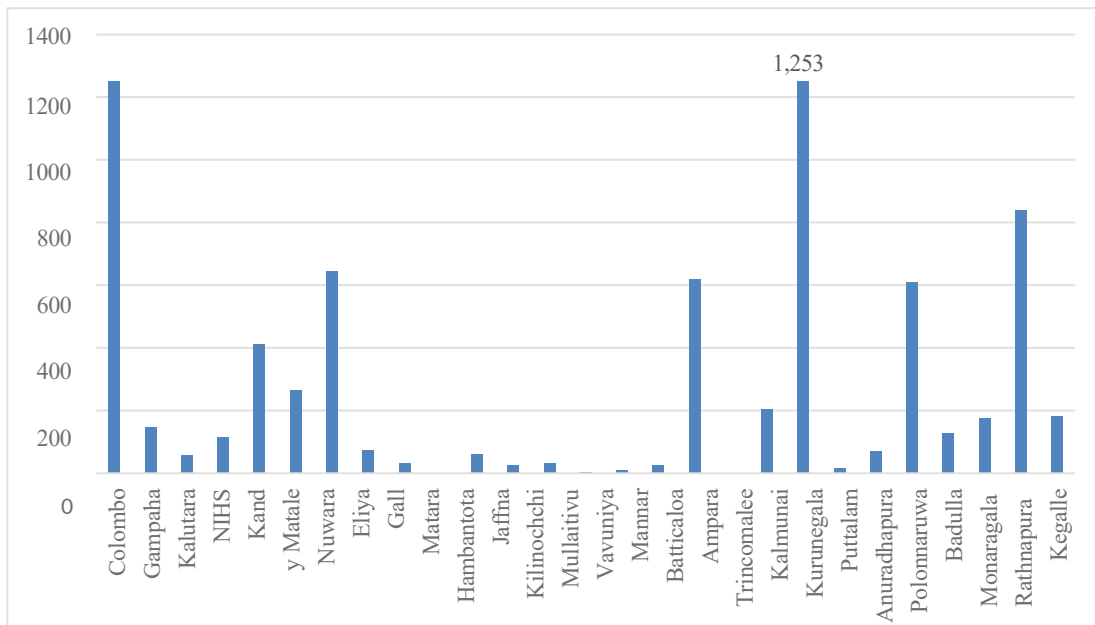
Fig. 3.9: Monthly average number of Scalings done by a single dental surgeon attached to general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health in 2022: district variation



Monthly average number of Scalings done by a single dental surgeon in Sri Lanka during the year 2022 was around 12. It varied from 4 Scalings in Kalutara district to 28 Scalings in Monaragala district.

Total number of Fluoride applications done by dental surgeons attached to general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka according to the districts in the year 2022 is explained in Figure 3.10.

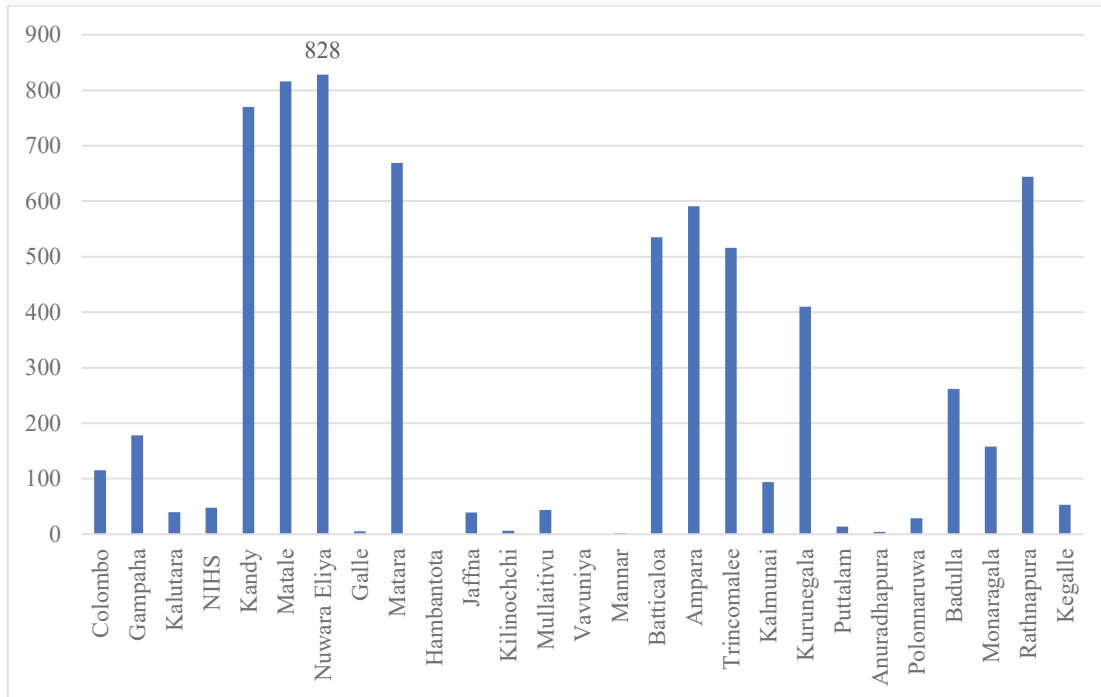
Fig. 3.10: Total number of Fluoride applications done by dental surgeons in general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health in the year 2022: district variation



In Sri Lanka, dental surgeons attached to general dental clinics had done 7,249 Fluoride applications during 2022. The highest number of Fluoride applications (1,253) was done in Kurunegala district.

Total number of Fissure Sealant applications carried out by dental surgeons attached to general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka according to the districts in the year 2022, are explained in Figure 3.12.

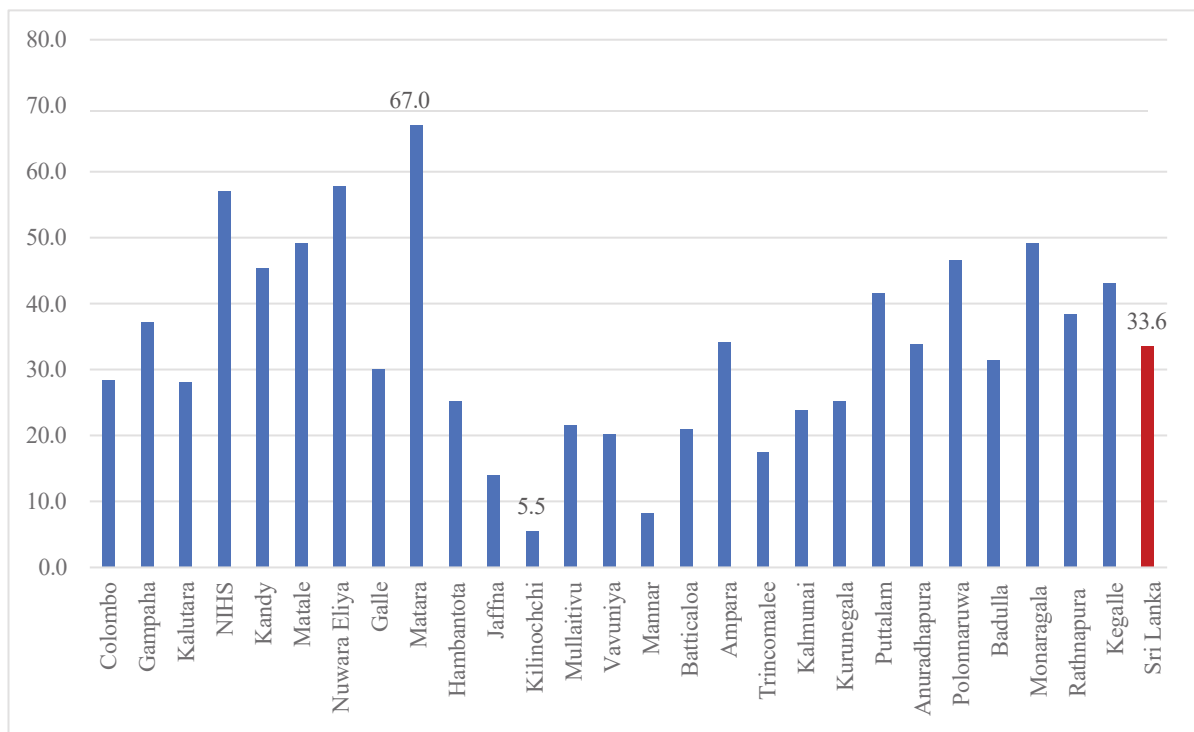
Fig. 3.11: Total number of Fissure Sealant applications done by dental surgeons attached to the general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health in the year 2022: district variation



When national figure is concerned dental surgeons attached to all general dental clinics had done 6,870 Fissure Sealant applications during the year 2022. In Nuwara Eliya district, 828 applications of Fissure Sealant were done, which was the highest number.

Figure 3.12 explains the monthly average numbers of Temporary fillings done by a single dental surgeon attached to general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka in the year 2022.

Fig. 3.12: Monthly average number of Temporary fillings done by a single dental surgeon in general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health during the year 2022: district variation



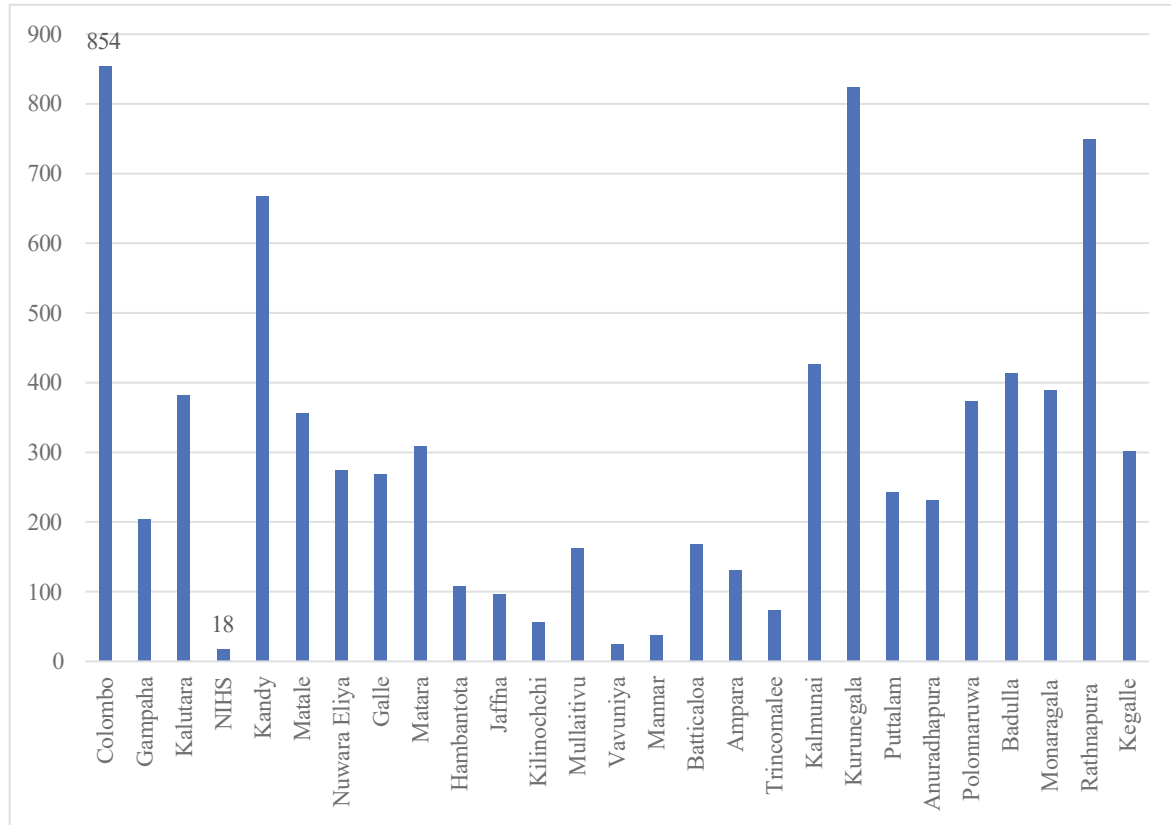
On average, a single dental surgeon had done around 34 Temporary fillings during a month in the year 2022. The highest number of Temporary fillings was done in Matarara district which was 67. The least number of Temporary fillings was done in Kilinochchi district and it was around 6.

Table 3.3, Figures 3.13 and 3.14 explain the total numbers and annual average numbers of Oral Potentially Malignant Disorder (OPMD) cases identified in general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka in the year 2022.

Table 3.3: Total number and annual average number of OPMD cases identified in a single general dental clinic during the year 2022: district variation

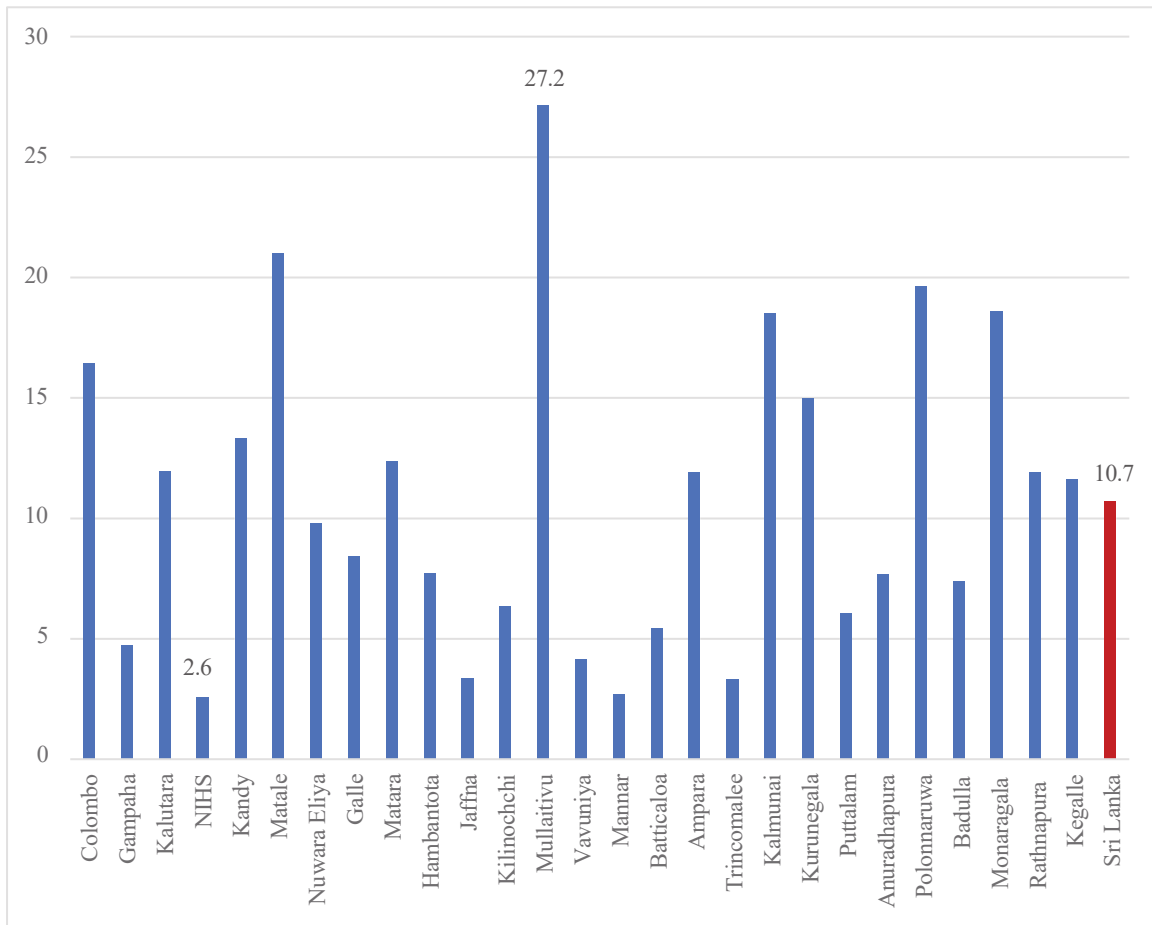
District	Total number of OPMD cases identified in general dental clinics in 2022	Annual average number of OPMD cases identified in a single general dental clinic in 2022
Colombo	854	16.4
Gampaha	204	4.7
Kalutara	382	11.9
NIHS area	18	2.6
Kandy	667	13.3
Matale	357	21.0
Nuwara Eliya	274	9.8
Galle	269	8.4
Matara	309	12.4
Hambantota	108	7.7
Jaffna	97	3.3
Kilinochchi	57	6.3
Mullaitivu	163	27.2
Vavuniya	25	4.2
Mannar	38	2.7
Batticaloa	169	5.5
Ampara	131	11.9
Trincomalee	73	3.3
Kalmunai	426	18.5
Kurunegala	824	15.0
Puttalam	243	6.1
Anuradhapura	231	7.7
Polonnaruwa	373	19.6
Badulla	414	7.4
Monaragala	390	18.6
Ratnapura	749	11.9
Kegalle	302	11.6
Sri Lanka	8,147	10.7

Fig. 3.13: Total number of OPMD cases identified in general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health during the year 2022: district variation



Total number of 8,147 OPMD cases was reported in the year 2022 from general dental clinics in the whole island. The highest number of cases was reported in Rathnapura district which was 854 and the lowest number of cases was identified in NIHS area Kalutara district which was 18.

Fig. 3.14: Annual average number of OPMD cases identified in a single general dental clinic during the year 2022: district variation

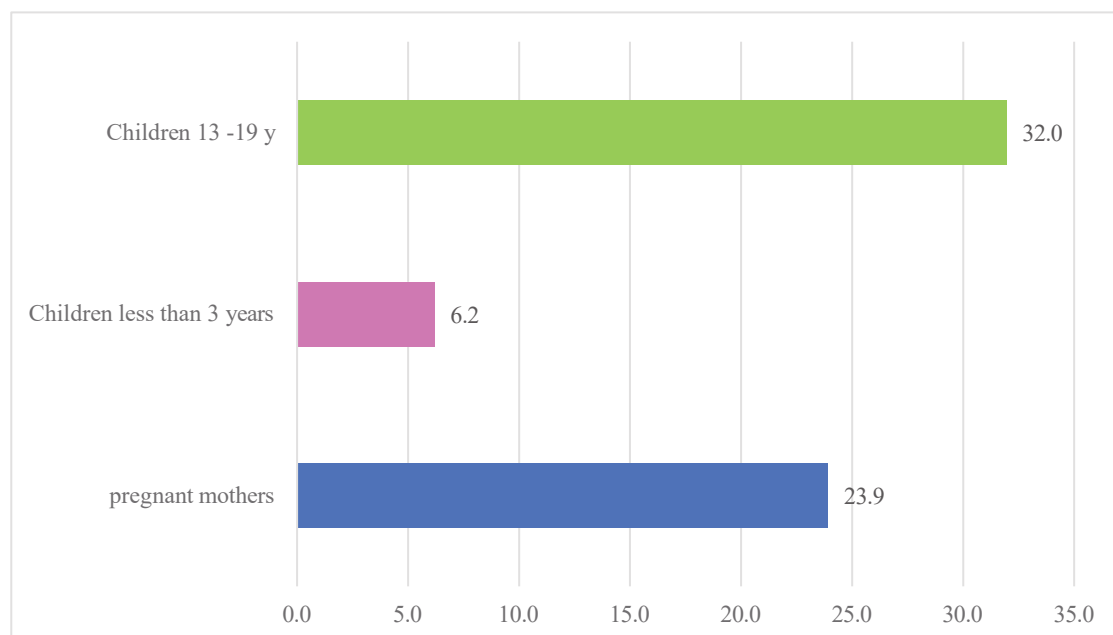


Annual average number of OPMD cases identified in a single general dental clinic during 2022 was around 11. The highest annual average number of cases per clinic was identified in Mullaitivu district which was around 27 and the lowest reported in NIHS area Kalutara district which was around 3 cases.

3.3 Statistics related to the priority groups of patients managed by dental surgeons attached to general dental clinics of the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka in 2022

Monthly average numbers of priority groups of patients managed by dental surgeons attached to general dental clinics of the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka in the year 2022 are explained in figure 3.16.

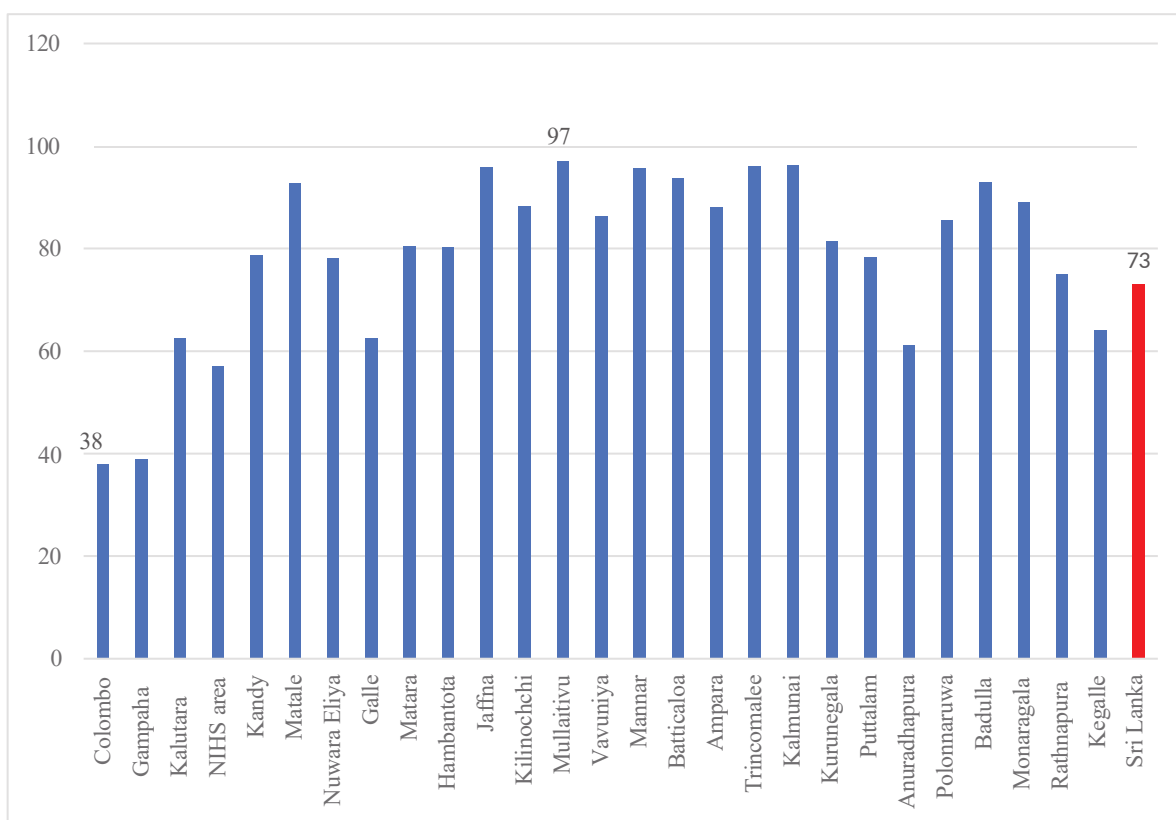
Fig. 3.15: Monthly average number of pregnant mothers, children less than 3 years and adolescents (13-19 years) managed in a single general dental clinic under the Ministry of Health Sri Lanka in the years 2022



Average number of pregnant mothers managed in a single general dental clinic under the Ministry of Health per month during 2022 was around 24. On average around 6 children less than 3 years and 32 adolescents (13-19 years) were managed in a single general dental clinic per month during 2022.

All pregnant mothers should be referred by the PHMs at the Medical Officer of Health office to the nearest dental clinic for screening and treatment of oral diseases during first trimester of pregnancy. Figure 3.16 explains the percentage of pregnant mothers screened for oral diseases in Sri Lanka for the year 2022.

Fig 3.16: Percentage of pregnant mothers screened for oral diseases in Sri Lanka for the year 2022: district variation



(Data from H 524 Monthly Return of Public Health Midwives- Monitoring and Evaluation unit- Family Health Bureau)

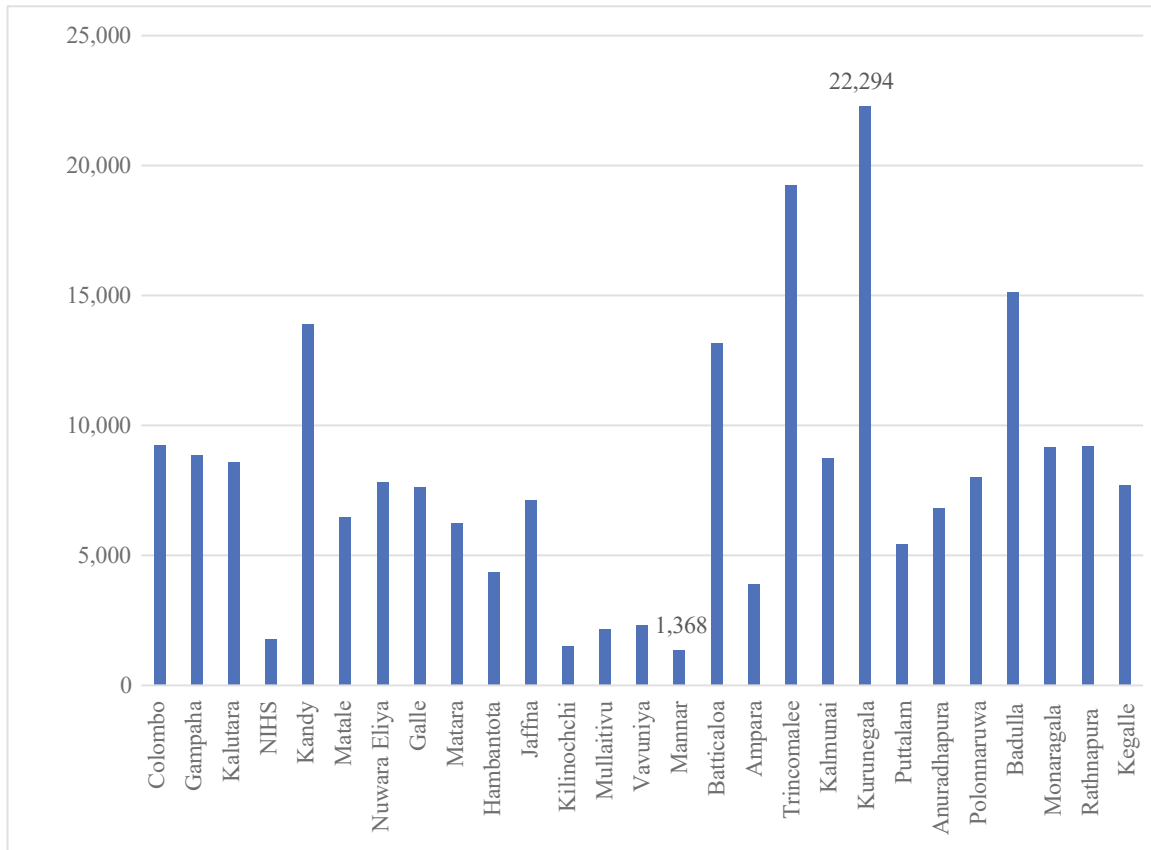
In Sri Lanka, 73% of pregnant mothers out of total registered pregnant mothers were screened for oral diseases in 2022. Pregnant mothers screened for oral diseases were highest in Mullaitivu district with a percentage of 97%, while the lowest percentage of 38% was reported from Colombo District. Except for Colombo, Gampaha, Kalutara, NIHS area Kalutara, Galle, Anuradhapura and Kegalle districts, all other districts had a screening percentage above 75% for pregnant mothers.

Table 3.4, Figure 3.17 and Figure 3.18 explain the total numbers and monthly average numbers of pregnant mothers managed in general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka in the year 2022.

Table 3.4: Total number and monthly average number of pregnant mothers managed in a single general dental clinic under the Ministry of Health in the year 2022: district variation

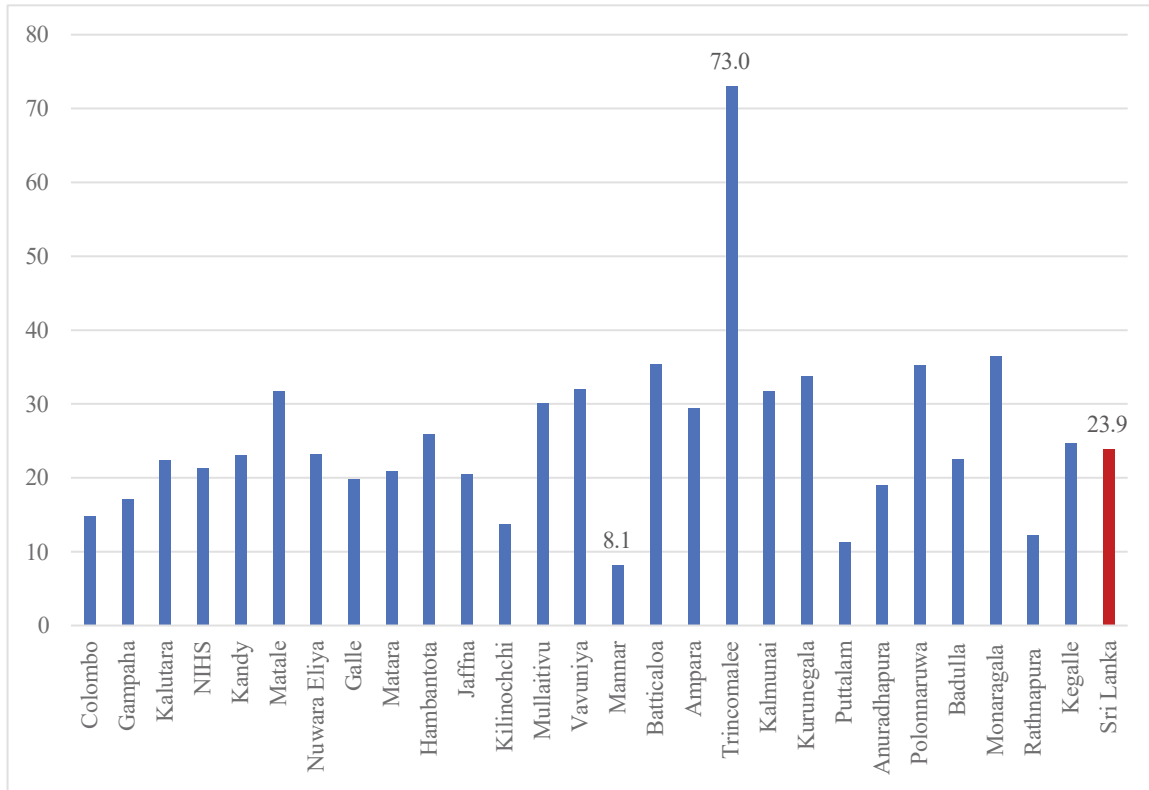
District	Total number of pregnant mothers managed in general dental clinics in 2022	Monthly average number of pregnant mothers managed in a single general dental clinic in 2022
Colombo	9,267	14.9
Gampaha	8,854	17.2
Kalutara	8,584	22.4
NIHS area	1,795	21.4
Kandy	13,887	23.1
Matale	6,487	31.8
Nuwara Eliya	7,809	23.2
Galle	7,632	19.9
Matara	6,261	20.9
Hambantota	4,349	25.9
Jaffna	7,144	20.5
Kilinochchi	1,493	13.8
Mullaitivu	2,172	30.2
Vavuniya	2,309	32.1
Mannar	1,368	8.1
Batticaloa	13,159	35.4
Ampara	3,883	29.4
Trincomalee	19,267	73.0
Kalmunai	8,765	31.8
Kurunegala	22,294	33.8
Puttalam	5,440	11.3
Anuradhapura	6,843	19.0
Polonnaruwa	8,033	35.2
Badulla	15,125	22.5
Monaragala	9,178	36.4
Ratnapura	9,215	12.2
Kegalle	7,729	24.8
Sri Lanka	218,342	23.9

Fig.3.17: Total number of pregnant mothers managed in general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health during the year 2022: district variation



Total number of pregnant mothers managed in general dental clinics in Sri Lanka during the year 2022 was 218,342 and it varied from 1,368 in Mannar district to 22,294 in Kurunegala district.

Fig.3.18: Monthly average number of pregnant mothers managed in a single general dental clinic under the Ministry of Health during the year 2022: district variation



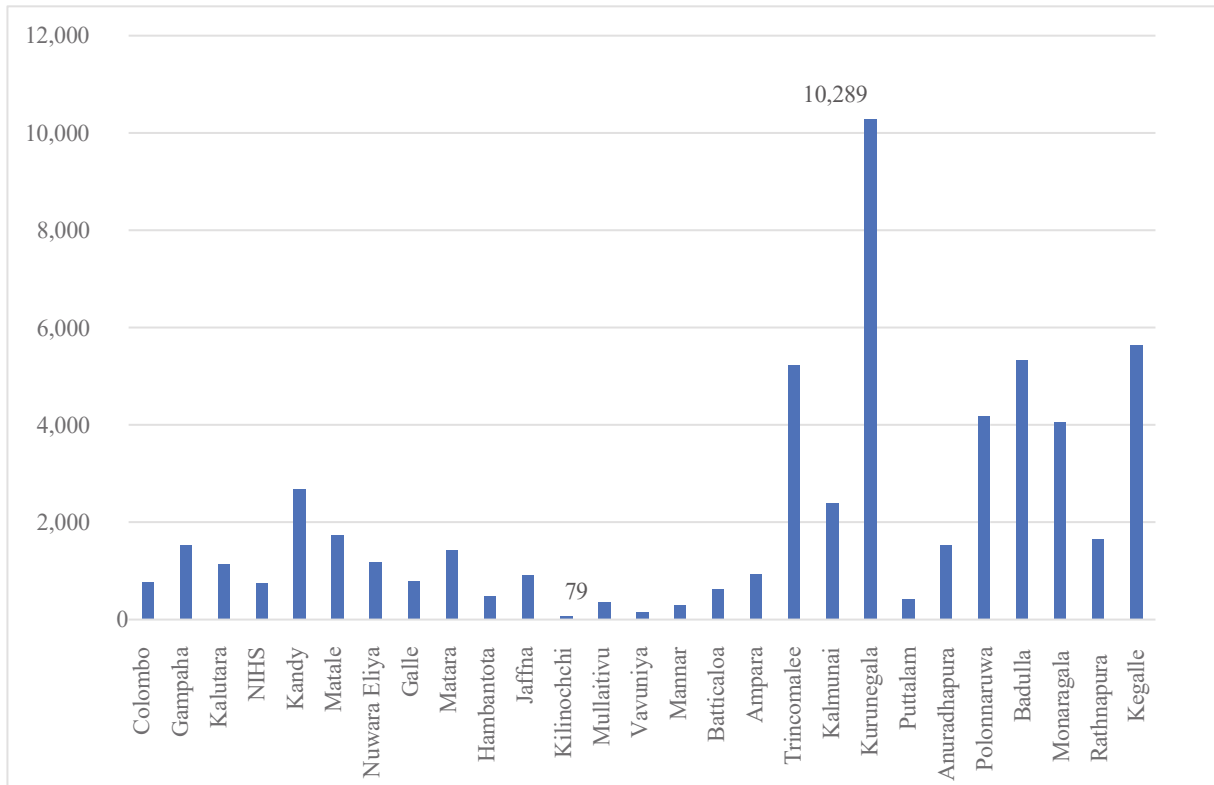
In Sri Lanka during the year 2022, monthly average number of pregnant mothers managed in a single general dental clinic was reported around 24. The highest monthly average number of pregnant mothers managed in a single general dental clinic was reported as 73 from Trincomalee district, while the lowest was reported as around 8 from Colombo district.

Tables 3.5, Figures 3.19 and 3.20 explain the total numbers of children less than 3 years and monthly average number of children less than 3 years managed in general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka in the year 2022.

Table 3.5: Total number of children less than 3 years and monthly average number of children less than 3 years managed in a single general dental clinic under the Ministry of Health in the year 2022: district variation

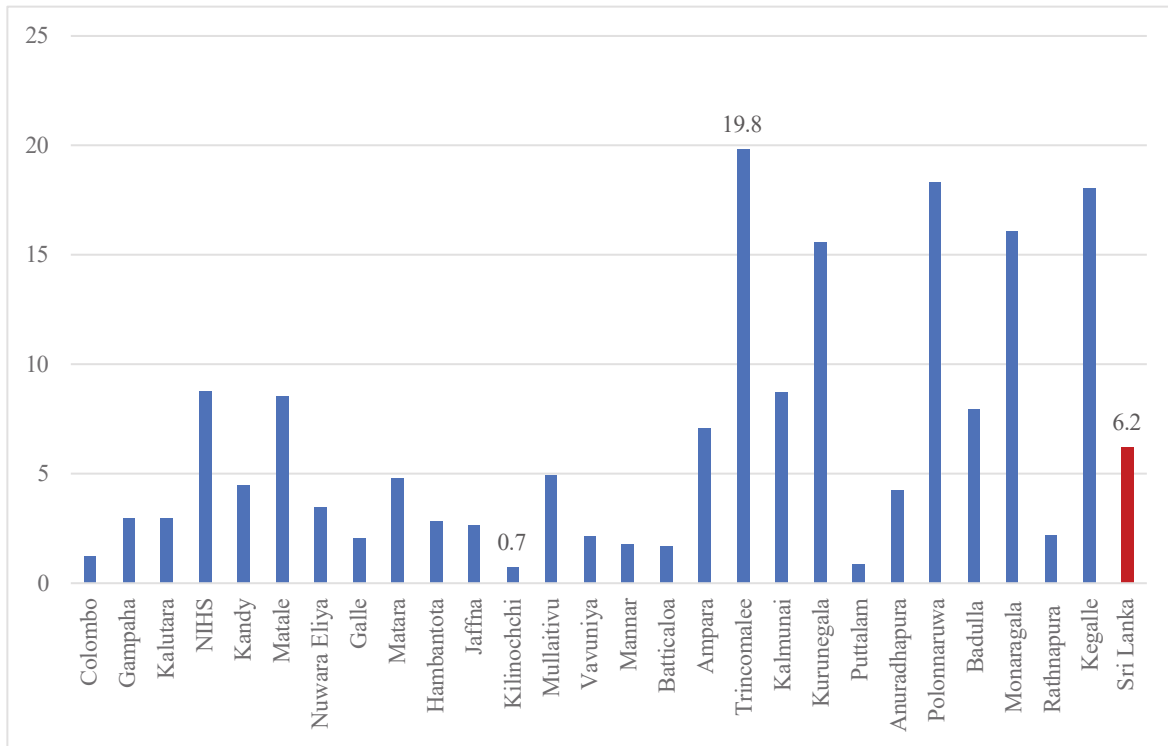
District	Total number of children less than 3 years managed in general dental clinics in 2022	Monthly average number of children less than 3 years managed in a single general dental clinic in 2022
Colombo	771	1.2
Gampaha	1,531	3.0
Kalutara	1,141	3.0
NIHS area	737	8.8
Kandy	2,679	4.5
Matale	1,739	8.5
Nuwara Eliya	1,173	3.5
Galle	784	2.0
Matara	1,440	4.8
Hambantota	475	2.8
Jaffna	918	2.6
Kilinochchi	79	0.7
Mullaitivu	356	4.9
Vavuniya	155	2.2
Mannar	301	1.8
Batticaloa	630	1.7
Ampara	932	7.1
Trincomalee	5,236	19.8
Kalmunai	2,403	8.7
Kurunegala	10,289	15.6
Puttalam	410	0.9
Anuradhapura	1,529	4.2
Polonnaruwa	4,177	18.3
Badulla	5,329	7.9
Monaragala	4,052	16.1
Ratnapura	1,664	2.2
Kegalle	5,634	18.1
Sri Lanka	56,564	6.2

Fig. 3.19: Total number of children less than 3 years managed in general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health during the year 2022: district variation



Total number of children less than 3 years managed in general dental clinics in Sri Lanka in the year 2022 was 56,564 and it varied from 79 children in Kilinochchi district to 10,289 children in Kurunegala district.

Fig. 3.20: Monthly average number of children less than 3 years managed in a single general dental clinic under the Ministry of Health in the year 2022: district variation



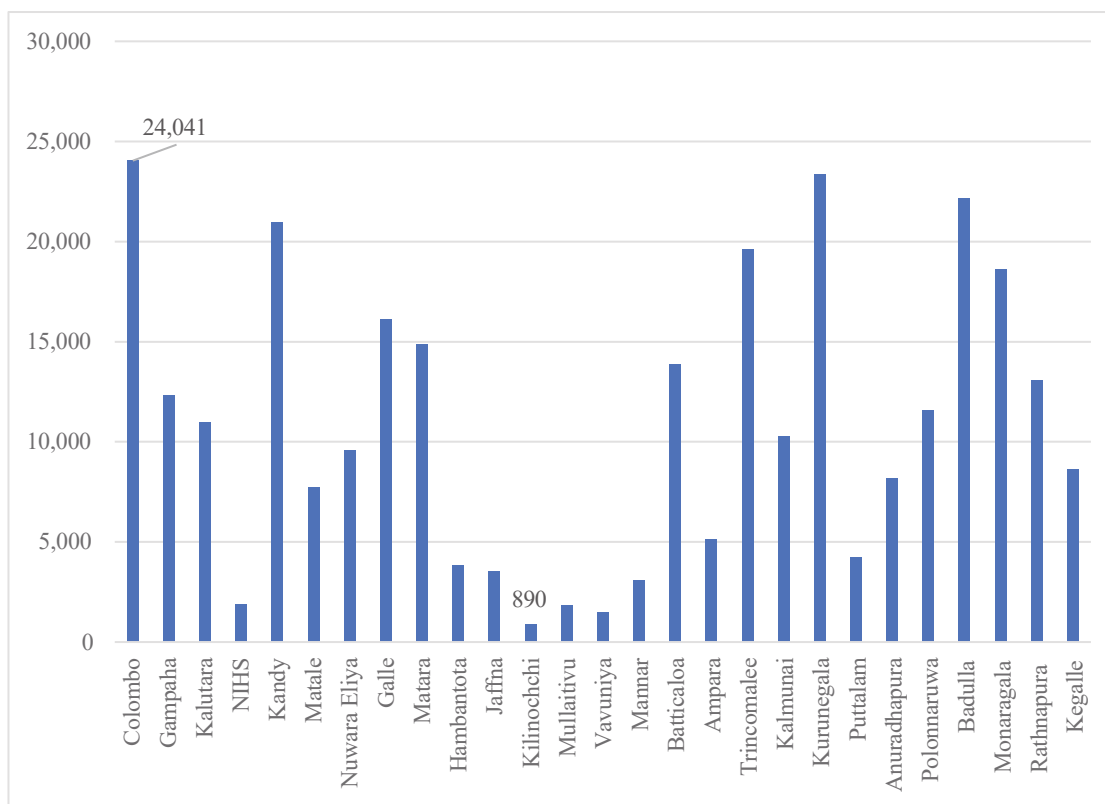
In Sri Lanka for the year 2022, monthly average number of children less than 3 years managed in a single general dental clinic was around 6. The highest value was from Trincomalee district, which was around 20 children, while the lowest was from Kilinochchi district which was around 1 child per clinic.

Table 3.6, figures 3.21 and 3.22 explain the total number of adolescents (13-19 years) and average number of adolescents (13-19 years) managed in general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka during a month in the year 2022.

Table 3.6: Total number of adolescents and monthly average number of adolescents managed in a single general dental clinic under the Ministry of Health in the year 2022: district variation

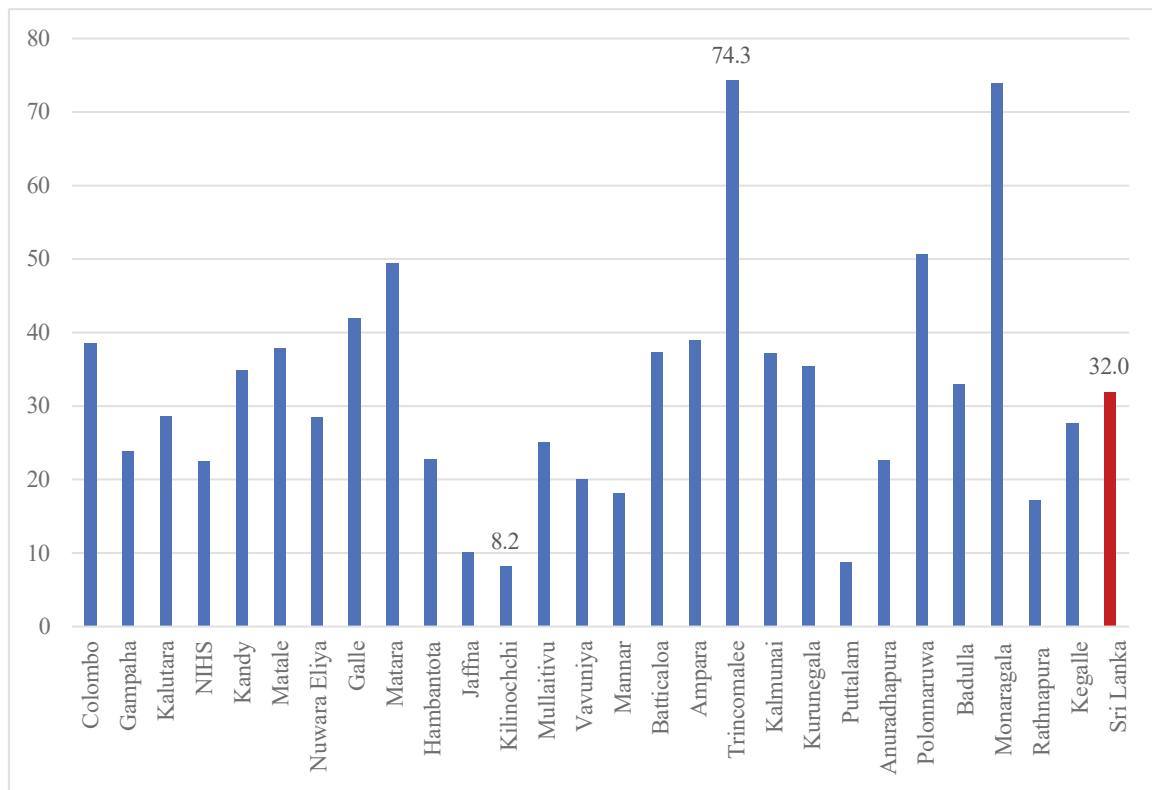
District	Total number of adolescents managed in general dental clinics in 2022	Monthly average number of adolescents managed in a single general dental clinic in 2022
Colombo	24,041	38.5
Gampaha	12,315	23.9
Kalutara	10,985	28.6
NIHS area	1,886	22.5
Kandy	20,969	34.9
Matale	7,727	37.9
Nuwara Eliya	9,572	28.5
Galle	16,134	42.0
Matara	14,854	49.5
Hambantota	3,828	22.8
Jaffna	3,539	10.2
Kilinochchi	890	8.2
Mullaitivu	1,810	25.1
Vavuniya	1,448	20.1
Mannar	3,063	18.2
Batticaloa	13,882	37.3
Ampara	5,149	39.0
Trincomalee	19,625	74.3
Kalmunai	10,279	37.2
Kurunegala	23,366	35.4
Puttalam	4,243	8.8
Anuradhapura	8,171	22.7
Polonnaruwa	11,553	50.7
Badulla	22,162	33.0
Monaragala	18,621	73.9
Ratnapura	13,053	17.3
Kegalle	8,634	27.7
Sri Lanka	291,799	32.0

Fig. 3.21: Total number of adolescents managed in general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health during the year 2022: district variation



Total number of adolescents managed in general dental clinics in Sri Lanka during the year 2022 was 291,799. The highest number (24,041) was in Colombo district and the lowest number (890) was in Kilinochchi district.

Fig. 3.22: Monthly average number of adolescents managed in a single general dental clinic under the Ministry of Health in the year 2022: district variation



In Sri Lanka, an average number of 32 adolescents were managed per month in a single general dental clinic during the year 2022. The highest average number was managed in Trincomalee district (74), while the lowest average number was from Kilinochchi district (8).

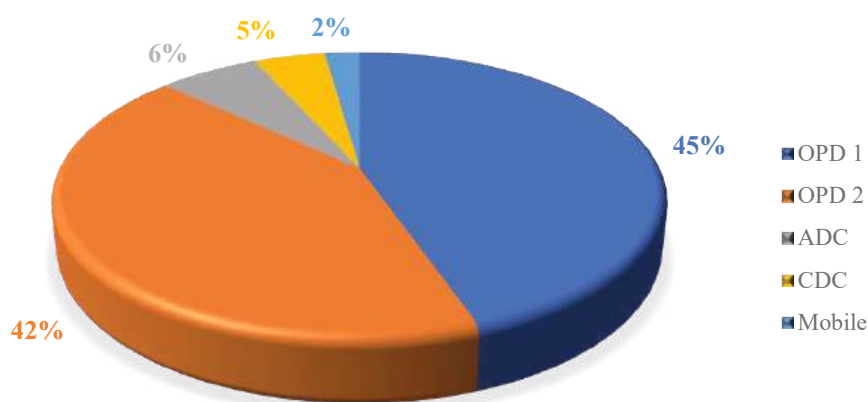
3.4 Statistics related to dental treatments carried out by dental surgeons during 2022 under the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka based on types of general dental clinics

Types of General Dental Clinics

- OPD 1 (BH and above) – OPD dental clinics in National Hospitals, Teaching Hospitals (TH), Provincial General Hospitals (PGH), District General Hospitals (DGH) and Base Hospitals (BH)
- OPD 2 (DH and below) – OPD dental clinics in Divisional Hospitals (DH) and Primary Medical Care Units (PMCU)
- ADC – Adolescent Dental Clinics
- CDC – Community Dental Clinics and Dental Clinics under Medical Officer of Health
- Mobile – Mobile dental clinics

Figure 3.23 explains the total number of patients managed in general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka in the year 2022 based on the types of general dental clinics.

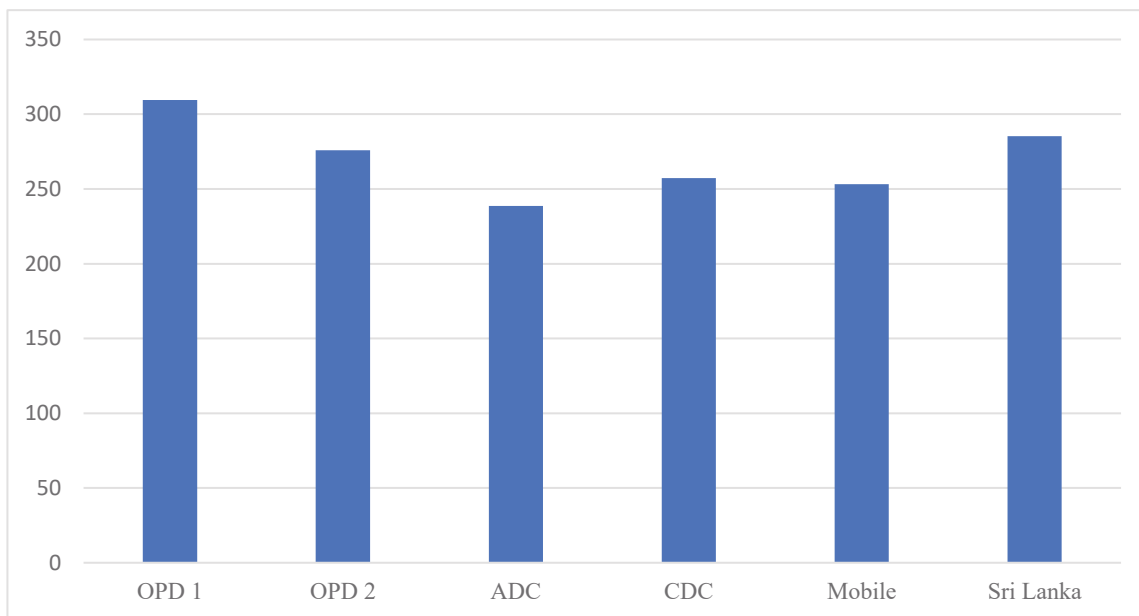
Fig. 3.23: Distribution of the total number of patients managed in general dental clinics in the year 2022 based on types of general dental clinics



Total number of patients managed in general dental clinics in 2022 was 3,418,415. Out of the total, 45% of patients were managed in general dental clinics at Base hospitals (BH) and above, while 42% of the total was managed in general dental clinics at Divisional hospitals (DH) and below. The rest of the 13% of patients were managed in ADCs, CDCs, and mobile clinics with the percentages of 6%, 5% and 2% respectively.

Figure 3.24 explains the monthly average number of patients managed by a single dental surgeon working in general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka for the year 2022 based on the types of general dental clinics.

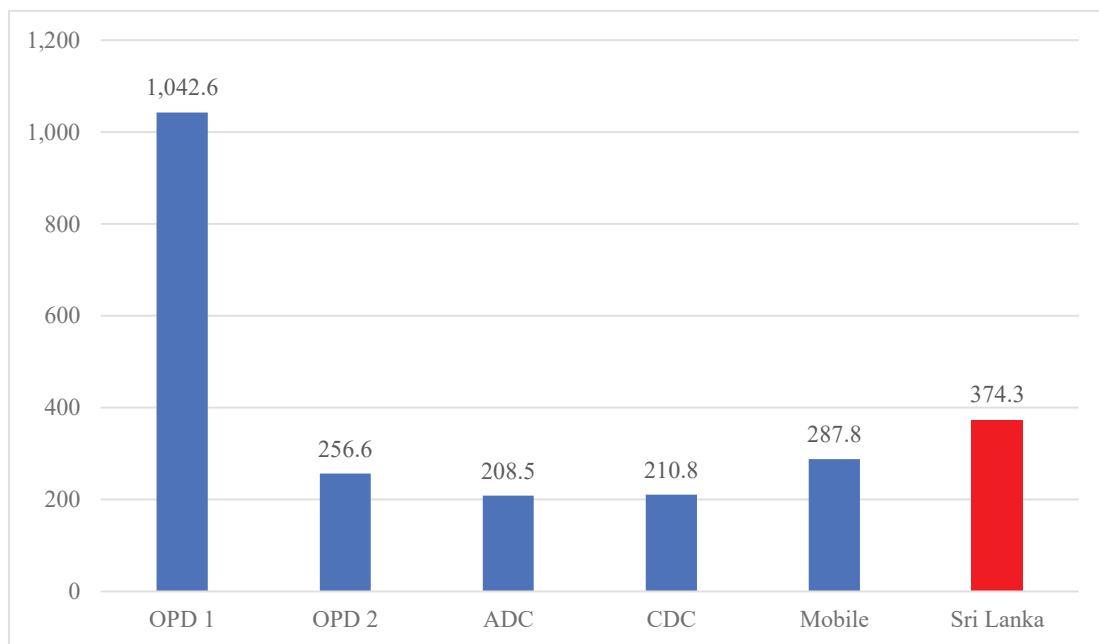
Fig. 3.24: Monthly average number of patients managed by a single dental surgeon under the Ministry of Health in 2022 based on the types of general dental clinics



In the year 2022 according to the island wide summary, on average around 285 patients were managed by a single dental surgeon attached to general dental clinics per month. The highest number of patients managed by a single dental surgeon per month (309), was reported from general dental clinics at BH and above. The lowest number (239) was reported from ADCs. In mobile dental clinics it was around 253 which included those patients who were screened at mobile programs. Dental surgeons working in Community Dental Clinics and dental clinics under the MOH, were supposed to screen patients for Oral diseases in the community-based programmes. Monthly average number of patients managed by a single dental surgeon working in these clinics was around 257.

Figure 3.25 explains the monthly average number of patients managed in a single dental clinic under the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka in the year 2022 based on types of general dental clinics.

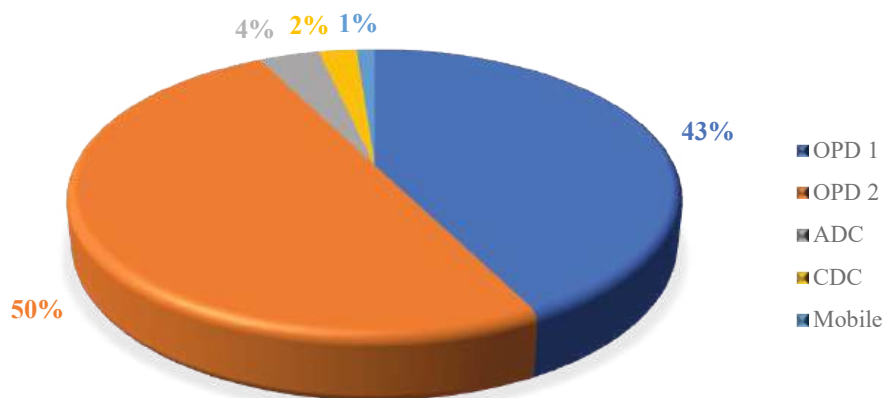
Fig. 3.25: Monthly average number of patients managed in a single general dental clinic under the Ministry of Health in the year 2022 based on the types of general dental clinics



When all general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health Sri Lanka are taken into account, the average monthly turnover of patients for each general dental clinic was around 374 in 2022. In comparison with different Types of general dental clinics, monthly average number of patients managed in a single general dental clinic was highest in BH and above, which was around 1,043 and Sri Lankan average was around 374.

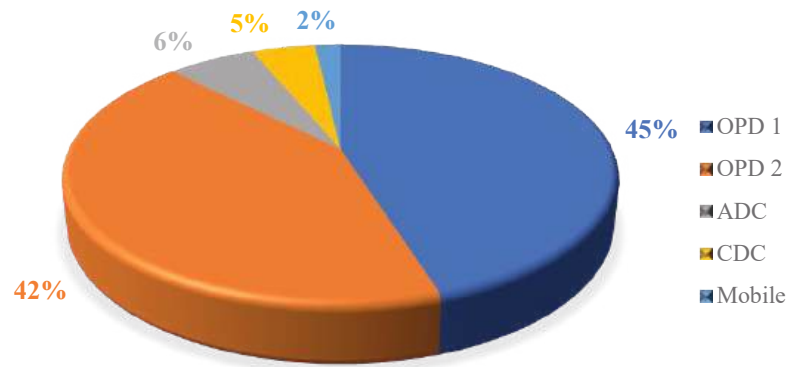
Figures 3.26, 3.27, 3.28, 3.29, 3.30, 3.31, 3.32, 3.33 and 3.34 explain the percentages of selected types of treatments carried out at general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka in the year 2022 according to types of general dental clinics.

Fig. 3.26: Distribution of the percentage of Extractions carried out at general dental clinics in the year 2022 according to types of general dental clinics



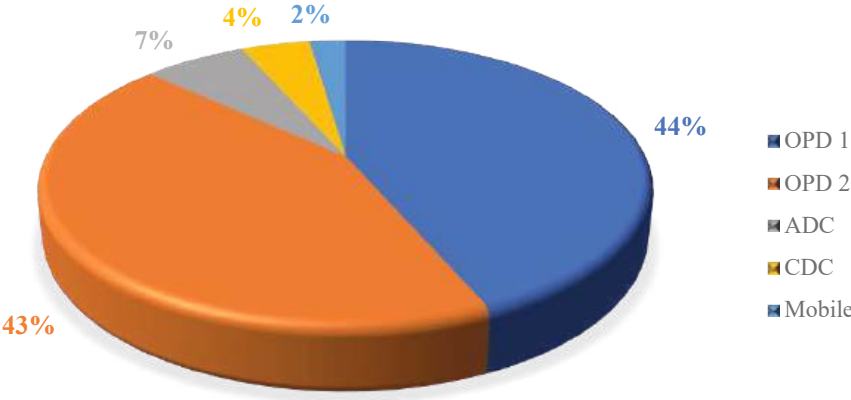
Total number of extractions carried out in 2022 at general dental clinics was 961,130. From the total 50% of extractions were carried out in the general dental clinics at DH and below.

Fig. 3.27: Distribution of the percentage of Temporary fillings carried out at general dental clinics in 2022 based on the types of general dental clinics



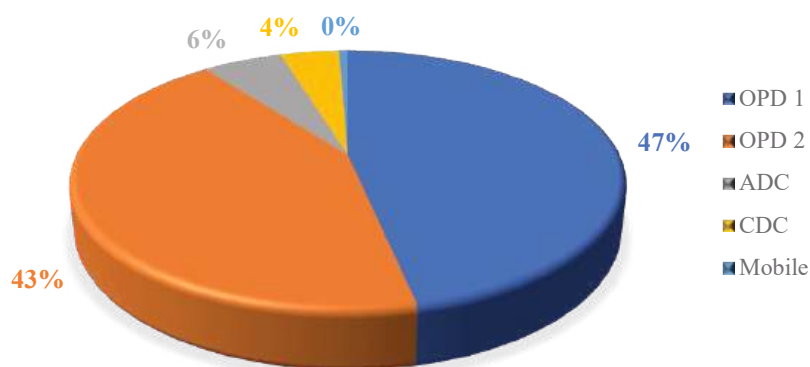
Total number of Temporary fillings carried out in 2022 at all general dental clinics in Sri Lanka was 401,917. Out of the total, 45% of Temporary fillings were carried out in general dental clinics at BH and above.

Fig. 3.28: Distribution of the percentage of GIC restorations carried out at general dental clinics in the year 2022 based on the types of general dental clinics



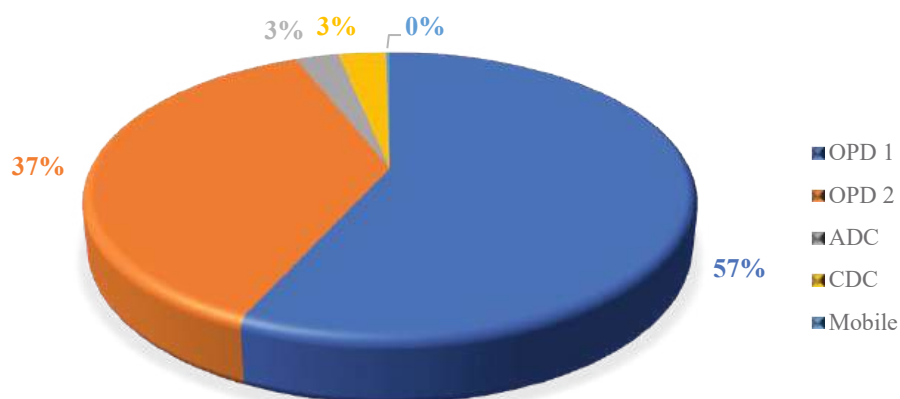
Total number of GIC restorations carried out in 2022 at general dental clinics in Sri Lanka was 762,333. From the total, 44% of GIC restorations were carried out in general dental clinics at BH and above.

Fig. 3.29: Distribution of the percentage of Composite restorations carried out at general dental clinics in the year 2022 based on the types of general dental clinics



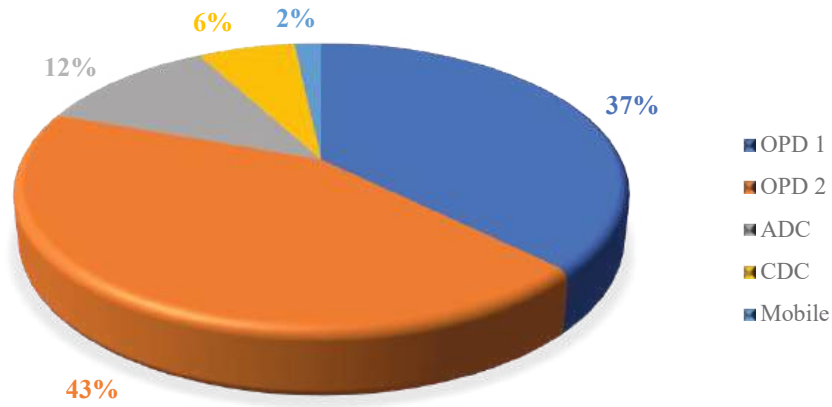
Total number of Composite restorations carried out in 2022 at general dental clinics was 151,922. From the total, 47% of Composite restorations were carried out at general dental clinics at BH and above.

Fig. 3.30: Distribution of the percentage of completed RCTs carried out at general dental clinics in 2022 based on the types of general dental clinics



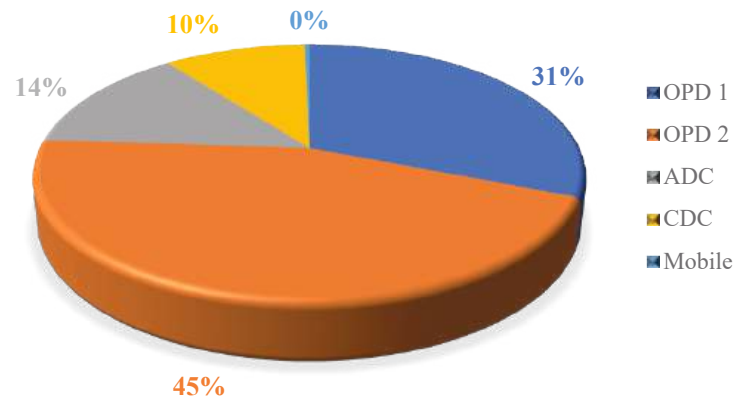
Total number of completed RCTs carried out in 2022 at general dental clinics was 23,773. From the total, 57% of completed RCTs were carried out at general dental clinics at BH and above which was the highest percentage compared to other types of general dental clinics.

Fig. 3.31: Distribution of the percentage of Scalings carried out at general dental clinics in 2022 based on the types of general dental clinics



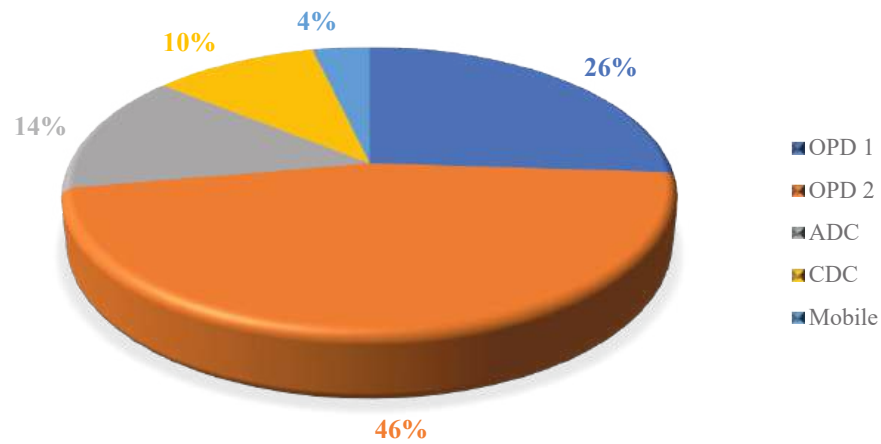
In Sri Lanka, the total number of Scalings carried out in 2022 at general dental clinics was 140,457. From the total, 43% of Scalings were carried out in general dental clinics at DH and below.

Fig. 3.32: Distribution of the percentage of Fluoride applications carried out in general dental clinics in 2022 based on the types of general dental clinics



Total number of Fluoride applications carried out in 2022 at general dental clinics was 7,249. From the total, 45% of Fluoride applications were carried out in general dental clinics at DH and below. About 14% and 10% of Fluoride applications were done in ADCs and CDCs respectively, where pregnant mothers, children less than 3 years and adolescents are usually treated.

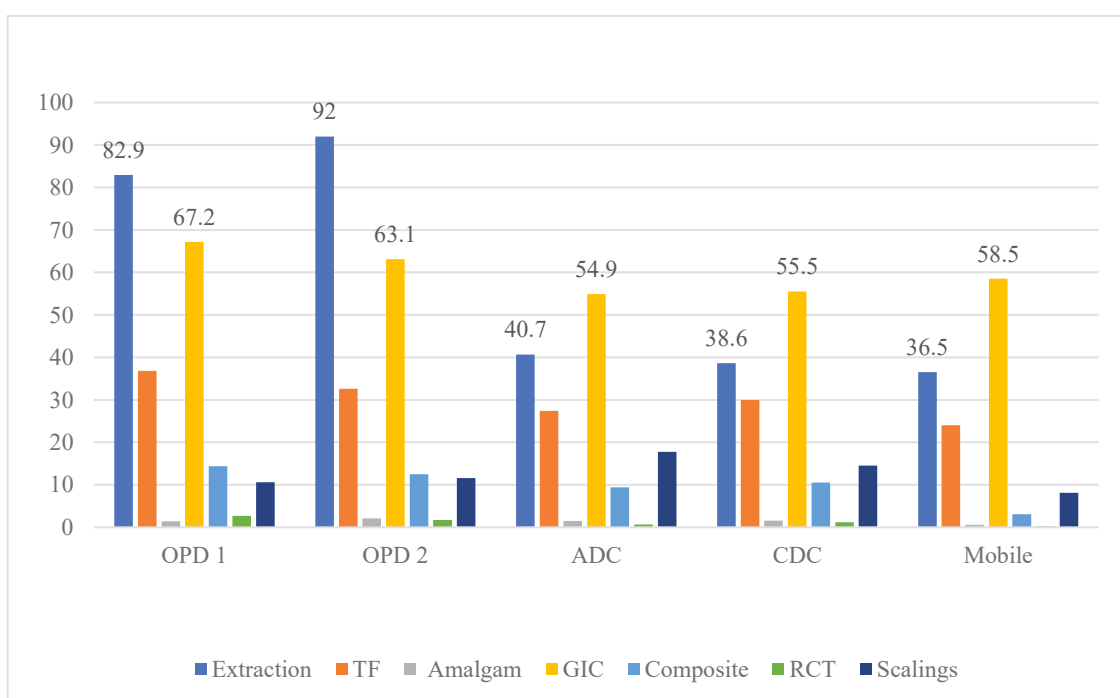
Fig. 3.33: Distribution of the percentage of Fissure Sealant applications carried out at general dental clinics in 2022 based on the types of general dental clinics



Total number of Fissure Sealant applications carried out in 2022 at general dental clinics was 6,870. Out of the total, 46 % of Fissure Sealant applications were carried out in general dental clinics at DH and below and 26% in general dental clinics at BH and above. About 14% of Fissure Sealant applications were done in ADCs where school children are usually treated.

Tables 3.6 and Figure 3.34 explain the monthly average numbers of selected treatments carried out by a single general dental surgeon under the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka in 2022 based on the types of general dental clinics.

Fig. 3.34: Monthly average number of selected treatments carried out by a single general dental surgeon under the Ministry of Health in 2022 based on types of general dental clinics



In 2022 extractions were the most common type of treatment carried out in general dental clinics at BH and above and DH and below, while in ADCs, CDCs and mobile dental clinics, GIC restorations were the commonest type of treatment performed. GIC restorations were the second most common treatment type in general dental clinics at BH and above and DH and below. Extractions were reported as the second most common type of treatment in ADCs, CDCs and mobile dental clinics.

Table 3.7: Total number and monthly average number of selected treatments carried out by a single dental surgeon attached to general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health in 2022 based on types of general dental clinics

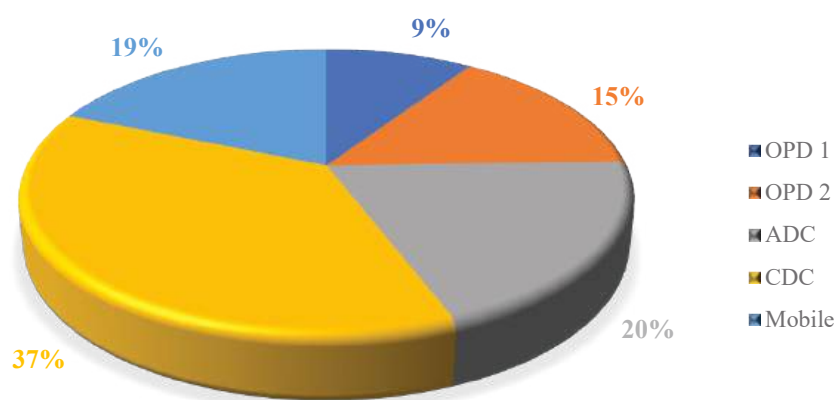
Type of general dental clinic	OPD 1	OPD 2	ADC	CDC	Mobile	Sri Lanka
Total Extractions	408,656	481,276	37,073	23,178	10,947	961,130
Monthly average Extractions per dental surgeon	82.9	92	40.7	38.6	36.5	80.3
Total Temporary fillings	181,316	170,416	24,967	18,015	7,203	401,917
Monthly average Temporary fillings per dental surgeon	36.8	32.6	27.4	30	24	33.6
Total GIC restorations	331,357	330,056	50,084	33,301	17,535	762,333
Monthly average GIC restorations per dental surgeon	67.2	63.1	54.9	55.5	58.5	63.7
Total Composite restorations	70,877	65,271	8,545	6,287	942	151,922
Monthly average Composite restorations per dental surgeon	14.4	12.5	9.4	10.5	3.1	12.7
Total RCT (Completed)	13,507	8,835	654	713	64	23,773
Monthly average RCT(Completions) per dental surgeon	2.7	1.7	0.7	1.2	0.2	2
Total Scalings	52,482	60,650	16,218	8,691	2,416	140,457
Monthly average Scalings per dental surgeon	10.6	11.6	17.8	14.5	8.1	11.7

When considering Extractions, the highest monthly average number (92) was performed by a single dental surgeon working in general dental clinics at DH and below and the least monthly average number of Extractions (37) was performed at mobile dental clinics. The dental surgeon attached to general dental clinics at BH and above has performed the highest monthly average numbers of Temporary fillings, GIC restorations, Composite restorations and RCTs.

The highest monthly average number of Scalings (18) was performed by a single dental surgeon attached to Adolescent Dental Clinics and the lowest average was reported from mobile dental clinics.

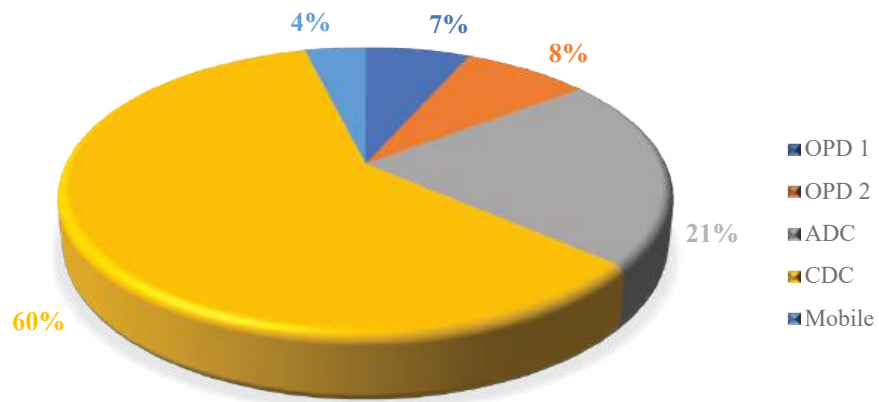
Figures 3.35, 3.36 and 3.37 explain the percentages of special groups of patients managed at general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka in 2022 based on types of general dental clinics.

Fig. 3.35: Distribution of the percentage of pregnant mothers managed at general dental clinics in 2022 based on types of general dental clinics.



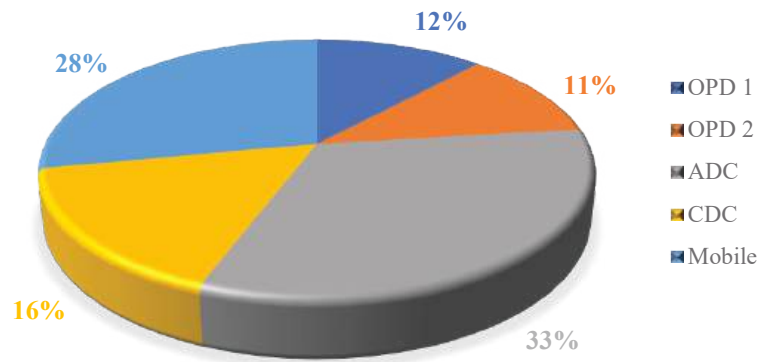
In Sri Lanka total number of pregnant mothers managed in 2022 at general dental clinics was 218,342. From the total, 37% of pregnant mothers were managed at CDCs. Only 9% of the pregnant mothers were managed in general dental clinics at BH and above.

Fig. 3.36: Distribution of the percentage of children less than 3 years managed at general dental clinics in 2022 based on types of general dental clinics



Total number of children less than 3 years managed in Sri Lanka during 2022 at general dental clinics was 56,564. From the total, 60% of children less than 3 years old were managed at CDCs.

Fig. 3.37: Distribution of the percentage of adolescents managed at general dental clinics in 2022 based on types of general dental clinics



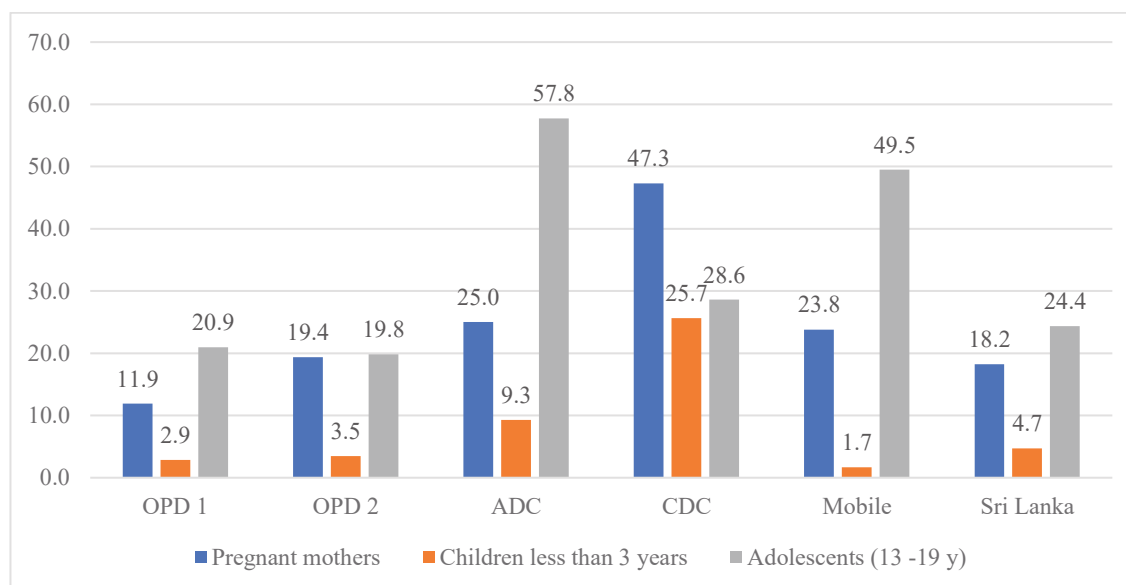
Total number of adolescents managed in 2022 at general dental clinics was 291,799. From the total, 33% of adolescents were managed at ADCs. While Only 11% were managed in general dental clinics at DH and below.

Table 3.7 and Figure 3.38 explain the monthly average numbers of special groups of patients managed in general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka in the year 2022, based on types of general dental clinics.

Table 3.8: Monthly average number of special groups of patients managed by a single dental surgeon attached to general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health in the year 2022 based on types of general dental clinics

	OPD 1	OPD 2	ADC	CDC	Mobile	Sri Lanka
Monthly average number of pregnant mothers per general dental clinic	11.9	19.4	25.0	47.3	23.8	18.2
Monthly average number of children less than 3 years per general dental clinic	2.9	3.5	9.3	25.7	1.7	4.7
Monthly average number of adolescents per general dental clinic	20.9	19.8	57.8	28.6	49.5	24.4

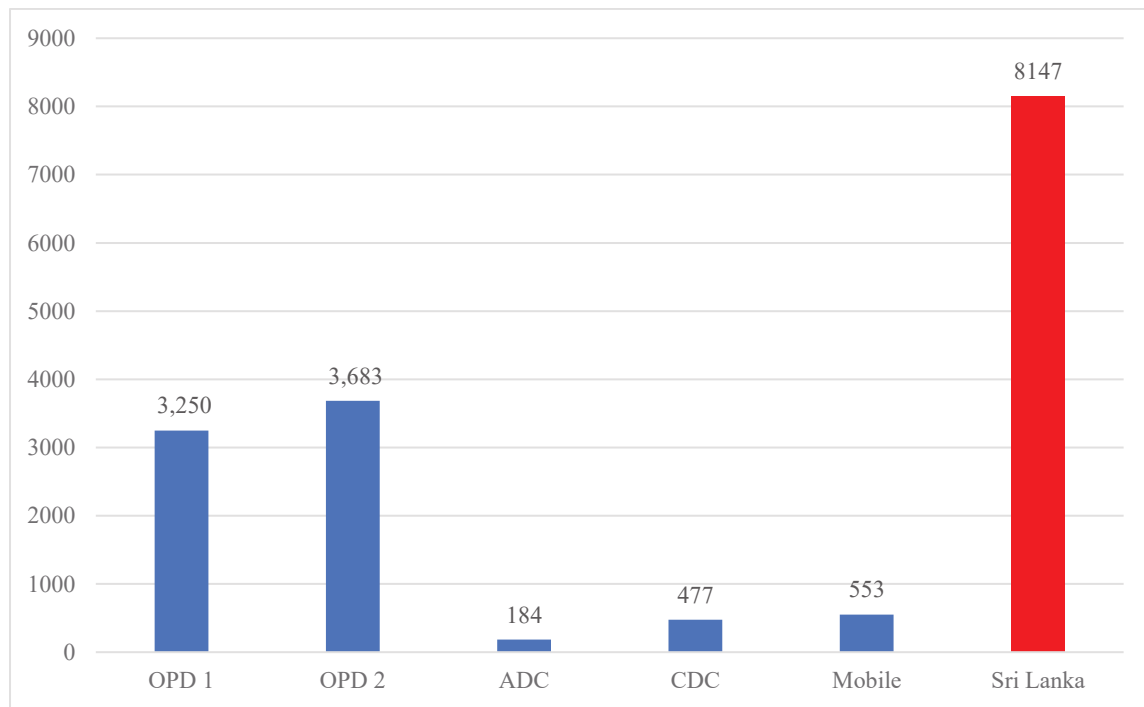
Fig. 3.38: Monthly average number of priority groups of patients managed by a single dental surgeon attached to general dental clinics in 2022 based on types of general dental clinics



In 2022, the highest monthly average number of pregnant mothers was managed (around 47) in CDCs. Managing children less than 3 years old at general dental clinics was comparatively low in all types of general clinics except CDCs which had a value of around 26 per month. The monthly average number of adolescents managed at general dental clinics was highest (around 58) in ADCs and lowest in general dental clinics (around 20) at DH and below.

Figure 3.39 explains the total number of OPMD cases reported by general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka in 2022 based on types of general dental clinics.

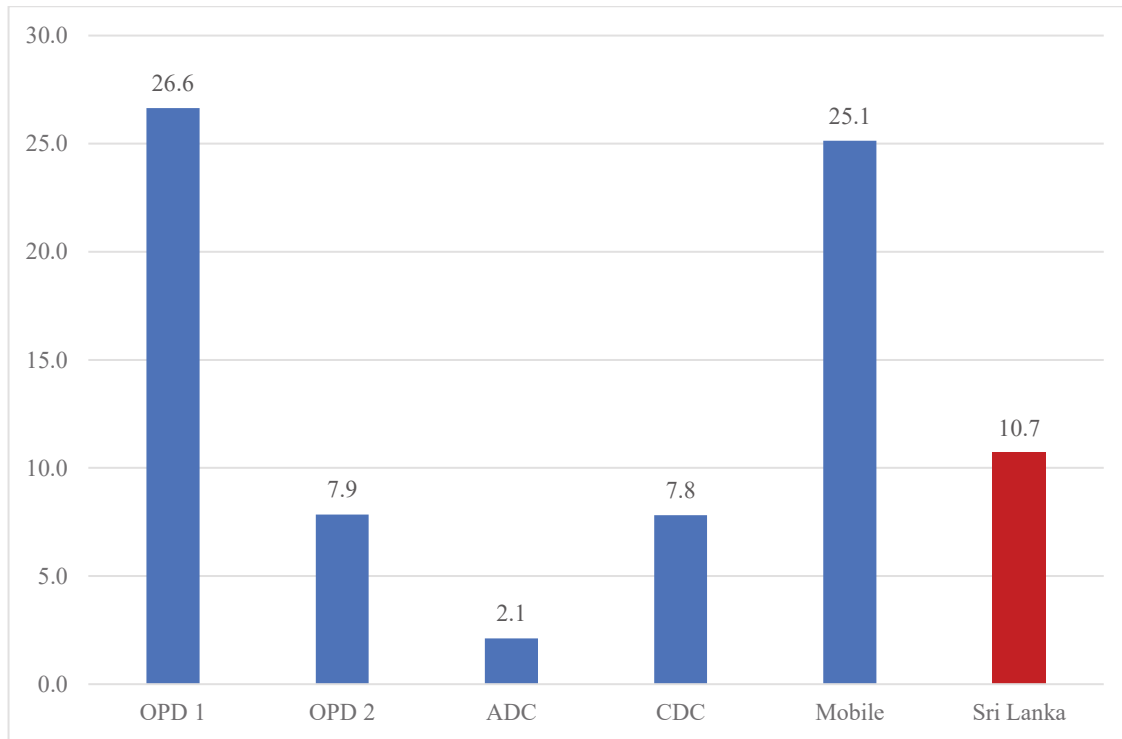
Fig. 3.39: Total number of OPMD cases reported by general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health in 2022 based on types of general dental clinics



From all 8,147 OPMD cases reported in general dental clinics in Sri Lanka, the highest number of cases (3,683 cases) was reported in general dental clinics at DH and below in 2022. In contrast, it was extremely low in general dental clinics in ADCs, CDCs and mobile clinics.

Figure 3.40 explains the annual average number of OPMD cases reported in a single general dental clinic under the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka in 2022 according to types of general dental clinics.

Fig. 3.40: Annual average number of OPMD cases reported in a single general dental clinic in the year 2022 based on types of general dental clinics.



Annual average number of OPMD cases identified in a single general dental clinic throughout the island in 2022 was around 11. On average about 27 OPMD cases were identified in general dental clinics at BH and above, followed by around 25 OPMD cases in mobile dental clinics.

3.5 Statistics of Prosthodontic and Endodontic units attached to the OPD, Institute of Oral Health, Maharagama.

The Outpatient Department of Institute of Oral Health Maharagama has two separate units dedicated to the Endodontic and prosthodontic treatments. The patients referred from the general dental unit of the OPD who do not have the requirements of specialized opinion from consultant in restorative dentistry are catered by these units. This project has eased the workload of specialized restorative dentistry units of the institution.

In this report, the annual data of Endodontic unit is added and presented as the general dental clinic data of Colombo district under the category of completed RCTs.

Table 3.8 explains the annual statistics of prosthodontic unit, Institute of Oral Health, Maharagama.

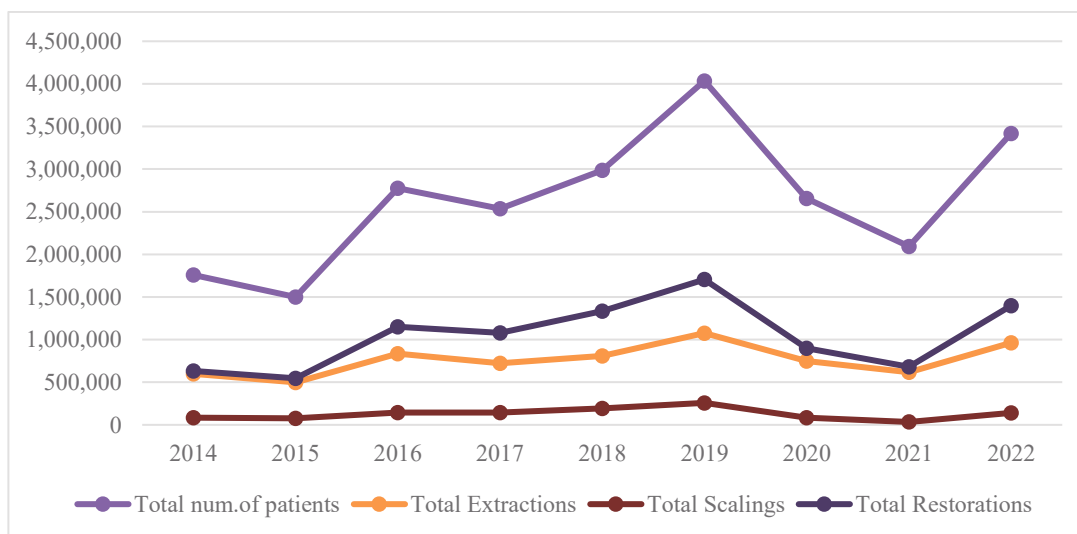
Table 3.9: Annual statistics of prosthodontic unit, Institute of Oral Health, Maharagama

Type of treatment	No of Cases
Impression taking	638
Bite recording	312
Trial dentures	596
Denture delivery	586
Denture repair	39
Relining and Rebasing	0
Review	185
Screening	23
Referrals	12
Other	84
Total	1589

3.6 Trend analysis of dental treatments carried out by dental surgeons attached to general dental clinics.

Figures 3.41 and 3.42 explain the statistics related to dental treatments carried out by dental surgeons attached to general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka from 2014 to 2022 according to types of treatments and types of restorations respectively.

Fig. 3.41: Statistics related to dental treatments carried out by dental surgeons attached to general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health from 2014 to 2022



Restorations-This includes Temporary fillings, Amalgam restorations, Composite restorations, GIC restorations, RCT and Pulp therapy

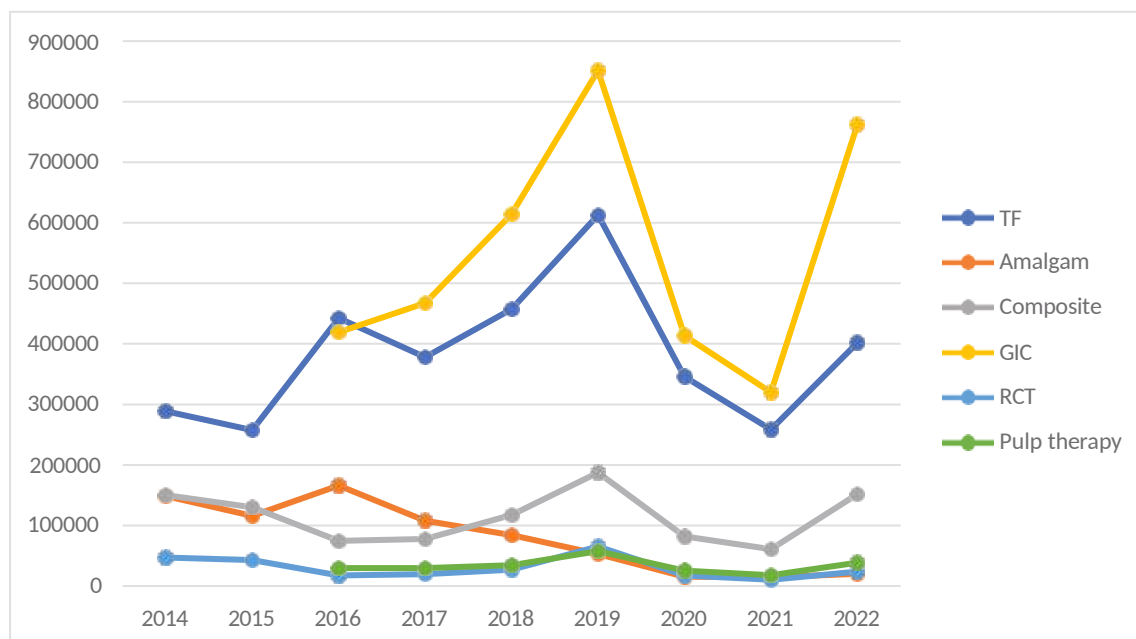
Data from Annual Health Bulletin-2014, 2015, 2016, 2017

Data from Regional Dental Surgeons in hospitals under provincial council and directly from dental surgeons in hospitals under the line ministry-2018, 2019, 2020, 2021,2022

In 2022, general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health managed 3,418,415 patients in total. There has been a noticeable rising tendency when compared to 2020 and 2021. Nevertheless, it remains lower than the total number of patients who visited general dental clinics in the year 2019. In comparison to 2020 and 2021 numbers, all extractions, restorations, and scalings exhibit an increasing tendency. The total number of Extractions performed increased from 597,095 in 2014 to 1,076,409 in 2019, but it was reduced to the value of 618,086 during the year 2021 and at the end of 2022 it rose up again to 961,130. The total number of restorations done has increased from 587,287 in 2014 to 1,704,482 in 2019 but it decreased up to the value of 682,252 in the year 2021. This figure also shows some upward trend during 2022 up to 1,398,779.

The total number of Scalings was also increased from 33,815 in 2021 to 140,457 in 2022.

Fig. 3.42: Dental treatments carried out by dental surgeons attached to general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health according to types of Restorations from 2014 to 2022



Data from Annual Health Bulletin 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017

Data from Regional Dental Surgeons in hospitals under provincial council and directly from dental surgeons in hospitals under the line ministry 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022

According to the available statistics, number of Temporary fillings and GIC restorations carried out has considerably increased from 2016 to 2019 but showed marked reduction in 2020 and 2021. That trend was changed in 2022 by exhibiting more than two-fold increase in number of GIC restorations. The number of Temporary fillings done had been doubled from 2014 to 2019 and there was a considerable reduction in 2020 and 2021. But in 2022 number of temporary fillings also showed considerable elevation.

Number of Composite restorations, Amalgam restorations, Root Canal Treatment and deciduous Pulp therapy has not changed much from 2014 to 2019. In contrast to 2019, the number of restorations performed in 2020 and 2021 showed a declining tendency, and in 2022, that trend increased once more, following the standard pattern observed for all other treatment types.

CHAPTER FOUR

Statistics related to Specialized Oral Healthcare Services (Clinic based) under the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka during 2022

Types of Specialized Oral Healthcare Services

- Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery
- Restorative Dentistry
- Orthodontics
- Community Dentistry
- Oral Pathology

4.1 Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery

Oral and Maxillofacial surgery (OMFS) is a surgical speciality concerned with the diagnosis and managing diseases and conditions affecting the mouth, jaws, face and neck. It spreads in a wide spectrum catering to the needs of patients with dento-alveolar problems including pre-prosthetic and implant procedures, congenital malformations, head and neck trauma, benign and malignant head and neck tumours, cystic conditions of jaws, salivary gland diseases, head and neck infections, temporomandibular Joint (TMJ) disorders, orofacial pain conditions, oral mucosal diseases, facial cosmetic issues and orthognathic procedures.

In OMF units, both minor and major surgeries are performed under local and general anaesthesia. Most local anaesthetic procedures are conducted in the dental clinic set up while all the general anaesthetic and some local anaesthetic procedures are performed in operating theatre. Chair side local anaesthetic procedures include complicated dental extractions, removal of impacted wisdom teeth, surgical exposure of impacted teeth for orthodontic purposes, management of dentoalveolar fractures, pre-prosthetic bone surgeries, frenectomies, soft tissue trauma, biopsies, simple soft tissue surgeries and management of orofacial infections including incision and drainage.

OMF surgeons in Sri Lanka manage nearly all facial bone fractures including orbital fractures following the most advanced management protocols currently available globally. Furthermore, OMF surgeons are involved in the management of most oral cancers in Sri Lanka. This includes diagnosis, staging, conducting multidisciplinary discussions, tumour resection, reconstruction with loco-regional flaps, advanced free tissue transfer and follow up care.

Additionally, all orthognathic surgical procedures such as osteotomies, osteodistractions and condylar shaving for correction of dentofacial deformities of jaw bones are performed by OMF surgeons.

Moreover, OMF Surgeons are responsible for the management of odontogenic cysts, tumours and their reconstruction with bone grafts or more extensive tumour reconstruction with virtual treatment planning. Surgical management of minor and major salivary gland pathologies is another special area which is under the scope of OMFS speciality. This includes submandibular gland excision, removal of salivary gland calculi and all types of parotid gland surgeries etc.

Most of the head and neck developmental anomalies are managed by OMFS speciality including cleft lip and palate, hemifacial microsomia and craniofacial anomalies. Many facial aesthetic procedures are also carried out in OMFS units varying from scar revision to rhinoplasty, auriculoplasty to facelift etc.

Medical and surgical management of TMJ disorders are considered to be another specific area of OMFS speciality. This includes condylectomy, arthrocentesis and virtual TMJ reconstructions using the latest technology

OMF services are currently available in all National and Teaching Hospitals, General Hospitals and a few Base Hospitals island-wide. OMF surgeons also collaborate with other surgical specialities such as ENT, ophthalmology, oculoplastic surgery and neurosurgical speciality for comprehensive patient care.

This part of chapter 4.1 will briefly describe the annual summary of the data regarding the patients managed at OMFS clinics island wide.

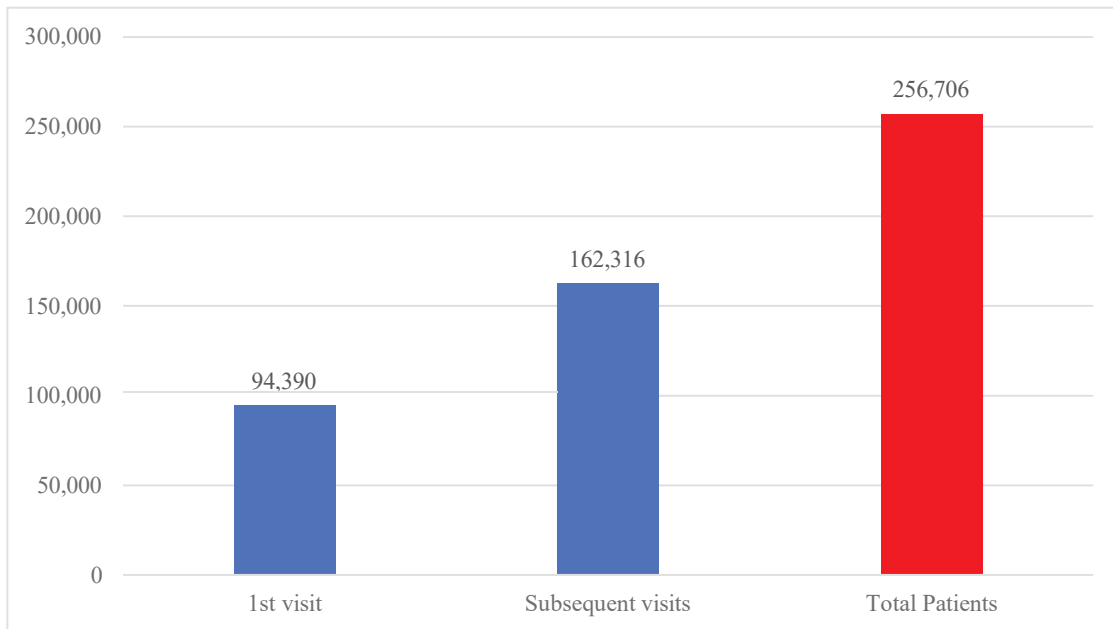
Table 4.1 explains the total number of patients managed and treatments carried out according to the different treatment categories in OMFS clinics in Sri Lanka during the year 2022.

Table 4.1: Number of patients managed according to different treatment categories in OMFS clinics in Sri Lanka during the year 2022.

Description		No. of Patients
Extractions		21,329
Minor oral surgeries	Surgical removal of teeth	15,243
	Other minor oral surgeries	12,096
Management of trauma	Facial bone fractures	5,103
	Dento-alveolar Trauma	4,289
	Soft tissue injuries	18,585
Head and neck cancers	Newly diagnosed cases	1,883
	Patients managed surgically	1,685
	Oncology referrals	1,885
OPMD new cases	Leukoplakia	1,070
	Erythroplakia	430
	OSMF	1,780
	Erosive lichen planus	1,534
	Others	953
	Total	5,767
Biopsies		7,447
Number of restorations done		2,921
Root canal treatments completed		865
Scalings		534
Management of patients with	Benign tumors	1,884
	Dento-alveolar infections	11,727
	Patient with mucosal diseases	5,794
	Facial pain	7,260
	TMJ disorders	6,344
	Congenital malformations	2,284
	Cysts	1,510
	Salivary gland problems	2,216
Orthognathic surgeries performed		375
Plastic surgeries performed		2,668
Suture removal		6,090
Patients managed under GA/gas sedation		7,784
Inward patients managed		31,335
Medico-legal cases managed		8,104
1st visit patients		94,390
Subsequent visit patients		162,316
Total number of patients		256,706

Total number of patients visited and managed at OMFS clinics in Sri Lanka during the year 2022 is explained in Figure 4.1.

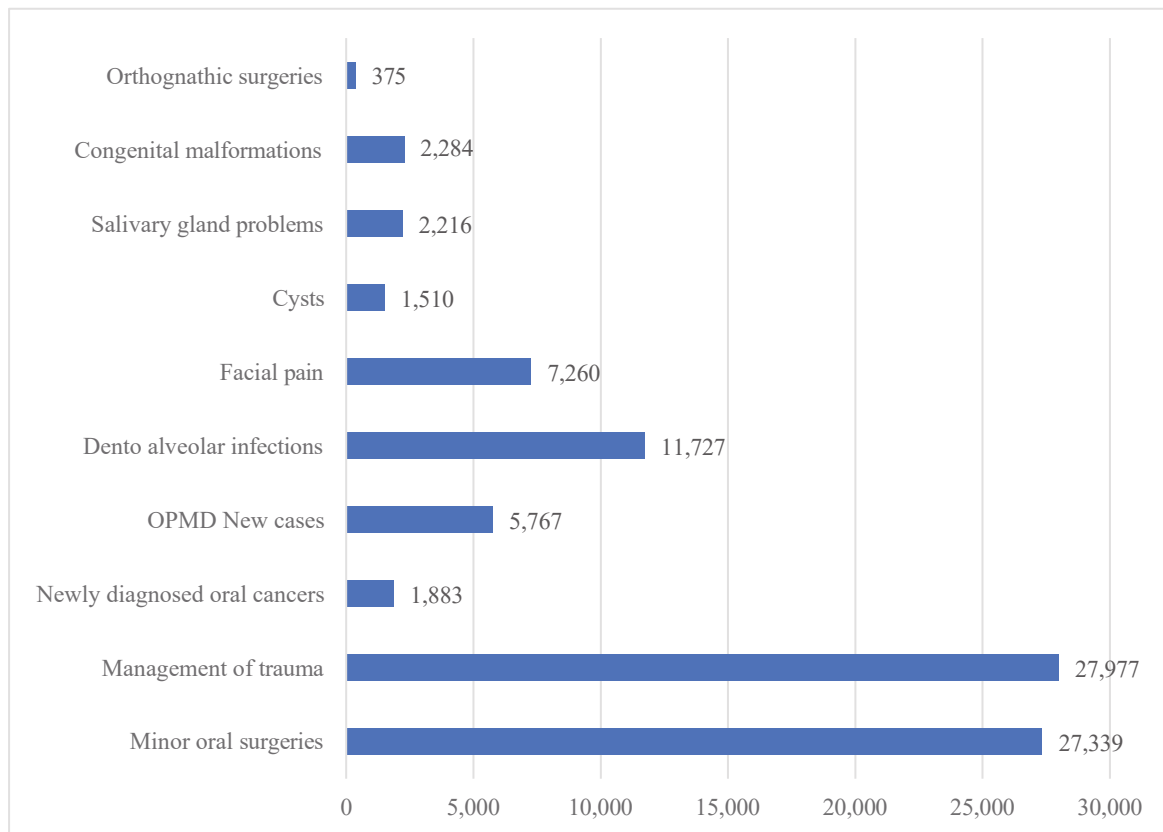
Fig. 4.1: Total number of patients visited and managed at OMFS clinics in Sri Lanka during the year 2022



During the year 2022, a total of 256,706 patients visited OMFS clinics across the island. Out of the total, 94,390 patients were reported as 1st visit patients and 162,316 patients were reported as subsequent visits. On average there were around 578 patients managed at a single OMFS clinic per month in 2022.

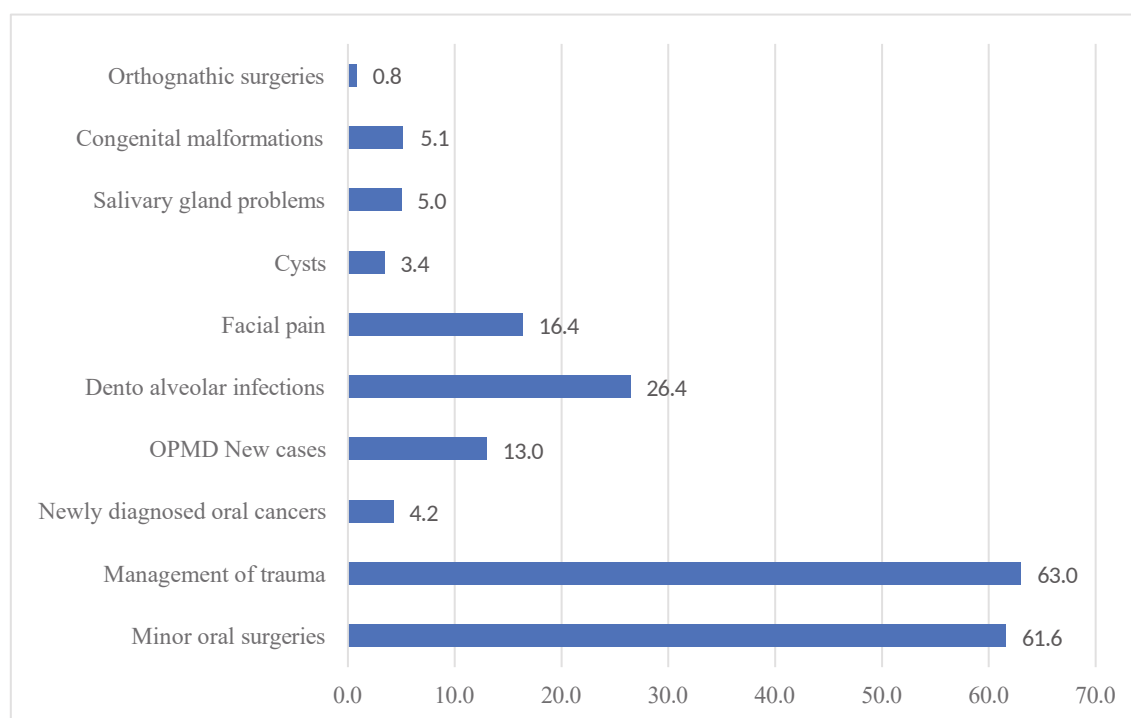
The total number of treatments carried out from the selected treatment categories at OMFS clinics in Sri Lanka during the year 2022 is explained in Figure 4.2.

Fig. 4.2: Total number of treatments carried out in OMFS clinics in Sri Lanka during the year 2022 according to types of treatments



Average number of treatments carried out according to selected treatment categories per month in a single OMFS clinic in Sri Lanka for the year 2022 is explained in Figure 4.3.

Fig. 4.3: Monthly average number of treatments carried out in a single OMFS clinic in Sri Lanka during the year 2022 according to types of treatments

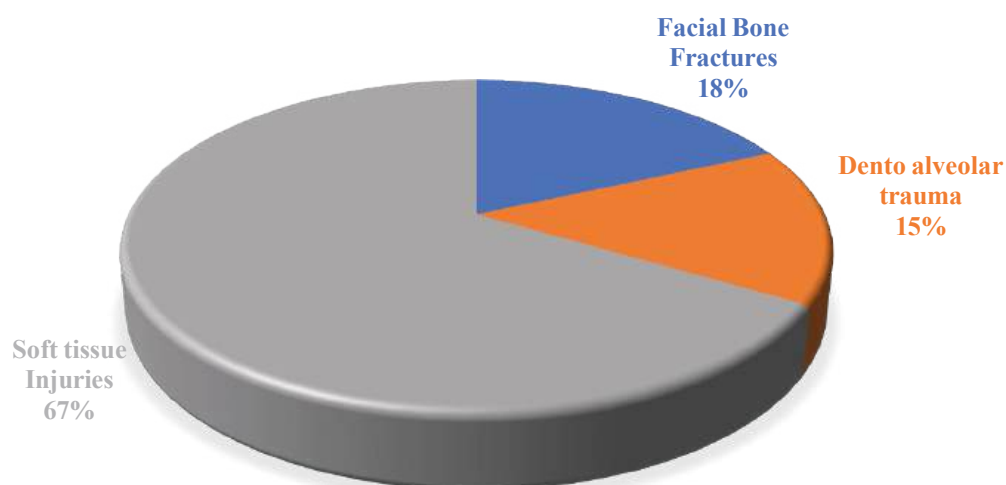


The commonest type of treatment carried out in OMFS clinics in Sri Lanka was trauma management with a monthly average value of 63, followed by Minor oral surgeries with an average value of around 62 per single OMFS clinic per month.

In 2022, Orthognathic surgeries were the least common, out of the selected treatment types in a single OMFS clinic per month, with values of less than one.

Figure 4.4 explains the distribution of different types of Oro-facial trauma managed in OMFS clinics in Sri Lanka during the year 2022.

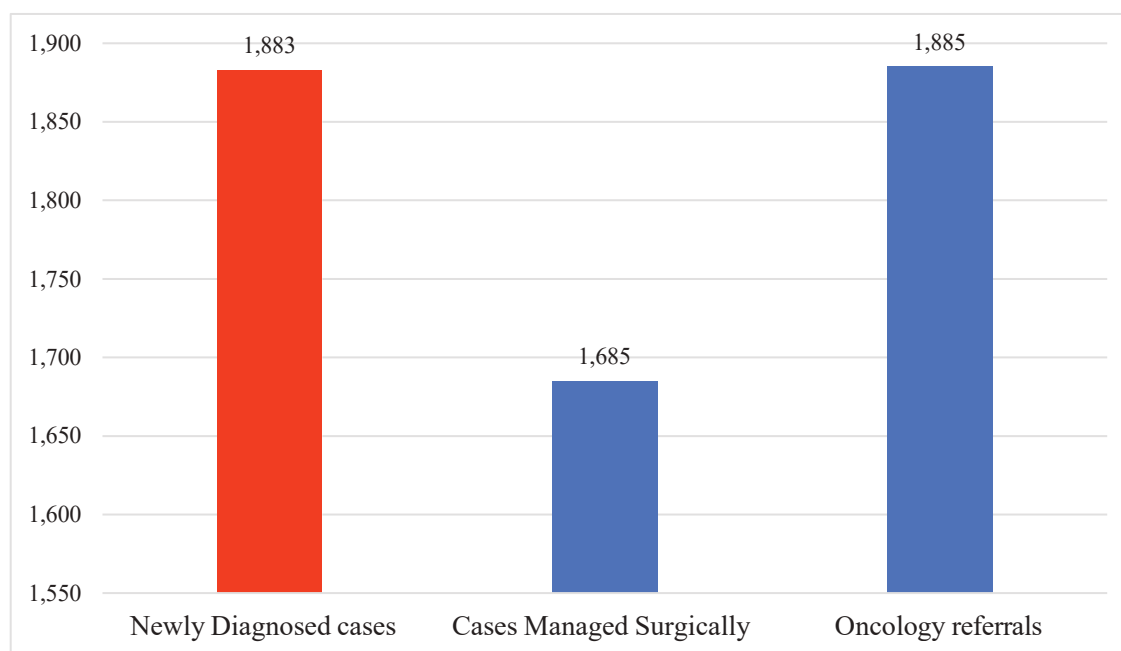
Fig. 4.4: Distribution of different types of Oro-facial trauma managed in OMFS clinics in Sri Lanka during the year 2022.



In the year 2022, the most common type of Oro-facial trauma managed in OMFS clinics was soft tissue injuries, which represent the 67% of the total Oro-facial trauma. Dento-alveolar trauma was the least common type of Oro-facial trauma with a percentage of 15% of total cases reported to OMFS clinics.

Figure 4.5 explains the presentation and management of Oral cancers in OMFS clinics in Sri Lanka during the year 2022.

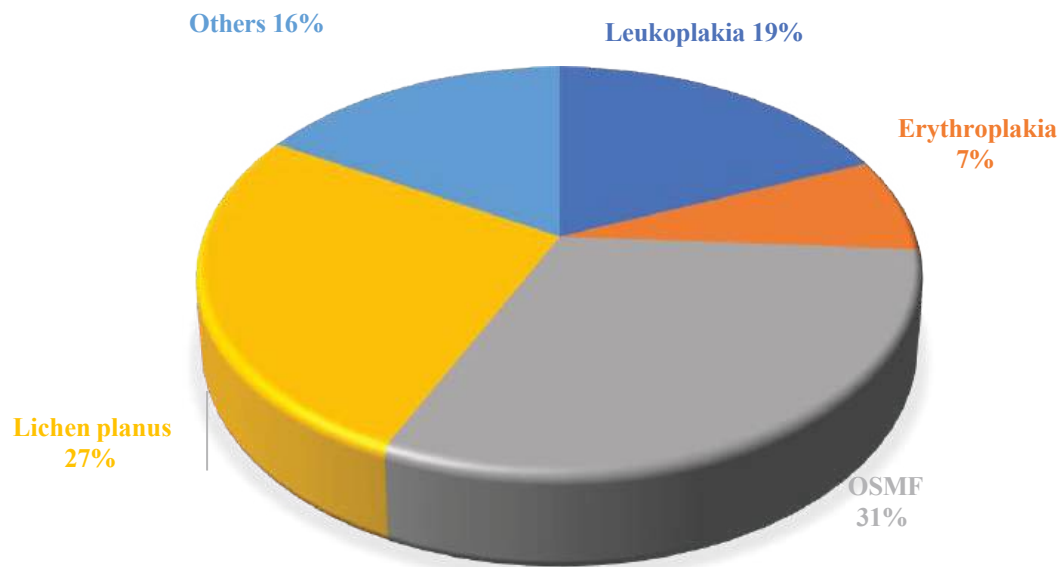
Fig. 4.5: Presentation and management of Oral cancers in OMFS clinics in Sri Lanka during the year 2022



When considering the data from OMFS clinics across the island, 1,883 newly diagnosed Oral cancer cases were reported in 2022. During the year 2022, about 1,885 cases were referred for Oncological opinion or management, while 1,685 cases were managed surgically at OMFS clinics.

Figure 4.6 explains the presentation of different types of OPMD cases to OMFS clinics in Sri Lanka during the year 2022.

Fig. 4.6: Presentation of OPMD cases to OMFS clinics in Sri Lanka during the year 2022: according to types of OPMDs



* OSMF- Oral submucous Fibrosis.

Out of all OPMD cases reported to OMFS clinics in Sri Lanka during the year 2022, OSMF cases showed the highest presentation with values of 31%. Erythroplakia was the least presented OPMD reported during 2022 with a percentage of 7%.

4.2 Restorative Dentistry

Restorative Dentistry is a specialty focused in the diagnosis and integrated management of diseases of the teeth, tooth supporting structures and related oral tissues essential for a healthy functional dentition as well as for psychological and aesthetic satisfaction of the individual.

Restorative Dentistry is one among the four dental specialty programs currently available in Sri Lanka. The discipline encompasses all aspects of Operative Dentistry, Endodontics, Fixed and Removable Prosthodontics (including Maxillofacial Prosthodontics) Periodontics, Pedodontics and Implant Dentistry.

In Sri Lanka, the Restorative Dentistry specialty was recognized as a dental subspecialty since 1997. Over a period of 27 years the specialty developed steadily escalating the number of specialists to about 35 as of today. The specialists in Restorative Dentistry have been appointed to state hospitals, defense ministry and Faculties of Dental Sciences in University of Peradeniya and Sri Jayewardenepura.

Currently, the state sector Restorative Dentistry consultant units are there in National Dental Hospital Colombo, IOH Maharagama, LRH, NH – Kandy, Csth- Kalubowila, TH- Kaluthara, CNTH- Ragama, TH- Rathnapura, TH- Karapitiya, TH- Kurunegala, TH- Kegalle, TH- Anuradhapura, TH-Polonnaruwa, TH- Jaffna, TH- Batticalo, TH- Badulla, DGH-Matara and DGH-Ampara.

These Restorative Dentistry consultant units manage complex cases that would be difficult to manage in general dental practice including, Rehabilitation of patients following maxillofacial oncology treatment, multidisciplinary management of patients with maxillofacial developmental defects, rehabilitation following maxillofacial traumatic injuries, prosthetic management of edentulous and partially dentate patients, non-surgical and surgical periodontal treatment and management of pediatric oral diseases. In addition to above, these units provide important exertion in prevention of oral disease.

In addition to the patient care, selected state sector Restorative Dentistry consultant units provide training for Postgraduate trainees in MD Restorative Dentistry, trainees of Diploma in Hospital Dental Practice in collaboration with the Post Graduate Institute of Medicine Colombo. Further, most of these units train Intern Dental House Officers annually.

The Restorative Dentistry units in Sri Lanka offers best patient care to the general public with the available resources in clinical set up.

This part of chapter 4.2 will briefly describe the annual summary of the data regarding the patients managed at Restorative Dentistry clinics island wide.

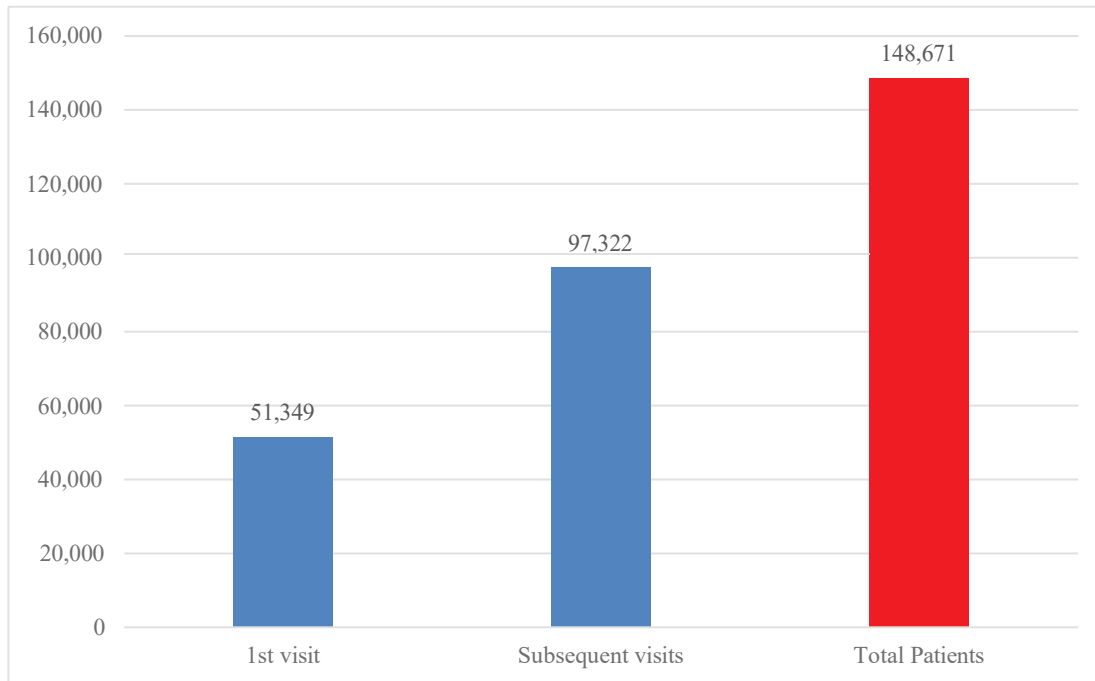
Table 4.2 explains the total number of patients managed and treatments carried out according to the different treatment categories at Restorative Dentistry clinics in Sri Lanka during the year 2022.

Table 4.2: Number of patients managed according to different treatment categories in Restorative Dentistry clinics in Sri Lanka during the year 2022.

Description		No. of patients
Direct restorations	Temporary	24,293
	GIC	26,419
	Composite	24,482
Endodontic	Pulp therapy for deciduous teeth	5,956
	RCT completed	17,537
Post and core build-ups		2,336
Indirect restorations	Crowns	922
	Others	484
Removable prosthesis	Dentures delivered	1,376
	Denture repairs	417
Obturator delivered		87
Fixed partial prosthesis delivered		472
Implants		284
Management of discoloured teeth		768
Periodontal Treatment	Non-Surgical	3,800
	Surgical	214
Management of traumatized teeth (new cases)		5,676
Preventive management	Fluoride application	8,584
	Fissure sealant	317
Patients managed under G/A		14
1st visit patients		51,349
Subsequent visit patients		97,322
Total number of patients		148,671

Total number of patients who visited and were managed at Restorative Dentistry clinics in Sri Lanka during 2022 is explained in Figure 4.7.

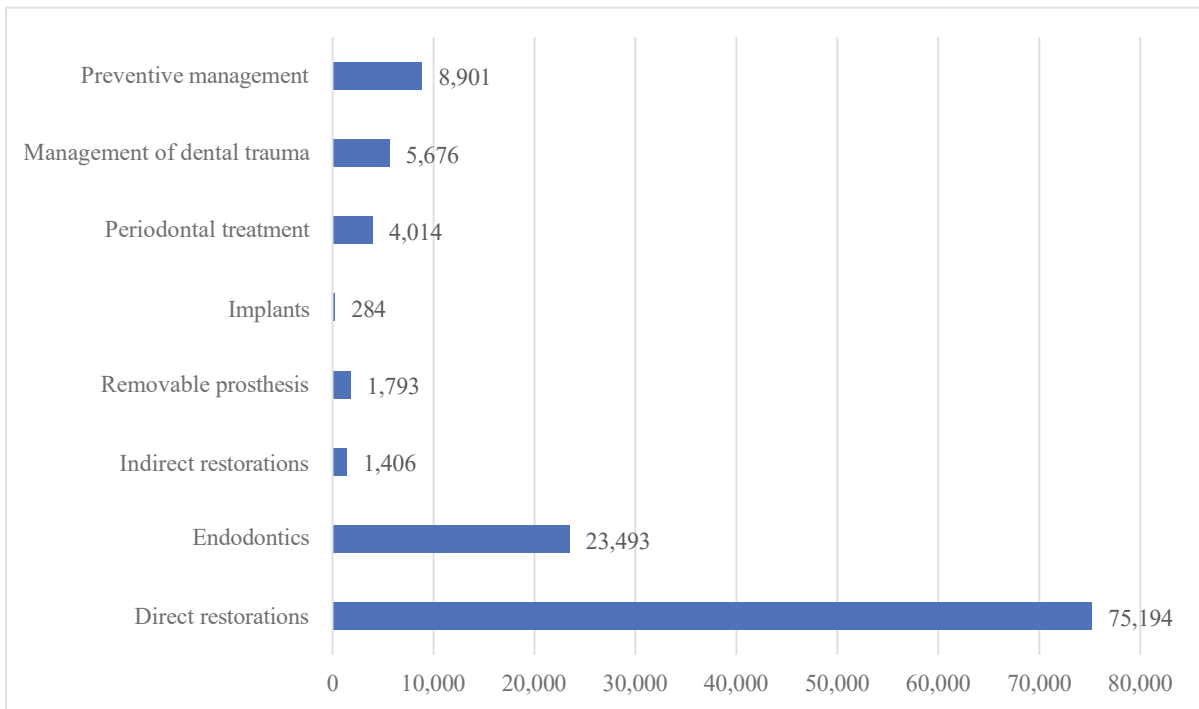
Fig. 4.7: Total number of patients visited and managed at Restorative Dentistry clinics in Sri Lanka during the year 2022



During 2022 total of 148,671 patients visited Restorative Dentistry clinics across Sri Lanka. Out of the total, only 51,349 patients were reported as 1st visit patients and 97,322 as subsequent visits. On average there were around 688 patients managed at a single Restorative Dentistry clinic per month in 2022.

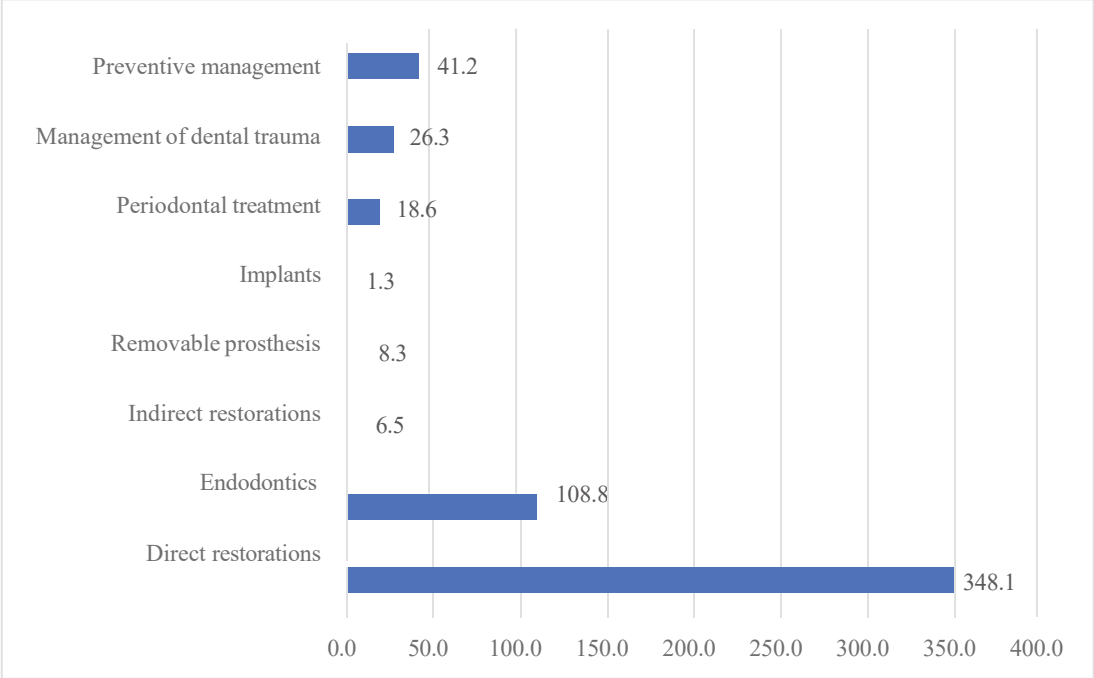
Total number of treatments carried out in selected treatment categories at Restorative Dentistry clinics in Sri Lanka during the year 2022 is explained in Figure 4.8.

Fig. 4.8: Total number of treatments carried out in Restorative Dentistry clinics in Sri Lanka in the year 2022 according to types of treatments



Average number of treatments carried out in selected treatment categories per month in a single Restorative Dentistry clinic in Sri Lanka during the year 2022 is explained in Figure 4.9.

Fig. 4.9: Monthly average number of treatments carried out in a single Restorative Dentistry clinic in Sri Lanka during the year 2022 according to treatment categories



The commonest type of treatment carried out in Restorative Dentistry clinics in Sri Lanka during the year 2022 was Direct restorations, with an average value of around 348 per single Restorative Dentistry clinic for a month, followed by Endodontics with an average value of around 109.

In the year 2022, Implant placement was the least common type out of selected treatment types in a single Restorative Dentistry clinic per month, with values of around one.

4.3 Orthodontics

Orthodontics is the branch in dentistry concerned with growth of the face, development of the occlusion and prevention and correction of occlusal anomalies.

Malocclusion is considered the third priority for oral health disease according to the World Health Organization. Orthodontic problems can affect oral functions as chewing and swallowing but moreover, it impacts dento-facial aesthetics and psychosocial self-confidence.

Psychosocial and facial considerations play a role in defining orthodontic treatment. In the recent years there has been a steady increase in the number of young and adult patients seeking orthodontic treatment in the public sector. There is an escalating demand for orthodontic treatment services from the public sector. Currently 25-30 orthodontists serving at the Ministry of Health in all 9 provinces of the country. Almost every district has an Orthodontists with the exception of Mullaitivu, Trincomalee, Monaragala, Killinochchi and Mannar. .

The patients with malocclusions are identified initially by the general dental practitioners and are referred to the nearest orthodontic unit. The patients will be assessed by the orthodontist and a customized treatment plan is developed to each patient. The treatment is aimed to achieve functional and aesthetic harmony. To accomplish these aims the clinicians use various treatment modalities comprising extractions of teeth, use of removable, functional and fixed appliances. The duration of treatment can range from several months to a few years depending on the complexity of the malocclusion and the type of treatment.

Once active orthodontic treatment is commenced the patient is monitored at the clinic on a monthly basis until the active treatment is over. Retainers are used to maintain the achieved results and to prevent relapse.

Monitoring dental development with appropriate intervention is also an important aspect of orthodontics. Many malocclusions if detected early can be influenced and corrected and be prevented from progressing into severe form of malocclusion.

Multidisciplinary treatments are also carried out in patients with hypodontia, cleft lip and palate, facial syndromes and complex jaw problems. Such patients are seen in multidisciplinary clinics involving oral and maxillofacial surgery , restorative dentistry as well as orthodontics. On average a single orthodontic unit treats around 75-100 patients a day and this number is doubled in teaching hospitals. 300-400 new patients are registered per month in a single orthodontic clinic to receive treatment.

This part of chapter 4.1 will briefly describe the annual summary of the data regarding the patients managed at Orthodontic clinics island wide.

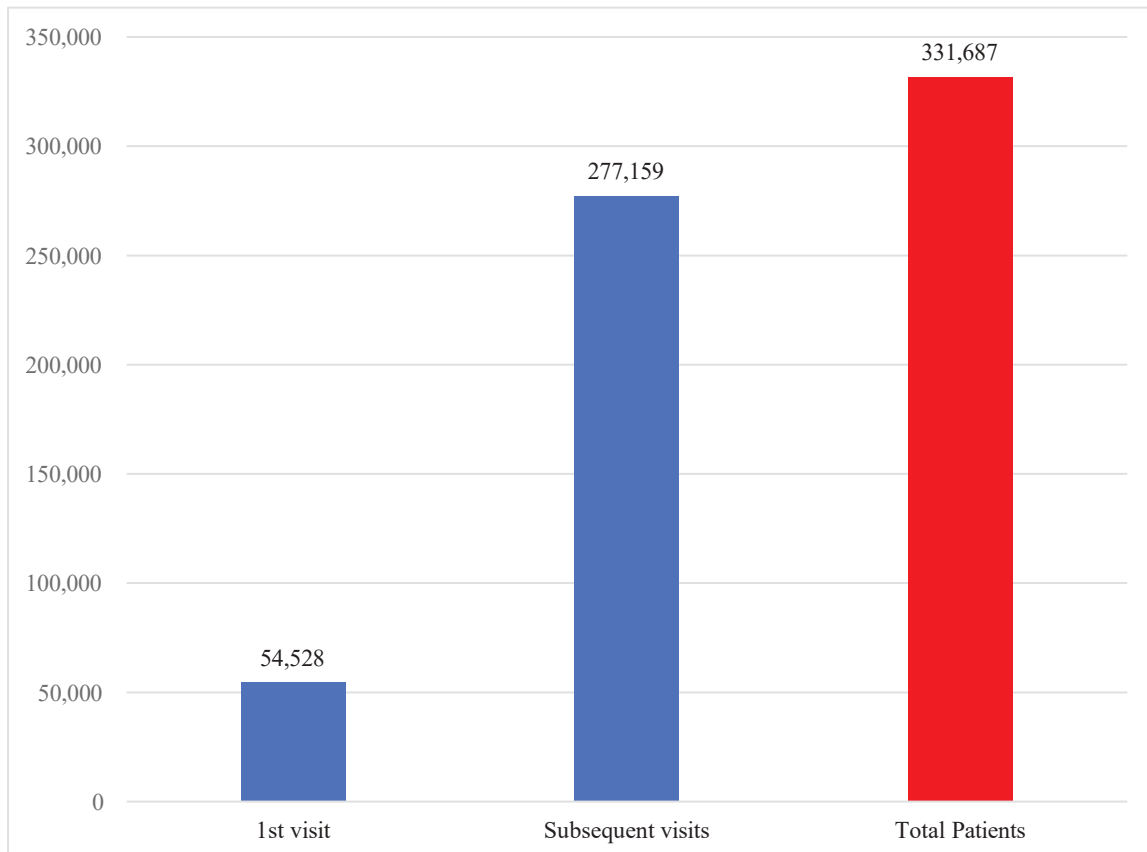
Table 4.3 explains the total number of patients managed and treatments carried out according to different treatment categories in Orthodontic clinics in Sri Lanka during the year 2022.

Table 4.3: Number of patients managed according to different treatment categories in Orthodontic clinics in Sri Lanka during the year 2022

Description		Number of Patients
History taking/treatment planning and impressions		53,654
Impressions with bands		6,834
Band cementations		11,699
Removable appliances	Delivered	6,254
	Adjustments	42,791
	Repairs	2,669
	Treatment completed	800
Fixed appliances	Bonding up new cases	11,019
	Adjustments/repairs	103,242
	De-bonding	3,547
	Treatment completed	1,676
Functional appliances	Wax bites	5,487
	Delivered	4,027
	Repairs	2,050
	Treatment completed	348
Retainers - removable		2,761
Retainers - fixed		3,443
Fixed habit breakers		326
Fixed arch expanders		652
Anchorage devices		1,053
Other/adjunctive appliances		5,674
Headgear / Face mask fittings		287
Ortho-Surgery joint cases		1,084
Ortho-Resto joint cases		943
Cleft lip/palate patients management		437
Reviews		57,418
Others		15,118
1st visit patients		54,528
Subsequent visit patients		277,159
Total number of patients		331,687

Total number of patients who visited and were managed at Orthodontic clinics in Sri Lanka during the year 2022 is explained in Figure 4.10.

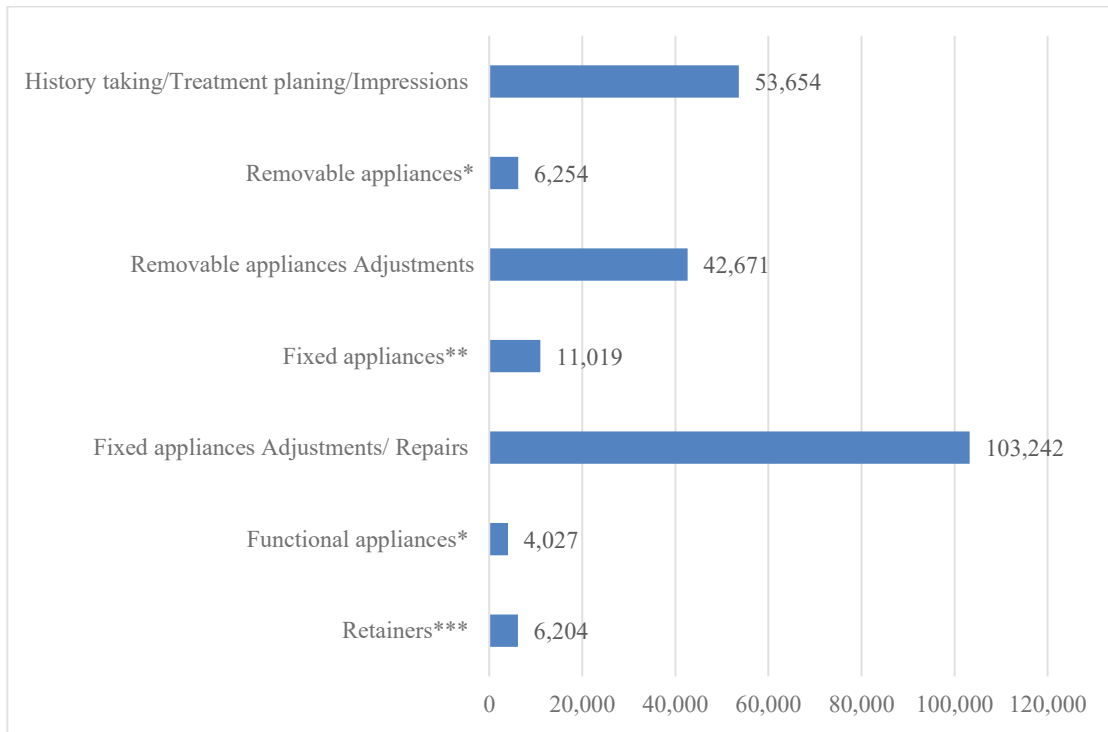
Fig. 4.10: Total number of patients, visited and managed in Orthodontic clinics in Sri Lanka during the year 2022



During 2022 total of 331,687 patients visited Orthodontic clinics in Sri Lanka. Out of the total, only 54,528 patients were reported as 1st visit patients and 277,159 patients as subsequent visits. On average there were around 1,024 patients managed at a single Orthodontic clinic per month in 2022.

Total number of treatments carried out in selected treatment categories at Orthodontic clinics in Sri Lanka during the year 2022 is explained in Figure 4.11.

Fig. 4.11: Total number of treatments carried out in Orthodontic clinics in Sri Lanka in the year 2022 according to treatment categories



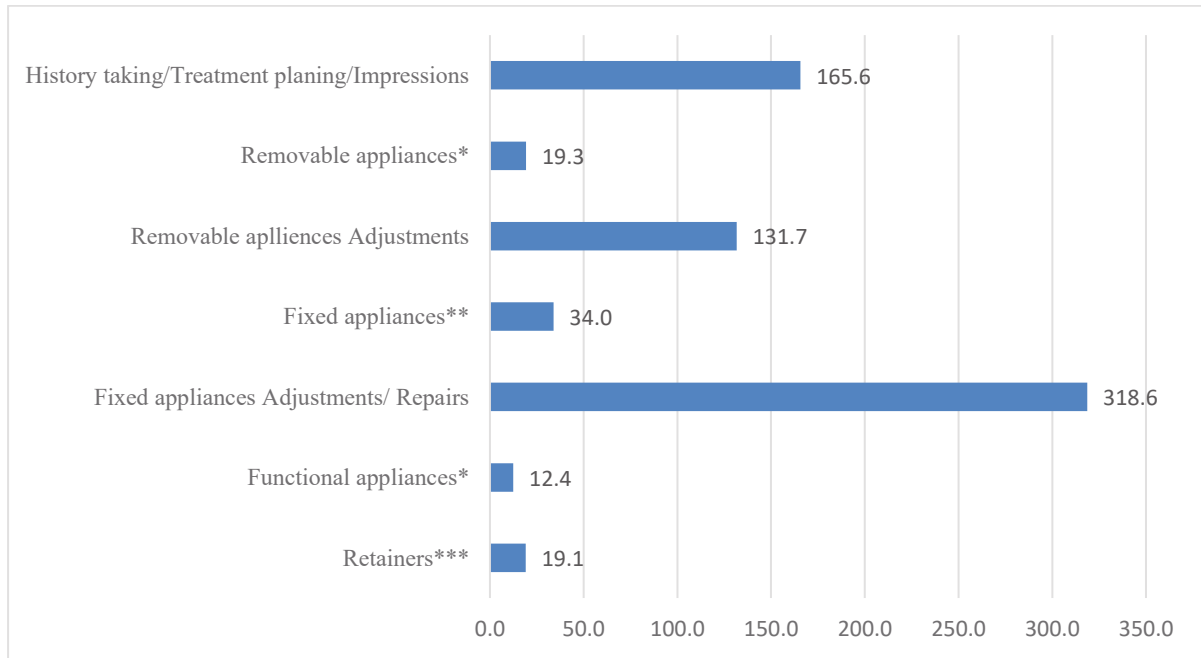
* *Delivered Appliances.*

** *Bonding up new cases.*

*** *Total of removable and fixed retainers.*

Average number of treatments carried out in selected treatment categories per month in a single Orthodontic clinic in Sri Lanka during the year 2022 is explained in Figure 4.12.

Fig. 4.12: Monthly average number of treatments carried out in a single Orthodontic clinic in Sri Lanka during the year 2022 according to treatment categories



* *Delivered Appliances.*

** *Bonding up new cases.*

*** *Total of removable and fixed retainers.*

The commonest type of treatment carried out in Orthodontic clinics in Sri Lanka during 2022 was fixed appliances adjustments and repairs with the average value of 319 cases per single Orthodontic clinic in a month. There were about 34 new fixed appliance cases started in a single orthodontic clinic per month. In addition to that around 19 new removable appliances were delivered and about 132 removable appliance adjustments carried out per month in a single Orthodontic clinic for 2022.

4.4 Community Dentistry

Community Dentistry is in the specialty dentistry concerned with the oral health of a population underpinned by sustainable improvements in oral health rather than individuals. It has been defined as the science and art of preventing oral diseases, promoting oral health, and improving the quality of life through the organized efforts of society. This specialty is firmly embedded in the parent discipline of public health. The discipline covers a wide range of activities, and includes prevention, management, policy making, planning, implementation and evaluation of dental services in the community. In addition this specialty contributes to expanding knowledge of epidemiology, research capacity building and publications. Consultants in Community Dentistry have successfully completed MSc and MD in Community Dentistry.

Consultants in Community Dentistry are appointed to the Health Promotion Bureau, Family Health Bureau, National Cancer Control Programme, National Institute of Health Sciences, Kalutara, Preventive Oral Health Unit, National Dental Hospital (Teaching), Preventive Oral Health Unit, Research and Surveillance Unit, Training Unit of the Institute of Oral Health, Maharagama, Office of Provincial Director of Health Services – Sabaragamuwa province and Western Province. A few specialists serve in the universities in Sri Lanka.

The specialists in dental public health in Sri Lanka possess competencies and skills, such as research skills to perform oral health-related research, including surveillance and conducting national oral health surveys. So far, the Community Dentistry specialty has pioneered in conducting four consecutive national oral health surveys, and the fifth survey will be conducted soon. It assesses the evidence on oral health and dental interventions, programmes, and services. Sri Lanka has well-established public oral health programmes such as oral health care programme for pregnant mothers, an oral health care programme for the prevention and management of early childhood caries, a school-based fissure sealant programme (save the molar programme) and a national programme for preventing oral potentially malignant disorders and oral cancers. Furthermore, Consultants in Community Dentistry do engage in policy and strategy development. The recent successful achievement is the completion of drafting an oral health policy for Sri Lanka.

This specialty provides strategic leadership and collaborative work for oral health improvement, protecting populations from oral health hazards, developing and monitoring the quality of dental services, and developing information, education, and communication (IEC) materials for the general public and identified groups according to their needs.

The discipline of Community Dentistry is also committed to enhancing the ethical understanding and legal responsibilities related to oral health service provision in Sri Lanka.

Table 4.4 Explains the total number of patients managed and treatments carried out according to different treatment categories in Preventive Oral Health Clinics in Sri Lanka during the year 2022.

Table 4.4: Number of patients managed according to different treatment categories in Preventive Oral Health Clinics in Sri Lanka during the year 2022

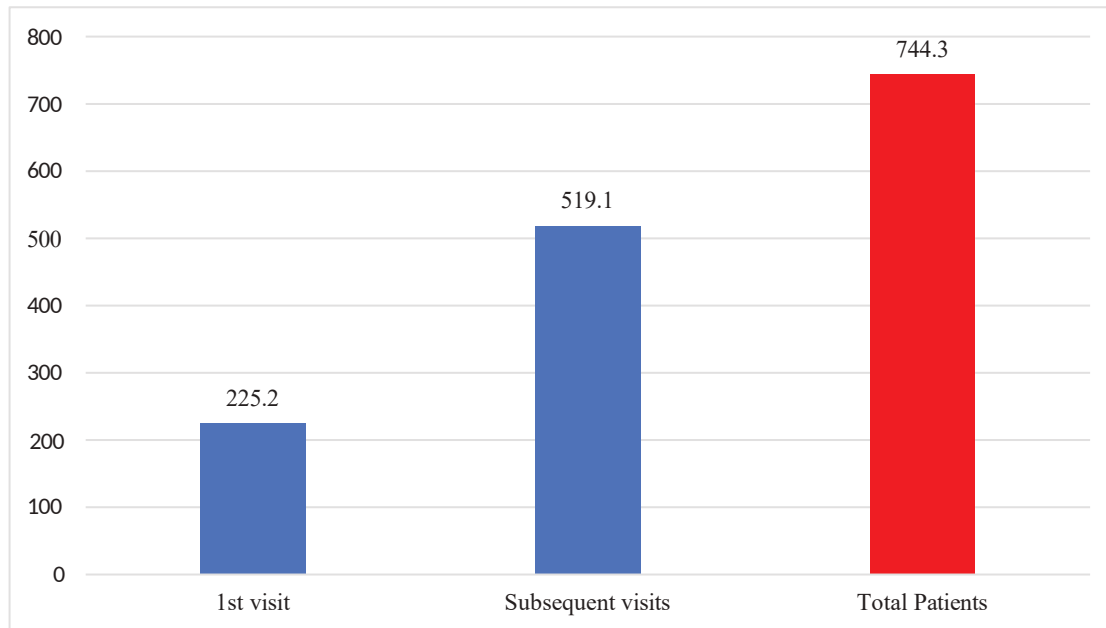
Description		Number of Patients*
Behavioral management		7483
Fluoride gel applications**		5775
Fluoride varnish applications		2438
Fissure sealant application		1062
Temporary fillings		1762
GIC restorations		8259
Composite restorations		411
Scalings		826
Referrals		1082
Pregnant mothers (Newly registered pregnant mothers)		1576
Preschool programmes**	Screened	798
	Treated	134
	Referrals	479
Children less than 3 years		2047
Patients screened in outreach programmes		790
1 st visit patients		5405
Subsequent visit patients		12458
Total Number of Patients		17863

*Data from preventive oral health units at NDTHSL and IOH Maharagama

**Carried out only at POHU, NDTHSL

Figure 4.13 explains the distribution of the average number of patients treated in a single Preventive Oral Health clinic per month during the year 2022 according to the types of clinic visits.

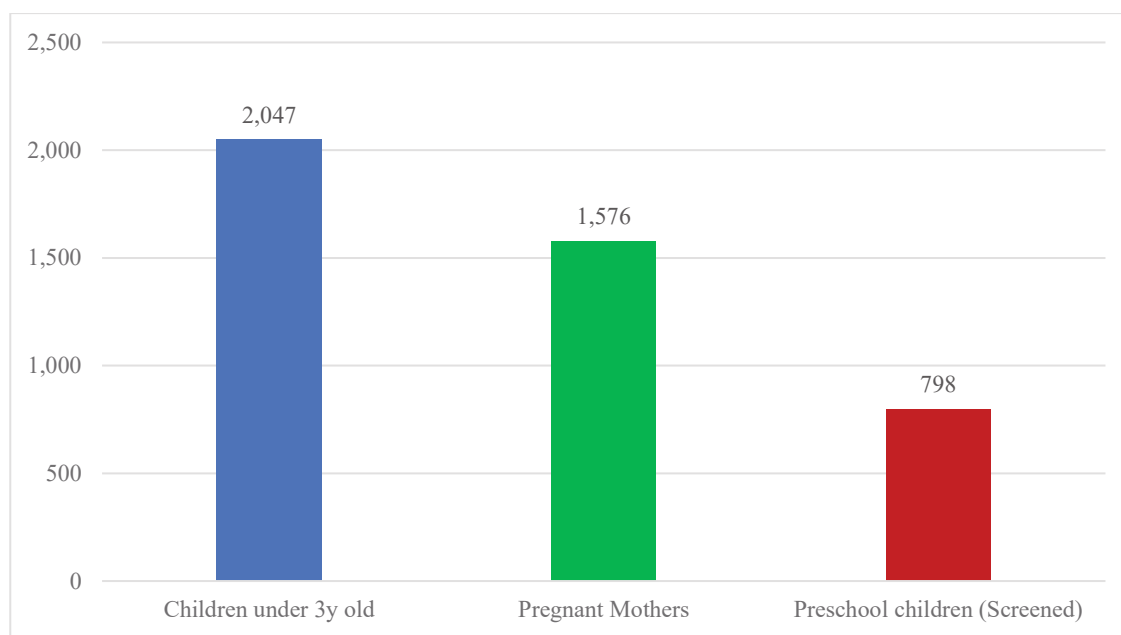
Fig. 4.13: Monthly average number of patients treated in a single Preventive Oral Health clinic during the year 2022 according to types of clinic visits



During 2022, the average number of patients treated in a single Preventive Oral Health clinic per month was around 744. There was an average number of around 225 recorded as first visit patients, and around 519 patients as subsequent visits. On average there were around 744 patients managed at a single Preventive Oral Health clinic per month in 2022.

Figure 4.14 explains the distribution of special groups of patients treated in a single Preventive Oral Health clinic per month during the year 2022.

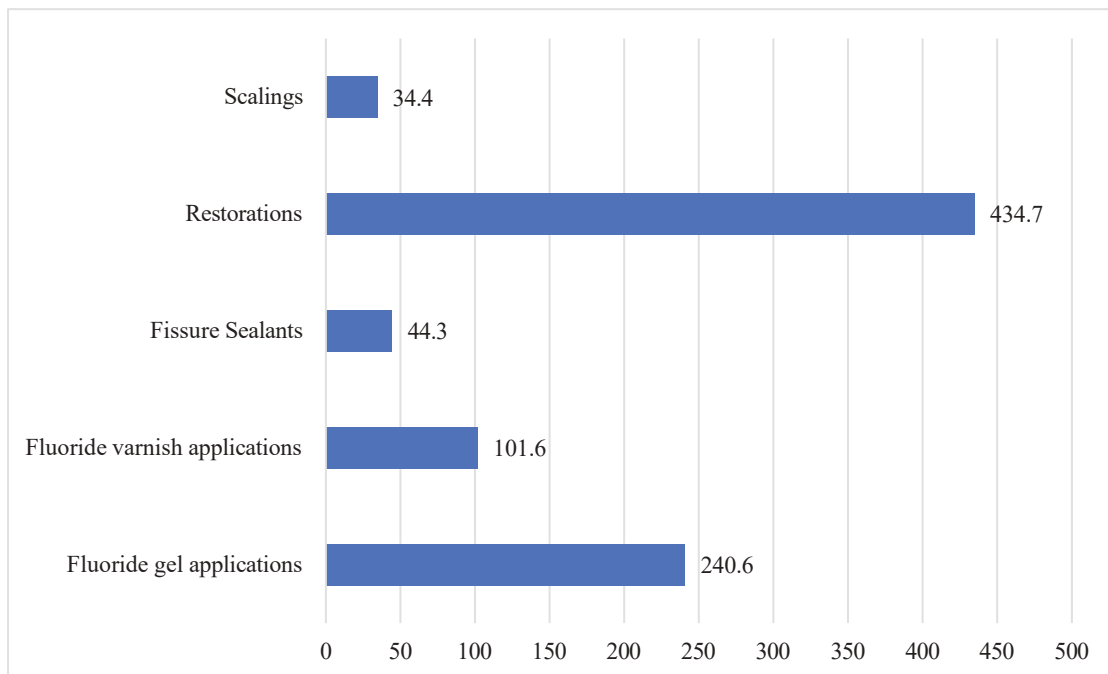
Fig. 4.14: Total number of priority groups of patients managed in a single Preventive Oral Health clinic during the year 2022



Total number of children less than 3 years and new pregnant mothers managed in Preventive Oral Health clinics during the year 2022, were 2,047 and 1,576 respectively. In addition, there were around 800 preschool children screened in preventive dental clinic at NDTHSL.

The average number of different categories of selected treatments provided in a single Preventive Oral Health clinic per one month period during 2022 is explained in Figure 4.15.

Fig. 4.15: Monthly average number of different types of selected treatments provided in a single Preventive Oral Health clinic during the year 2022



Restorations were the most often performed treatment type in preventive oral health clinics, with an average monthly value of around 435 per clinic in 2022 when all treatment categories were taken into consideration, Fluoride gel applications were around 241, which was the second most performed method of treatment.

4.4.1. Oral Health care for special need groups by preventive oral health units in Sri Lanka.

1) Preventive Oral Health Unit - NDHTSL, Colombo

The Preventive Oral Health Unit of National Dental Hospital (Teaching) caters to children, adolescents, and young adults with special health care needs. As the premier multispecialty, tertiary care public dental hospital in the country, this special target group who carry a high burden of oral diseases and encounter many barriers in accessing timely preventive oral health are diligently catered to by POHU, NDHTSL as a priority group. Preventive oral health care provided as an essential component of multidisciplinary management.

These children, adolescents and young adults present with multiple health conditions such as congenital heart disease, neurological disorders, cerebral palsy, autism, Down's syndrome, oro-facial anomalies such as various syndromes, cleft lip and palate and global developmental delays. Special live demonstrations of tooth brushing with age-appropriate amounts of fluoride toothpaste confounded by inability to spit are conducted by the Consultant in Community Dentistry to the parental caregivers with one-to-one attention. Fluoride varnish application, GIC fillings and scalings with oral hygiene improvement are provided and follow up preventive dental care is encouraged until their oral hygiene is improved. Over the phone series of counselling sessions for emotional support with customized oral hygiene advice is provided by the Consultant in Community Dentistry to distressed parental caregivers who belong low socioeconomic status with poor oral health literacy. In the year 2022, 64 children, adolescents and young adults of special health care needs were provided with preventive oral health care by POHU, NDHTSL.

In addition, POHU, NDHTSL provides preventive oral health care and oral hygiene improvements for medically compromised adults such as patients awaiting coronary by-pass angiography, renal transplant, liver disease, diabetes and other medical conditions, as an essential component of multidisciplinary management. In the year 2022, POHU, NDHTSL catered to 127 medically compromised patients.

2) Preventive Oral Health Unit – IOH, Maharagama

The preventive Oral Health Unit (POHU) of IOH, Maharagama is one of the two specialized units in the specialty of Community Dentistry in Sri Lanka. It provides comprehensive oral health care focusing on oral health promotion and prevention of oral disease. It provides oral health care services giving priority to the children/adolescents, pregnant mothers and their families, and marginalized populations who carry a high burden of oral disease and less accessibility to health care. POHU practices a high-risk approach too. In addition to the services provided in the clinic, POHU carries out community-based and outreach oral health programmes. Under that, screening programmes and preventive mobile clinics are carried out in selected Polyclinics and preschools. Moreover, Special mobile clinics are carried out in institutions for children with special needs and marginalized populations. In all the above-mentioned programmes the patients who need further management are referred to the POHU.

Providing Oral health care for the Adults/children/adolescents with special needs is a very valuable and a well-appreciated service carried out by the POHU at IOH. The comprehensive Oral Health care package for these patients includes, providing treatments for all the oral diseases, improving oral hygiene, motivation, training the caretakers etc. Any patient with special needs can be brought or referred to the POHU. Currently, children with special needs are referred from the schools in Maharagama, other MOH areas closer to Maharagama and other dental clinics. In addition, POHU conducts outreach clinics for institutionalized children and adults with special needs. MithSevana is one of the institutions that receive routine oral health care services from POHU. Annually screening programmes are carried out in these institutions and the patients who need treatments are given appointments and managed in the clinic on a specially allocated day.

Providing treatments is not the only focus in the management of patients in POHU, but also the behavioral management. Motivating and educating them to maintain good oral hygiene using communication methods appropriate to their special needs is an important aspect in the management. This has helped to motivate, alleviate fear and improve compliance of the patients for the treatments. In addition, caretakers are given instructions on giving a healthy diet and maintaining their oral hygiene practices. With the specially targeted management, patients with special needs who are currently followed up in the POHU at IOH have improved their oral health and demonstrate a good compliance for the treatments.

CHAPTER FIVE

Preventive Oral Health Services

Specialists in Community Dentistry are appointed to the following centers of the Ministry of Health. Detail descriptions of those units were included in “Oral Health Report 2018”.

1. Oral Health Promotion Unit - Health Promotion Bureau, Colombo 8
2. Oral Health Unit - Family Health Bureau, Colombo 10
3. Oral Cancer Prevention and Control Unit - National Cancer Control Programme, Colombo 5
4. Oral Health Unit- National Institute of Health Sciences, Kalutara
5. Preventive Oral Health Unit - National Dental Hospital (Teaching), Sri Lanka, Colombo 7
6. Preventive Oral Health Unit - Institute of Oral Health, Maharagama
7. Research and Surveillance Unit - Institute of Oral Health, Maharagama
8. Training Unit - Institute of Oral Health, Maharagama
9. Oral Health Unit - Office of Provincial Director of Health Services-Sabaragamuwa province
10. Oral Health Unit - Office of Provincial Director of Health Services-Western province

5.1 Oral Health Promotion Unit - Health Promotion Bureau

In congruence with the vision of Health Promotion Bureau (HPB) for an empowered healthy nation, the Oral Health Promotion Unit (OHPU) work towards improving the oral health and well-being of the Sri Lankan population, while addressing oral health inequalities and social determinants of oral health.

The activities carried out by HPB in 2022 are summarized in Table 5.1.

Table 5.1: Activities carried out by the Oral Health Promotion Unit of HPB in 2022

Activity	Output
<p>“Healthy Mouths – Healthy Kids” Behavior Change Communication (BCC) intervention package for improving the oral health of under 3-year-old children</p>	<p>Development and implementation of BCC intervention to promote oral health during early childhood</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Online discussion on progress of BCC intervention with RDSs to promote oral health during early childhood at district level • Development of a short video clip on initiation of tooth brushing from the day the first tooth erupts • Disseminate circular - ‘Healthy Mouths-Healthy Kids’ Behaviour Change Communication (BCC) Intervention for Oral Health Promotion among 0 to 3-year-old children among stakeholders of the health sector • Preparation of a training tool (to be used by RDS and community dental surgeons for the training of PHC staff to promote oral health during early childhood at district level • Monitoring and evaluation of the effectiveness of the BCC Intervention for Oral Health Promotion among 0- to 3-year-old children (Presented the evaluation findings at the College of Community Dentistry Sri Lanka (CCDSL) sessions and published the evaluation report in the CCDSL Newsletter)

Table 5.1 continued: Activities carried out by Oral Health Promotion Unit of HPB in 2022

<p>Preschool Health Promotion Setting (PHPS) Development Programme</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discussion to strengthen Preschool Health Promotion Setting (PHPS) development in Kurunegala district • Distribution of PHPS circular, advocacy tool, PHPS manual and Health Promotion (HP) app video to all health and non-health stakeholders to strengthen the PHPS development programme • Monitoring and evaluation of the PHPS development programme through Google platform • Conduct a virtual programme for all Health Education Officers (HEO) regarding the monitoring and evaluation of PHPS development programme
<p>Oral Health Messages to mass media to educate the general public</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Article for “ලංකාදීප” Newspaper on Adult Oral Health • Audio Messages on Oral Health for ‘Sitha FM’ • Dissemination of Oral Health Messages via SMS portal of Health Promotion Bureau • Conduct live discussions on Oral Health at ‘Sirasa TV’ • ‘Siyatha TV live discussion on oral health
<p>Develop a manual for Mother Support Groups (MSG) on “Promoting Oral Health during Early childhood”</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct two focus group discussions among mother support group members and PHM. • Prepare a draft manual and send it for the expert review

Table 5.1 continued: Activities carried out by Oral Health Promotion Unit of HPB in 2022

<p>Developing an IEC package to address oral health promotional aspects of different dental sub specialities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a short video clip for denture care under the expert review of Restorative Specialists in Dentistry • Develop a short video clip for brief tobacco intervention for the use of smokeless tobacco ‘බුලන් විට්ට නිකක්’ under the expert review of National Cancer Control Programme (NCCP)
<p>Commemorate special days related to oral health</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Online training needs assessment for Dental Surgeons attached to Community Dental Clinics and Adolescent Dental Clinics. • Conduct a training programme for the community Dental Surgeons attached to CDC/ADC on BCC intervention to promote oral health during early childhood
<p>Training of Community Dental Surgeons (CDS) on oral health promotion and communication</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct Online discussions with RDSs to strengthen community dental services and identify the gaps and challenges • Development of the Activity based Oral Health Promotion training Module (AOHPM) for primary school teachers in all 3 languages (Sinhala, Tamil, English) • Development of the IEC package on oral health complementary to AOHPM for primary school teachers

Table 5.1 continued: Activities carried out by Oral Health Promotion Unit of HPB in 2022

<p>Addressing oral health concerns through the Suwasariya 24-hour help centre</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public concerns on oral health were addressed by one member of the OHPU through the Suwasariya call centre, 1919 hotline
<p>Dissemination of oral health messages to the general public through the digital Signage Platform</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two members of the OHPU act as provincial coordinators in Eastern and Sabaragamuwa in monitoring digital signage platform of HPB

5.2 Oral Health Unit - Family Health Bureau

The main objective of oral health unit of Family Health Bureau (FHB) is ‘promoting oral health of mothers and children (0-18years) and thereby promoting oral health of the family through existing Maternal and Child Health (MCH) programme, thus achieving sustainable oral health improvements and quality of life of Sri Lankan population’.

The activities carried out by oral health unit of FHB in 2022 are summarized in table 5.2.

Table 5.2: Activities carried out by oral health unit of FHB in 2022

Activity	Output
One consultative meeting was held in the first quarter of 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The oral health messages, message delivery methods and the allocation of the target number of oral health promotion sessions for the target groups were identified. • The importance of appointing SDTs to the school health clubs was recognized. • Creating an oral health promotion team within a school comprising a student from each group was considered.
Two-day orientation session for the freshly graduating batch of school dental therapists in the second quarter of 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Twenty-four school dental therapists were trained for their role, the national goals for school dental care and functions of the Family Health Bureau.
The annual review of school dental services-2021 was conducted in the second quarter of 2022 (virtual)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring and evaluation of school dental services including shortcomings of school dental services were identified.
Midyear provincial review meetings took place in the fourth quarter of 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional plans to improve school dental services were discussed in all nine provinces.

Table 5.2 continued: Activities carried out by oral health unit of FHB in 2022

<p>A consultative meeting was held with Health Ministry's higher authorities in the third quarter of 2022</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The shortage of school dental therapists was discussed and suggested amending the recruitment qualifications for school dental therapists.
<p>Sixteen micromotors worth Rs. 3.4 million were purchased With PSSP funds</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School Dental clinics across the island received these instruments based on a need assessment and enabled to enhance the performance of School Dental Services.

5.3 Oral Cancer Prevention and Control Unit- National Cancer Control Programme

The Oral Cancer Prevention and Control Unit of the National Cancer Control Programme is responsible for providing technical support, assistance and guidance to provinces, districts and other organizations and agencies in improving quality, supply and access to prevention, early detection and diagnostic services for oral cancers in Sri Lanka. The activities conducted by this unit in 2022 are summarized in Table 5.3

Table 5.3: Activities carried out by Oral Cancer Prevention and Control unit of NCCP in 2022

Activity	Output
Hands on capacity building programmes for dental surgeons at district levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seven programmes (3 in Colombo, 3 in Galle and one in Kalutara district) were done with the participation of 200 dental surgeons / medical officers to improve knowledge/skills regarding the prevention and screening of individuals with OPMD and oral cancer.
Conducting the oral cancer component of TOT programme on “Prevention, early diagnosis and control of cancer” targeting district level health staff.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Programmes in the following districts were conducted - Gampaha (15.04.2022), Kegalle (23.04.2022), Colombo (18.05.2022) and Kalutara (12/10/2022)
Capacity building of ayurveda practitioners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Online capacity building programme was conducted for ayurvedic practitioners, more than 100 practitioners participated
Capacity building of Medical Faculty students	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Considering the role played by medical officers in oral cancer / OPMD prevention and control activities, three sessions were conducted for third-year Medical Faculty students of the University of Sri Jayewardenepura. The programme consisted of a lecture and a clinical session which focused on clinical oral examination.

Table 5.3 continued: Activities carried out by Oral Cancer Prevention and Control unit of NCCP in 2022

Clinical Record of OPMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To improve the monitoring and follow-up of OPMD patients, it was decided to issue a “Clinical Record” (booklet) for newly diagnosed OPMD patients. This was developed with the consensus of the College of OMF Surgeons, Sri Lanka. The pre-testing was conducted at NDHSL, BH Panadura and Colombo South Teaching Hospital. Planned to print this document in 2023.
Media-related activities related to oral cancer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • World Head and Neck Cancer Day (27.07.2022) was celebrated under the theme of 2022 was “Check your mouth: prevent oral cancer”. • A circular signed by the DGHS was issued to all health institutions asking them to conduct activities on oral cancer prevention and control to commemorate this special day. • A media seminar was conducted with the collaboration of the Health Promotion Bureau to sensitize media personnel on the above-mentioned theme. • To sensitize the general public, television and radio programmes (Sirasa TV, V-fm) were conducted and paper articles were published.

Table 5.3 continued: Activities carried out by Oral Cancer Prevention and Control unit of NCCP in 2022

<p>Strengthen public awareness on OPMD/ oral cancer</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Screening and Early Detection Unit of the NCCP organized several cancer awareness programmes. The list of programmes conducted is given below. • An awareness programme for medical staff of the Welisara Navy Hospital on 14/09/2022 • An awareness programme at the University of Vocational Training, Ratmalana on 21/09/2022 • An awareness programme for office employees of Softlogic PLC Limited on 19/10/2022 • An awareness programme for 25 school prefects on 12/12/2022 • Oral cancer component of above-mentioned programmes was conducted by the unit.
<p>National reviews of oral cancer prevention and control activities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two reviews were conducted on 31/03/2022 (physical), and the 3rd and 10th of October 2022 (online). All Regional Dental Surgeons (RDS) presented the district performances for the year using the given format. According to the issues discussed by the RDSs, suggestions were given by NCCP to carry out future OPMD/oral cancer prevention and control activities.

Table 5.3 continued: Activities carried out by Oral Cancer Prevention and Control unit of NCCP in 2022

<p>Strengthen risk group screening</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It was decided to utilize non-health volunteers from the estate sector to promote self-mouth examination, coordinate screening programmes and monitor local follow-up of detected OPMD/Oral cancer patients. Training module for said volunteers was developed by the unit. • Training programmes were conducted in Galle, Matara and Ratnapura districts. Discussions were held with the Plantation Human Development Trust (PHDT) regarding the development of a job description for these volunteers and a monitoring/evaluation mechanism.
<p>Conducting opportunistic screening at the Cancer Early Detection Centre (CEDC)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upon request of the patient, opportunistic screening for OPMD and oral cancer was done for clients visiting the CEDC. In the year 2022, 140 clients have been examined and 21 OPMD cases have been identified. Patients with OPMD / oral cancer were referred to the nearest Oral and Maxillo-Facial (OMF) clinic following habit intervention. Identified OPMD cases were followed up until they made the first visit to the referred OMF unit.

Table 5.3 continued: Activities carried out by Oral Cancer Prevention and Control unit of NCCP in 2022

<p>Technical advisory meetings for oral cancer prevention and control</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three Technical Advisory Committee meetings on oral cancer prevention and control (TAC-OC) were conducted. The key issues discussed were to strengthen risk-group screening for OPMD/oral cancer, development of capacities of medical officers, dental surgeons and primary health staff for oral cancer and OPMD prevention and control, improve information system for OPMD/oral cancer management and requirement for regulations on commercially prepared chewable areca-nut products.
<p>Revision of OPMD guideline</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Steps have been taken to revise the third edition of the OPMD guideline and the document was finalized after multiple consultative meetings with the stakeholders. 2,000 copies will be printed.
<p>Hands-on training on analyzing oral cancer data entered into CanReg 5 software</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One day training programme, to analyze oral cancer data entered into CanReg - 5 software, to the members of the OMFS units who participated in the introductory program was conducted. All OMF units were broken down into 3 groups and they were trained on 3 separate days (22/03/22, 28/03/22 and 06/04/2022). Staff of Strategic Information Management Unit was utilized as a resource persons.

5.4 Oral Health Unit-National Institute of Health Sciences-Kalutara

The Oral Health Unit of the National Institute of Health Sciences (NIHS), Kalutara is placed under the Public Health Field Services of NIHS, executing public health functions in both Training Faculty and the Field Services. The training and supervision activities carried out by the direct involvement of the CCD during the year 2022 are summarized in Table 5.4

Table 5.4: Activities carried out by the Oral Health Unit of NIHS in 2022

Activity	Output
Training programme for field public health staff on oral health care provision for pregnant mothers and infancy and childhood (in Common conference)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 03 programmes were conducted.
Pre MD training programme of public health management – Management of common oral diseases and role of RDS/CDS/SSDT/SDT in oral health promotion and Role of CCP/MOH in ensuring dental service provision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 01 programme was conducted.
Training programme for Trainee Public Health Midwives on management of common oral diseases, preschool health promotive setting development and skill development on prevention and control of dental caries, periodontal diseases and oral cancer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 programmes were conducted.
Training programme for Trainee Public Health Inspectors on management of common oral diseases, and skill development on prevention and control of dental caries, periodontal diseases and oral cancer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 08 programmes were conducted.

Table 5.4 Continued: Activities carried out by the Oral Health Unit of NIHS in 2022

Management of Community Oral Health for Regional / Additional Regional Dental Surgeons (Island-wide programme)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 01 programme was conducted.
Orientation on Management of Community Health for MOH/ RE/ MO(MCH)/ MO(PH) – Management of common oral diseases and role of RDS/CDS/SSDT/SDT in oral health promotion and Role of MOH in ensuring dental service provision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 02 programmes were conducted.
Training programme for Diploma in Elderly Medicine - Management of common oral diseases in elderly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 01 programme was conducted.
In-service training programs for School Dental Therapists/NIHS at Kadawatha Maha Vidyala on “Maintenance of SDC” – Field Training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 01 programme was conducted.

5.5 Preventive Oral Health Unit - National Dental Hospital (Teaching), Colombo

The Preventive Oral Health Unit of the National Dental Hospital (Teaching) Sri Lanka is the focal point unit for preventing oral diseases and promoting oral health at both individual and community levels, in this premier multispecialty, tertiary care public hospital. This unit was established in the year 2000 and achieved functional status in 2002. It practices all levels of client-centered prevention comprising primordial, primary, secondary and tertiary levels harnessing the potential population, high risk, targeted and personalized strategies. It is established with the objective and commitment to preventive oral health care with non-invasive and minimally invasive, cost-effective, evidence-based technology. The POHU plays a pivotal role in the overall mission of the National Dental Hospital (Teaching) Sri Lanka to enhance the oral health status of the people.

The activities carried out by the POHU for year 2022 are summarized in Table 5.5

Table 5.5: Activities carried out by the Preventive Oral Health Unit – National Dental Hospital (Teaching), Colombo

Activity	Output
Preventive Dental clinic activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • comprehensive and proactive approach to oral health, among special target groups: high caries risk toddlers, preschool children, school children, pregnant mothers, children and adolescents with special needs, orthodontic patients and medically compromised adults thus emphasizing Non-Pharmacological Behaviour Management, Oral Health Education, and other oral health preventive measures • providing child-friendly preventive oral health care, underpinned by personalized counselling on effective brushing techniques, dietary counselling, and oral health checkups.

Table 5.5 Continued: Activities carried out by the Preventive Oral Health Unit – National Dental Hospital (Teaching), Colombo

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fluoride varnish application, Fluoride gel application, Fissure Sealant Application, Glass Ionomer Fillings, Temporary Fillings, Emergency Management, Scaling are among the complimentary treatment modalities practiced in this unit • Caters to special target groups from socially, culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds. Non-invasive, preventive management of pulp exposed, symptomatic deciduous teeth among high risk toddlers and children • Non-pharmacological behaviour management for children comprises exclusively child friendly dental office, voice control, tell-show-do, distraction, rewarding, positive modelling and a combination of strategies.
<p>Outreach programmes for Pregnant mothers</p> <p>Outreach programmes are conducted to increase awareness (oral hygiene practices, dietary habits, and the importance of regular dental check-ups) and screening for pregnant mothers attend to Antenatal clinics (ANC) in Colombo Municipal Council Area</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thirty nine (39) Pregnant mother programmes were conducted and 1325 pregnant mothers were screened. • 927 pregnant mothers were referred.

Table 5.5 Continued: Activities carried out by the Preventive Oral Health Unit – National Dental Hospital (Teaching), Colombo

<p>Outreach programmes for Toddlers and Preschool Children</p> <p>Oral health Education sessions to increase awareness of parents and caregivers and screening sessions to identify dental caries in children at an early stage</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Twenty toddlers’ programmes, 04 preschool programmes and 16 referral programmes for diabetic patients were conducted
<p>Postgraduate/ Undergraduate Training and Capacity building of health staff</p> <p>Postgraduate and undergraduate lectures and preventive dental clinic-based training programmes were conducted by the Consultant in Community Dentistry and students were attached to the POHU for their training in 2022.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Five MSc (Community Dentistry) trainees • 32 Dental Undergraduates of the University Sri Jayewardenepura • Fourth Year Medical Students from Faculty of Medicine, University of Colombo conducting family based oral health promotion • Nursing Students
<p>World Oral Health Day 2022</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Special programme was conducted
<p>World Children’s Day 2022</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducted a special programme
<p>Research Capacity building and publications</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 Publications done in international peer-reviewed journals.

5.6 Preventive Oral Health Unit - Institute of Oral Health, Maharagama

Dental Public Health Unit / Preventive Oral Health Unit – Institute of Oral Health, Maharagama is a premier unit which provides comprehensive preventive care package to the public. The unit caters to pregnant mothers, newborn babies of pregnant mothers followed up in the clinic, any child below 14 years of age who needs preventive care and special vulnerable groups for oral diseases such as handicapped children, children with special needs, institutionalized children, institutionalized elderly, other high-risk groups for oral diseases and any individual who is indicated for preventive dental care.

The preventive package includes

- Comprehensive history taking to reveal immediate and underlying risk factors/risk indicators for dental diseases
- Risk assessment for dental diseases based on the history
- Oral Health Promotion – Health Education, BCC, Habit modification
- Dietary Counselling
- Fissure sealants and Clinical fluoride therapy
- Scalings
- Minimum invasive restorative procedures
- Screening for oral cancer and OPMD
- Orthodontic screening
- Tobacco / areca-nut cessation

The unit is involved in carrying out research in the field of clinical preventive dentistry and training dental postgraduate trainees. Moreover, the unit assists in conducting in-service training of dental surgeons and school dental therapists.

The unit is comprised of a state-of-the-art health education facility, which provides a unique oral health education and promotion package.

In addition to the direct attendees, the unit receives referrals from other hospitals and MOH offices. Furthermore, the unit carries out outreach programmes to screen for oral diseases in MOH weighing clinics, preschools, homes of differently abled children and several other settings.

The activities carried out by the Preventive Oral Health Unit – Institute of Oral Health, Mahagarama for year 2022 are summarized in Table 5.6

Table 5.6: Activities carried out by the Preventive Oral Health Unit – Institute of Oral Health Maharagama in 2022

Activity	Output
Introducing Health Education Packages to IOH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three main health education packages namely pregnant mothers, toddlers and children were introduced to improve oral health and provide solutions for oral health related problems respective for each group. • Dental surgeons in the POHU were trained to effectively deliver oral health messages and identify individual risk factors and provide personalized solutions and guidance.
Establishment of Oral Health Education Unit in IOH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New unit was formed on the premises of IOH consisting of multimedia, 3D models and oral health-related placards to execute health education packages, individual oral health counselling, and conducting training for health staff.
Establishment of the Simulation Centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A center was formed within the OHE unit, appointing a trained Nursing Officer with 3D models and simulation equipment to gain the cooperation of children who are uncooperative with dental treatments and to overcome the difficulties of patients who have poor manual dexterity for tooth brushing.
Commemoration of the world children’s day	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A programme was organized focusing on child oral health with the participation of children who are attending IOH for treatment. • The programme included fun games, quizzes and singing activities to improve attitude and knowledge towards a healthier smile.

5.7 Research and Surveillance Unit- Institute of Oral Health Maharagama

Research and Surveillance Unit (RSU) of Institute of Oral Health (IOH), Maharagama, is the national level focal point for developing and maintaining a quality and accurate surveillance system for oral health in Sri Lanka and promoting and conducting research. The activities carried out by this unit in 2022 are summarized in Table 5.7.

Table 5.7: Activities carried out by RSU in 2022

Activity	Output
Maintaining the surveillance system of OPD dental clinics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data collection, compilation and analysis were done with regard to the dental surgeons' monthly statistics
Designing of “Oral Health Report 2020/2021”	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drafting and designing of “Oral Health Report 2020/2021” was conducted after cleaning and compiling annual data from OPD dental clinics, specialized units and Oral health units of specialized campaigns. • This has cleared the backlog of Oral Health reports from 2020.
Streamlining the OPD surveillance system and introducing an e-surveillance system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revision of Surveillance forms is finalized after getting an expert opinion. • Designing uniform patient registers and other documents for OPD dental clinics. • A pilot project for an e-surveillance system was introduced using Google forms. • Separate Google forms were designed for each RDHS area and sent to all RDSs to distribute among all dental surgeons in the island.

Table 5.6 Continued: Activities carried out by the Preventive Oral Health Unit – Institute of Oral Health Maharagama in 2022

<p>Training programmes on “Oral Health Education” for school dental therapists</p>	<p>Training on oral health education packages was conducted for dental therapists of Gampaha and Kalutara districts</p>
<p>Launching an Oral Health Education booklet for patients</p>	<p>Booklet including simple oral health messages and instructions for oral care to improve knowledge and address common myths.</p>
<p>“Oral Health Talk” for high-risk patients</p>	<p>This session delivers knowledge on common oral diseases and good oral health practices for patients with high risks, including patients who are waiting for orthodontic treatments, advanced restorative and prosthetic treatments referred by respective units to health talk.</p>

Table 5.7 continued: Activities carried out by RSU in 2022

Surveillance system for specialized oral health units	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The pilot project in NDHTSL Colombo and IOH Maharagama to introduce patient registers and monthly returns to specialized oral health units was completed. • Printing process of new patient registers and monthly returns for specialized oral health units was initiated by the Ministry of Health.
Surveillance system for dental laboratories	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continued the pilot project started at dental laboratory IOH Maharagama, to introduce a surveillance system
Promoting research activities among government dental surgeons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promotion of research activities among dental surgeons was done by educating them through Zoom meetings and by giving necessary support and guidance at each stage.
Updating knowledge of postgraduate students on research methodology and statistics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducted educational sessions on the topics of research methodology and statistics to postgraduate students
Updating the dental surgeons' human resource profile	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updated the human resource profile of oral health services for 2022.

5.8 Training unit - Institute of Oral Health Maharagama

The training division of the dental service was established in 2011 and is located at the Institute of Oral Health Maharagama which provides training for different categories of staff. The activities carried out by this unit in 2022 are summarized in Table 5.8.

Table 5.8: Activities carried out by training unit in 2022

Activity	Output
Hands on workshop on infection control procedures in dental care setting for Dental Surgery Assistants working in Army Hospitals, Sri Lanka	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One day programme was conducted and 43 Dental Surgery Assistants were trained
Hands on workshop on infection control procedures in dental care setting for Dental Surgery Assistants working in Army Hospitals, Sri Lanka	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One day programme was conducted and 43 Dental Surgery Assistants were trained
Hands on workshop on “infection control procedures in dental care settings” for Dental Surgery Assistants working under the Ministry of Health in Polonnaruwa District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One day programme was conducted and 19 Dental Surgery Assistants were trained
Hands on workshop on “infection control procedures in dental care settings” for Dental Surgeons working under the Ministry of Health in Ampara District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One day programme was conducted and 29 Dental Surgeons and 05 Nursing Officers were trained

Table 5.8 Continued: Activities carried out by training unit in 2022

<p>Hands on workshop on “infection control procedures in dental care settings” for Dental Surgery Assistants working under the Ministry of Health in Ampara District</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One day programme was conducted and 20 Dental Surgery Assistants were trained
<p>In-service training programme on “current updates of oral health” for School Dental Therapists working under the Ministry of Health</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One day programmes were conducted and 41 School Dental Therapists were trained
<p>In-service training programme on “current updates in dental care settings” for Dental Surgery Assistants working in the dental clinics under RDHS Colombo and the Institute of Oral Health Maharagama</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One day programmes were conducted and 139 Dental Surgery Assistants were trained
<p>In-service training programme on “current updates in dental care settings” for Dental Surgery Assistants working at National Dental Teaching Hospital, Sri Lanka</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two - One day programmes were conducted and 90 Dental Surgery Assistants were trained
<p>In-service training programme on “current updates in dental care settings” for Dental Surgery Assistants working in the General Dental Practices.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One day programme was conducted and 59 Dental Surgery Assistants were trained
<p>In-service training programme on “current updates of oral health” for School Dental Therapists working under the Ministry of Health.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Four - one day programmes were conducted and 146 School Dental Therapists were trained

5.9 Oral Health Unit - Office of the Provincial Director of Health Services, Sabaragamuwa province

Provincial Consultants in Community Dentistry (CCDs) are appointed at provincial level in order to improve oral health within the provinces and to coordinate provincial level activities related to oral health with the central level and various governmental and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) through Provincial Director of Health Services (PDHS). The activities carried out under the supervision of Provincial CCD in Sabaragamuwa province are summarized in Table 5.9.

Table 5.9: Activities coordinated and supervised by provincial CCD in Sabaragamuwa province during the year 2022

Activity	Output
Oral cancer Screening programmes among estate sector employees of Sabaragamuwa province.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thirty-seven programmes were conducted among estate sector employees in Kegalle district. 1,234 persons were screened and 59 OPMD cases were found. • In Rathnapura district 53 screening programmes were conducted and 3028 estate sector employees were screened. Out of them, 118 OPMD cases were identified
Mega clinic Programmes based on Schools and pre-schools.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thirty one programmes were conducted in Kegalle district and 2,781 children were screened.

Table 5.9 Continued: Activities coordinated and supervised by provincial CCD in Sabaragamuwa province during the year 2022

<p>Distribution of leaflets and posters in Kegalle district.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 200 posters were distributed among Hospitals and 250 among CDs. • 300 posters and 1400 leaflets were distributed among state sector employees. • 250 leaflets were distributed in NCDs.
<p>In-service training programme for healthcare staff in the Kegalle district.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Twenty nine Dental surgeons were trained on Epidemiology of OPMD/Cancer and management of OPMD • About 300 PHIs and PHMs of all 11 MOH areas of the district were trained on the topic of OPMD and Oral cancers.

5.10 Oral Health Unit - Office of the Provincial Director of Health Services, Western province.

The activities carried out under the supervision of Provincial CCD in Western province are summarized in Table 5.10.

Table 5.10: Activities coordinated and supervised by provincial CCD in Western province during the year 2022

Activity	Output
OPMDs and Oral cancer screening programmes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eight estate sector programmes and 14 urban council programmes were conducted in Kalutara district.
Training programmes -Hands on training on OPMDs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One Programme for medical officers and Five programmes for PHMs/PHIs were conducted in Kalutara district.
Review programmes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two review programmes were conducted for SDTs in Kalutara district.
OPMD and oral cancer training programme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three training programmes were conducted for dental surgeons in Colombo district.
Training programmes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One training programme was conducted for dental surgeons in Colombo district. • One training programme was conducted for school dental therapists in Colombo district.
Review programmes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One programme was conducted for dental Surgeons in Colombo district. • One programme was conducted for school dental therapists in Colombo district.

CHAPTER SIX

School Dental Service in Sri Lanka

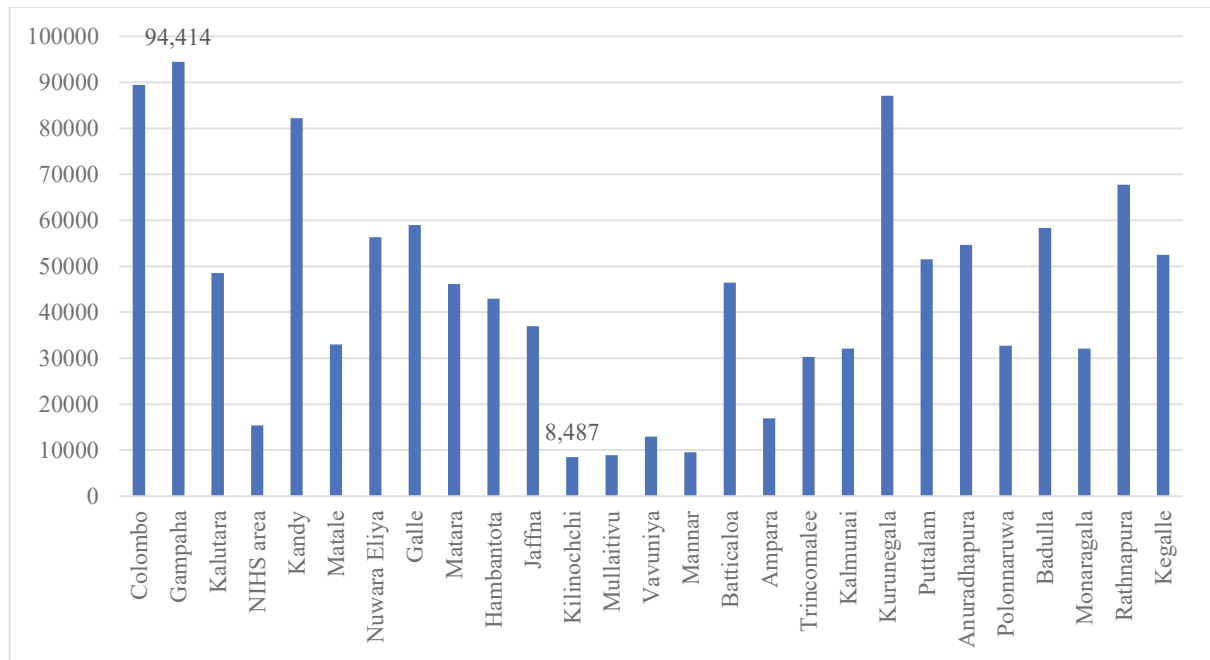
The school dental service is specially designed and launched for improving oral health of school children in Sri Lanka, mainly under the administrative purview of provincial ministries of Health. Only the School Dental Clinics (SDCs) of NIHS are under the administrative purview of line ministry. This service is primarily catered by school dental therapists (SDTs). It is under the direct technical supervision of Supervising School Dental Therapists (SSDT) and RDS for each RDHS area and direct administrative supervision by the Medical Officer of Health in each MOH area within the district.

The main target group for SDT is children aged between 3-13 years. They should provide preventive oral healthcare for children in grade 1, grade 4 and grade 7 classes in schools where there are more than 200 students and in schools with less than 200 school children all below 13 years old.

The current norm is to have one SDC per single Medical Officer of Health (MOH) area and 2000 school children and 500 preschool children as the target population per SDT per year.

The distribution of total target population which should be cared by SDT according to the district in year 2022 is explained in Figure 6.1.

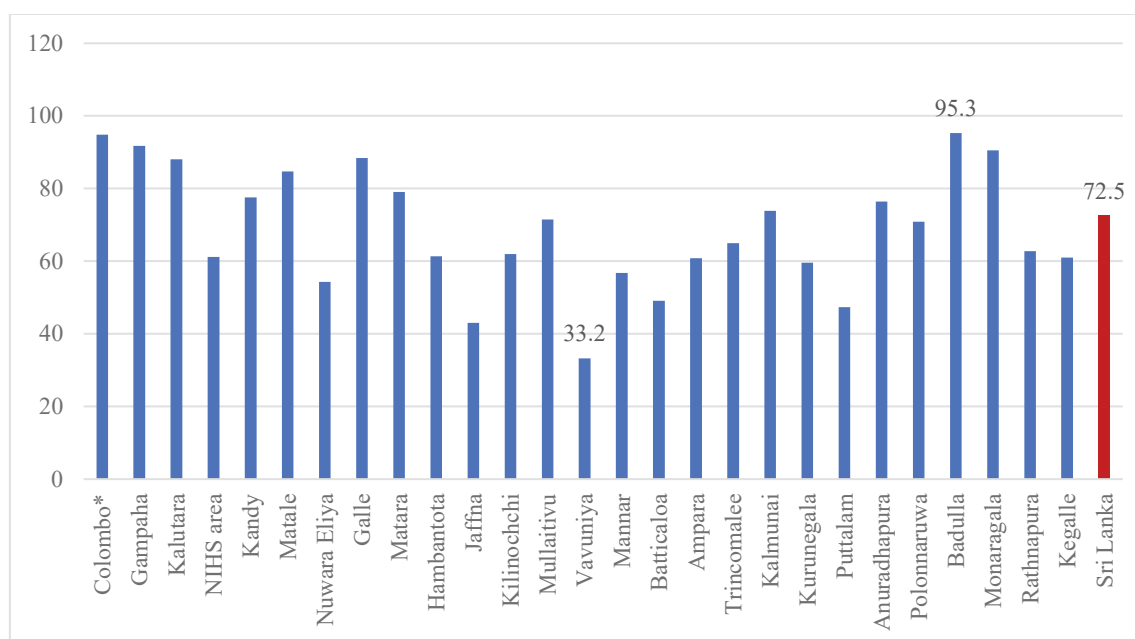
Fig. 6.1: Distribution of total target population which should be cared by SDT in the year 2022: district variation



Gampaha district had 94,414 school children in the target group, the highest target population of for school children, whereas the lowest target population (8,487) was in Kilinochchi district.

Figure 6.2 explains the distribution of screening percentage of target school children population according to the districts.

Fig. 6.2: Distribution of screening percentage of target school children population in the year 2022: district variation

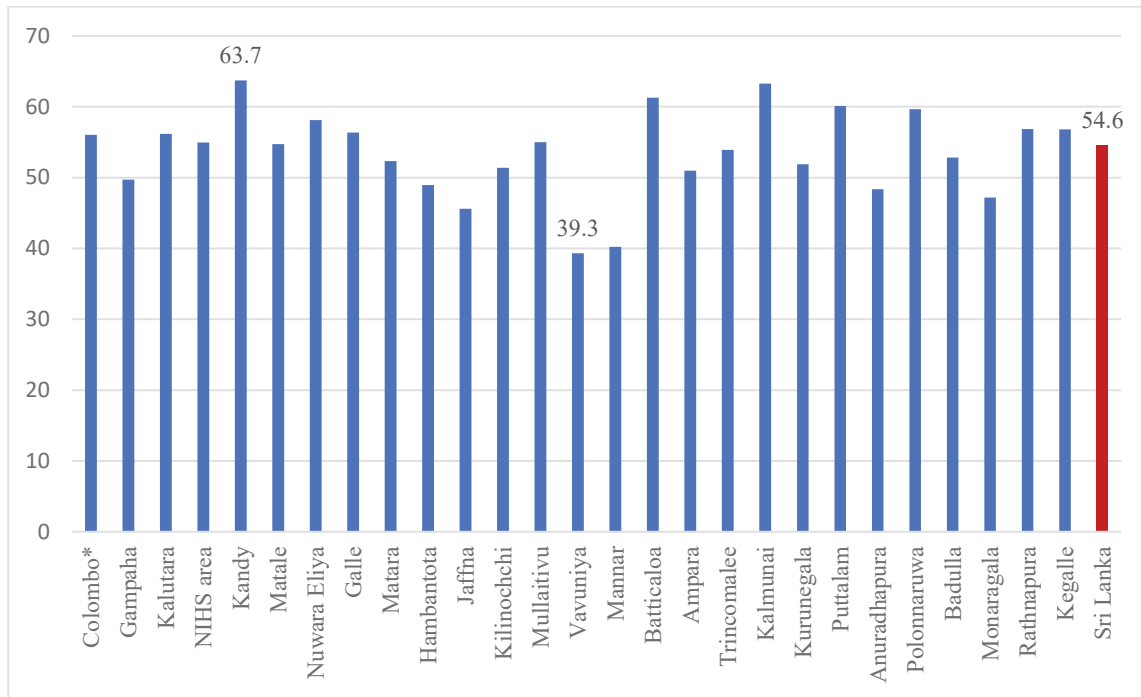


*Colombo district include CMC and Colombo RDHS area

Considering the national figure, screening percentage was 72.5%. The highest value of 95.3% was reported in Badulla district, while the lowest value was reported in Vavuniya district (33.2%).

Treatment needed percentages of the target school children population by SDTs in 2022 are illustrated in Figure 6.3.

Fig. 6.3: Treatment needed percentages of the target school children population by SDTs in the year 2022: district variation

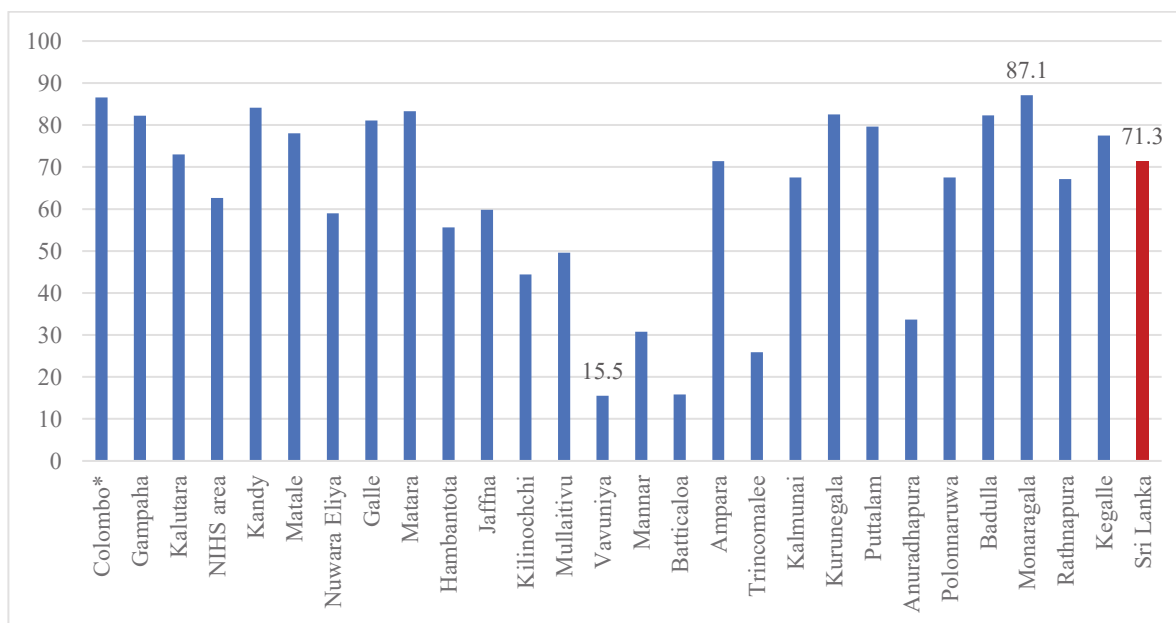


* Colombo district includes CMC and Colombo RDHS area

In the year 2022, out of screened target population, 54.6% indicated the treatment needed percentage in Sri Lanka. It showed that Kandy district had the highest (63.7%) treatment need while Vavuniya district (39.3%) had the lowest value.

Figure 6.4 depicts the percentage of treatment completed by SDT in 2022.

Fig. 6.4: Treatment completed percentages of the target school children population by SDTs in the year 2022: district variation

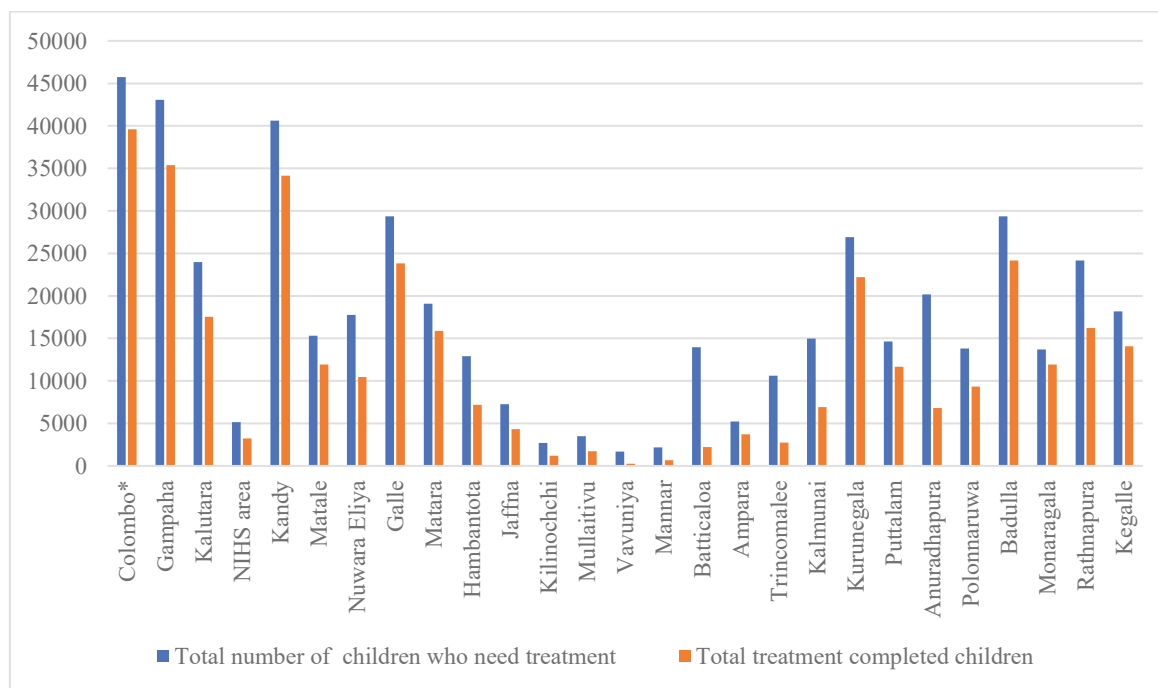


* Colombo district include CMC and Colombo RDHS area

According to the treatment completed percentages, Monaragala district achieved 87.1% while Vavuniya district achieved the least percentage (15.5%). The national figure was 71.3%.

Figure 6.5 illustrates the total treatment needed and total treatment completed by SDT in 2022.

Fig. 6.5: Total treatment needed and total treatment completed in the target school children population by SDTs in the year 2022: district variation



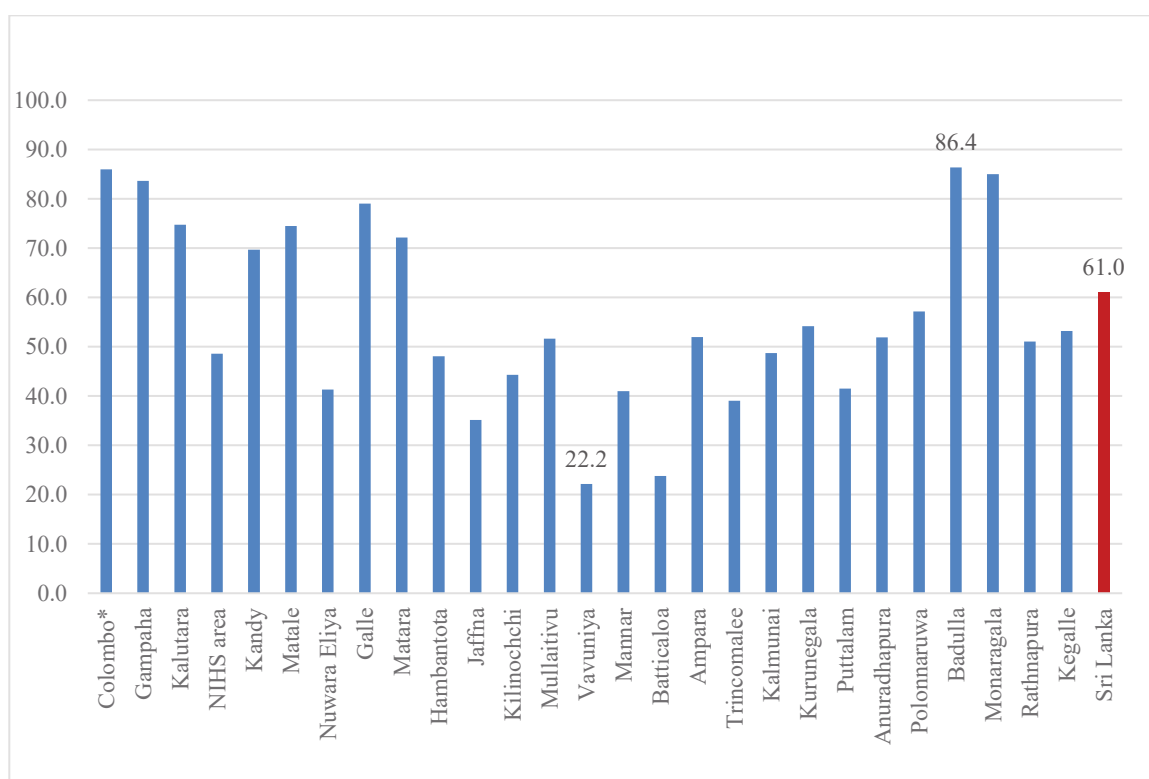
* Colombo district include CMC and Colombo RDHS area

The coverage Percentages of school children for the target groups by SDTs during the year 2022 are explained in Figure 6.6.

The coverage percentage is calculated with the following formula.

$$\text{Coverage Percentage} = \frac{\text{Total healthy School children} + \text{Total treatment completed}}{\text{Total target population}} \times 100\%$$

Fig. 6.6: The coverage Percentages of school children of the target groups by SDTs in the year 2022: district variation



* Colombo district includes CMC and Colombo RDHS area

In 2022 Badulla district reported the highest coverage percentage out of the target population by SDTs with a value of 86.4%. The lowest value, 22.2% out of the screening coverage was reported from the Vavuniya district.

Table 6.1 and 6.2 further illustrates the statistics of School Dental Service.

Table 6.1: Statistics of School Dental Service in the year 2022: Total Values

District	Total number of screened school children	Total healthy school children	Total number of children who need treatment	Total treatment completed children
Colombo*	84,812	39,090	45,722	39,599
Gampaha	86,661	43,588	43,073	35,386
Kalutara	42,723	18,731	23,992	17,526
NIHS area	9,395	4,233	5,162	3,232
Kandy	63,751	23,137	40,614	34,144
Matale	27,961	12,661	15,300	11,930
Nuwara Eliya	30,554	12,794	17,760	10,476
Galle	52,091	22,743	29,348	23,808
Matara	36,470	17,383	19,087	15,891
Hambantota	26,369	13,466	12,903	7,176
Jaffna	15,925	8,664	7,261	4,342
Kilinochchi	5,258	2,556	2,702	1,201
Mullaitivu	6,375	2,869	3,506	1,739
Vavuniya	4,309	2,615	1,694	263
Mannar	5,433	3,249	2,184	672
Batticaloa	22,767	8,817	13,950	2,205
Ampara	10,279	5,040	5,239	3,739
Trincomalee	19,680	9,071	10,609	2,752
Kalmunai	23,691	8,699	14,992	6,926
Kurunegala	51,853	24,947	26,906	22,190
Puttalam	24,386	9,734	14,652	11,668
Anuradhapura	41,727	21,543	20,184	6,806
Polonnaruwa	23,180	9,352	13,828	9,334
Badulla	55,570	26,212	29,358	24,160
Monaragala	29,035	15,332	13,703	11,937
Rathnapura	42,526	18,356	24,170	16,223
Kegalle	32,020	13,836	18,184	14,093
Sri Lanka	874,801	398,718	476,083	339,418

* Colombo district includes CMC and Colombo RDHS area

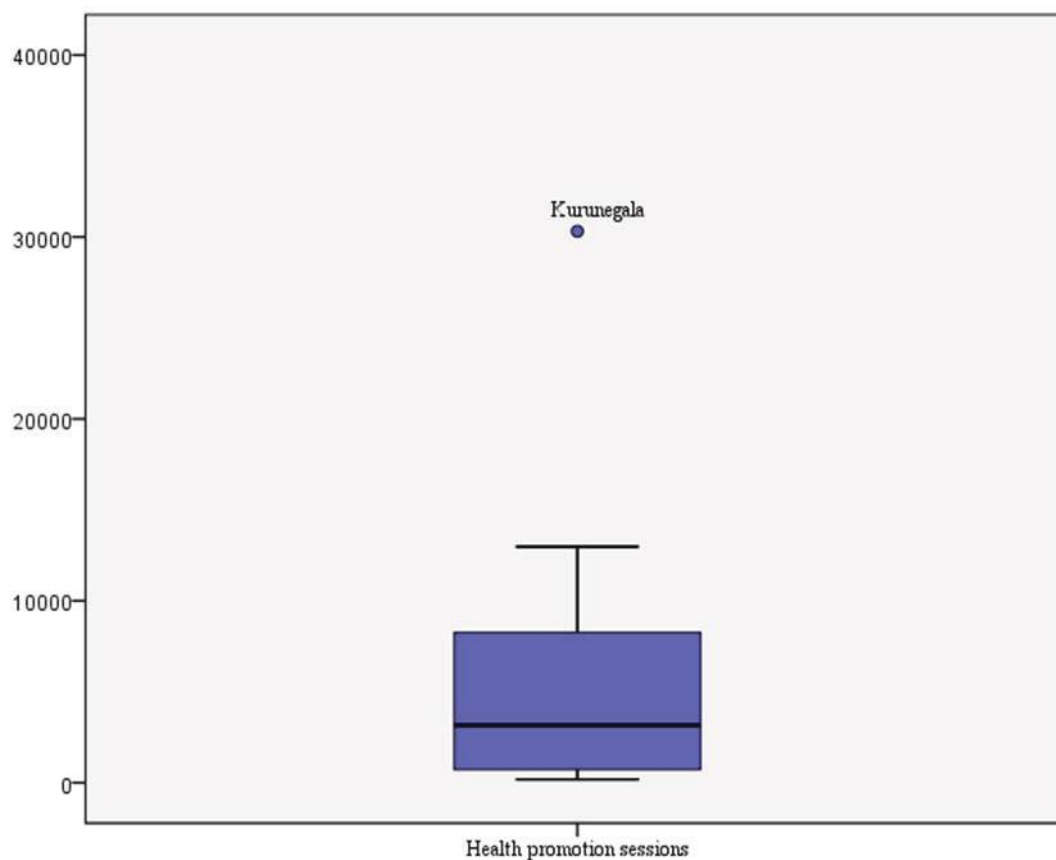
Table 6.2: Statistics of School Dental Service in the year 2022: Percentages

District	Screening percentage of school children	Healthy percentage of school children	Percentage of children who need treatment	Percentage of treatment completed children
Colombo*	94.8	44.0	56.0	86.6
Gampaha	91.8	50.3	49.7	82.2
Kalutara	88.0	43.8	56.2	73
NIHS area	61.1	45.1	54.9	62.6
Kandy	77.5	36.3	63.7	84.1
Matale	84.7	45.3	54.7	78
Nuwara Eliya	54.3	41.9	58.1	59
Galle	88.4	43.7	56.3	81.1
Matara	79.1	47.7	52.3	83.3
Hambantota	61.4	51.1	48.9	55.6
Jaffna	43.1	54.4	45.6	59.8
Kilinochchi	62.0	48.6	51.4	44.4
Mullaitivu	71.5	45.0	55.0	49.6
Vavuniya	33.2	60.7	39.3	15.5
Mannar	56.8	59.8	40.2	30.8
Batticaloa	49.1	38.7	61.3	15.8
Ampara	60.8	49.0	51.0	71.4
Trincomalee	65.0	46.1	53.9	25.9
Kalmunai	73.9	36.7	63.3	67.5
Kurunegala	59.6	48.1	51.9	82.5
Puttalam	47.3	39.9	60.1	79.6
Anuradhapura	76.4	51.6	48.4	33.7
Polonnaruwa	70.9	40.3	59.7	67.5
Badulla	95.3	47.2	52.8	82.3
Monaragala	90.5	52.8	47.2	87.1
Rathnapura	62.8	43.2	56.8	67.1
Kegalle	61.0	43.2	56.8	77.5
Sri Lanka	72.5	45.4	54.6	71.3

**Colombo district includes CMC and Colombo RDHS area*

The number of oral health promotion sessions conducted by the SDTs during the year 2022 is illustrated in Figure 6.7.

Fig.6.7: Number of oral health promotion sessions conducted by the SDTs during the year 2022: district variation



Considering the whole island, 30,134 oral health promotion sessions were conducted by the SDTs at Kurunegala district in 2022. It might be an outlier, which may be due to reporting error. Apart from that, SDTs in almost all the other districts have conducted health promotion sessions around the median value of 3,162.

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