

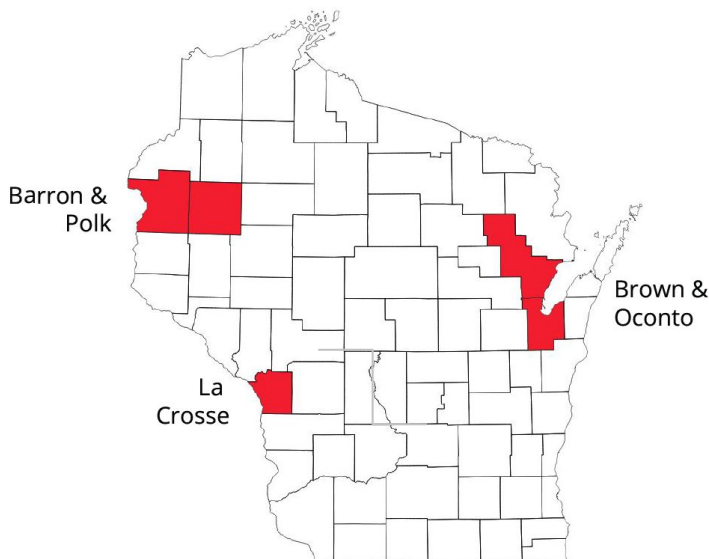


## WISCONSIN DENTAL PAIN PROTOCOL

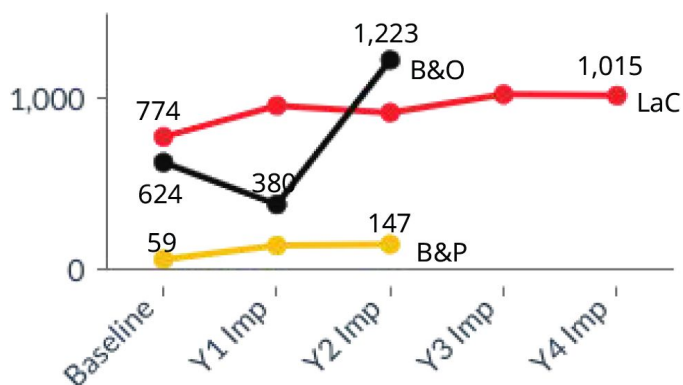
The Wisconsin Dental Pain Protocol (WDPP) provides the evidence-based diagnosis, treatment, and care management of oral pain and infection necessary to improve patient outcomes and prevent a return to the ED for recurrent dental infection and pain. It was developed in Dane County, WI among health systems, public health, and community organizations.

Three sites have implemented the WDPP through a CDC grant and provided evaluative information.

### PROJECT SITE LOCATIONS



**Even among project sites, ED visits for nontraumatic dental pain (NTDP) continue to be an issue.**



\*Imp = Implementation; each site started project implementation in a different grant year

## WDPP Model & Results

The WDPP online and on-site trainings teach emergency providers dental anesthesia techniques. WDPP "Badger Boxes" keep EDs prepared for opioid-free treatment of non-traumatic dental pain (NTDP).

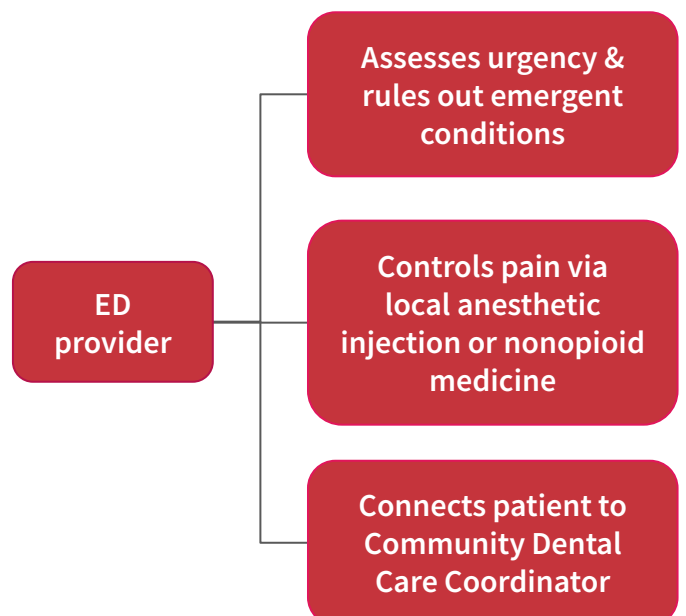
### TOTAL PROVIDERS TRAINED



In the past, sites might prescribe opioids for NTDP and provide the patient with an outdated list of nearby dentists. There would also be no follow-up to ensure that patients received definitive care for their underlying dental issue.

However, sites have now implemented the clinical algorithm as well as built partnerships that increase the likelihood of definitive care.

**When patients present at the ED with NTDP three things occur:**

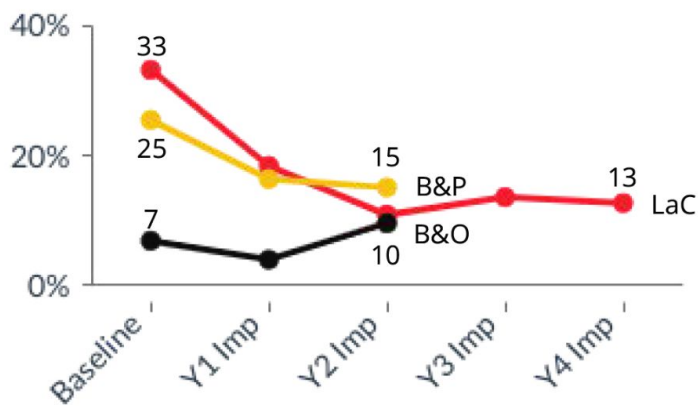




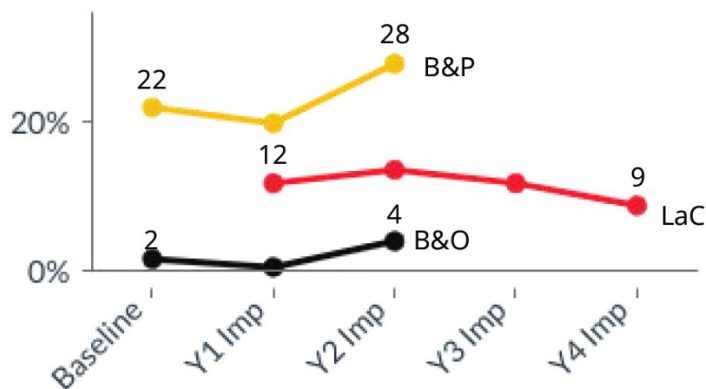
## WISCONSIN DENTAL PAIN PROTOCOL

Sites are showing progress toward controlling pain through the use of non-opioid medicine and the delivery of local-anesthetic injections, or dental Blocks.

The % of visits prescribed an opioid for NTDP declines with longer implementation.



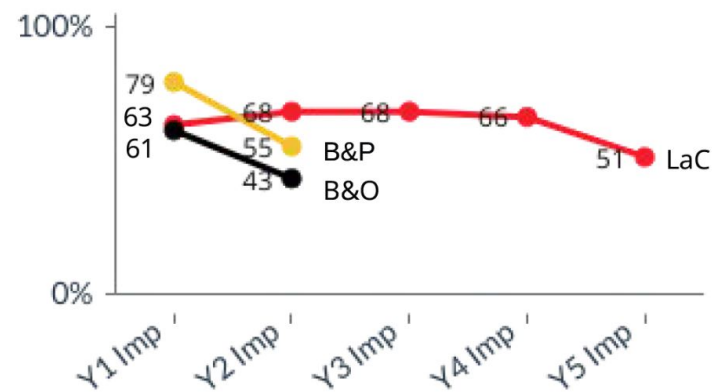
The % of visits given a local anesthetic for NTDP has varying outcomes due to patient preference and provider confidence.



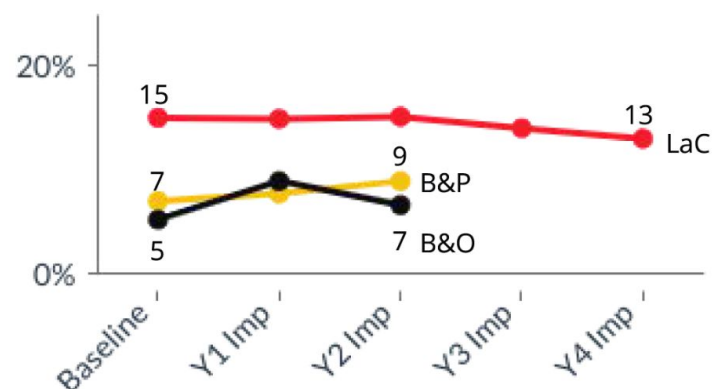
## WDPP Model & Results

The Community Dental Care Coordinators, which are located at various community organizations, are one of the critical pieces toward ensuring patients receive definitive care and decreasing repeat visits to the ED for NTDP.

The % of program-referred patients who receive definitive dental care is better than 50%. Yet, many patients are part of a hard-to-reach population.



The % of repeat visits for NTDP may begin to decline, as expected with longer implementation.



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