

ORAL HEALTH REPORT

2020/2021



Oral Health Report

2020/2021



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

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Message from the Director General of Health Services



First and foremost, let me congratulate the head and the team of the Research and Surveillance unit, Institute of Oral Health, Maharagama for their hard work on publishing the Oral Health Report for the years 2020/2021.

It is well known that oral health related problems and diseases are major public health concerns in Sri Lanka. The Ministry of Health has a huge challenge to reduce the disease burden by implementing various treatment and preventive strategies. Therefore, for the purpose of monitoring and evaluation of the current system and planning and implementation of new strategies, this periodic evaluation is essential.

I take this opportunity to request all the relevant parties to review this report and take maximum benefit of it, to uplift the oral health service in the country and I wish this process will continue in future.

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

Message from the Deputy Director General (Dental Services)



It is with great happiness that I am writing my message to the "Oral Health Report 2020/2021" which is compiled by Research and Surveillance Unit, Institute of Oral Health, Maharagama, Ministry of Health.

This report contains the data gathered primarily from the monthly returns of dental surgeons. Even though we faced the COVID pandemic in 2020, by reviewing this report, I am pleased to see that oral health service providers under the Ministry of Health has rendered a great service to the Sri Lankan public.

Hence, to improve the oral health services further, I hope all the relevant stakeholders will utilize this source of information.

Finally, I congratulate Dr. Prasanna Jayasekara, Consultant in Community Dentistry and the team members of Research and Surveillance Unit for their dedication towards this publication.

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

Preface

The Research and Surveillance Unit of the Institute of Oral Health, Maharagama is pleased to present the third Oral Health Report and it is for the years 2020/2021. This report provides the progress made in oral health services in Sri Lanka throughout the years 2020/2021.

This report contains, 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 is a reliable reference document that summarizes the government oral health services provided to the public in Sri Lanka. The information provided here can be utilized by many stakeholders at various levels.

It is a great pleasure to extend my sincere gratitude to the Director General of Health Services, Deputy Director General (Dental Services) and the relevant authorities of the Ministry of Health, the Head of the Institution of Institute of Oral Health, Maharagama, all the experts who contributed with the valuable technical inputs, 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 of the Research and Surveillance Unit, Institute of Oral Health, Maharagama for their valuable contribution to make this effort a success.

Dr. Prasanna Jayasekara Consultant in Community Dentistry Research and Surveillance Unit Institute of Oral Health, Maharagama

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Executive summary

This Oral Health Report illustrates the oral health services provided by the dental professionals attached under the Ministry of Health, to the Sri Lankan public during the years 2020 and 2021. The information provided here was formulated by analyzing the data gathered from health institutions of the whole island and presented at the national and district levels which will be useful to plan, monitor and evaluate the oral health services provided by the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka.

	2020	2021
Number of consultants including acting consultants *	120	125
Number of dental surgeons*	1,667	1,654
Number of Intern dental surgeons	87	93
Number of school dental therapists	373	356
Dentist to population ratio	12,265.8	12,460.4
Average target population per school dental therapist	2,766.3	3,102.9
Total number of patients treated in OPD dental clinics	2,655,068	2,092,265
Monthly average number of patients treated by a single OPD dental surgeon	219.3	166.4
Monthly average number of patients treated in a single OPD dental clinic	319.7	237.2
Monthly average number of pregnant mothers treated in a single OPD dental clinic	24.9	18.3
Monthly average number of children less than 3 years, treated in a single OPD dental clinic	4.2	3.5
Monthly average number of adolescents treated in a single OPD dental clinic	21.6	15.3
Annual average number of Oral Potentially Malignant Disorder (OPMD) cases identified in a single OPD dental clinic.	6.3	4.9
Monthly average number of school children screened by a single school dental therapist	74.9	86.4
Monthly average number of treatments completed by a single school dental therapist	23.5	22.8
Monthly average number of patients treated in a single Oral and Maxillofacial Surgical clinic	576.1	388.1
Monthly average number of patients treated in a single Restorative Dentistry clinic	1,017.4	315.0
Monthly average number of patients treated in a single Orthodontic clinic	670.1	551.0
Monthly average number of patients treated in a single Preventive Oral Health clinic	601.6	361.0

Key findings related to oral health services in Sri Lanka-2020/2021

*All consultants and dental surgeons in the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Defence and Faculty of Dental Sciences, University of Peradeniya

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6.3	(a)	Percentage of children treated by SDTs, out of those who needed treatments during the year 2020: district variation	154			
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Abbreviations

ADC	-	Adolescent Dental Clinic
AHB	-	Annual Health Bulletin
BCC	-	Behaviour Change Communication
BH	-	Base Hospital
CBSL	-	Central Bank of Sri Lanka
CCD	-	Consultant in Community Dentistry
ССР	-	Consultant Community Physician
CDC	-	Community Dental Clinic
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
МСН	-	Maternal and Child Health
МОН	-	Medical Officer of Health
МО	-	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

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NSECD	-	National Secretariat for Early Childhood Development
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
PMCU	-	Primary Medical Care Unit
PHNS	-	Public Health Nursing Sister
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
ТОТ	-	Training Of Trainers

Summary Statistics- Sri Lanka

Indicator	Da	ata	Source
Demographic Indicators	2020	2021	
Total population (Mid-year population estimates)	21,919,000	22,156,000	Department of Census and Statistics 2021
Land area (km ²)	65,610	65,610	Survey Department
Population density	350	354	Department of
Crude birth rate (per 1000 persons)	13.8	12.9	Census and
Crude death rate (per 1000 persons)	6	7.4	Statistics
Sex ratio (Number of males per 100 females)	93.9	93.9	
Under five-year-old age population (percentage)	8.6	8.6	
Urban population (percentage)	19	19	World Bank Report
Socio economic indicators			
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.1	Annual Report 2021 CBSL
Total age dependency ratio [Total number of dependents (elderly + young people) per 100 people in the workforce (15 – 64-year-old)]	54%	54%	World Bank Report
Old age dependency ratio [Total number of elderly people (> 64-year-old) per 100 people in the workforce (15 – 64-year-olds)]	17%	18%	
Young age dependency ratio [Total number of young people (0–14-year-old) per 100 people in the workforce (15 – 64-year-old)]	36%	36%	
Literacy rate (age 15 years and above)	93	93	Annual Report 2021 CBSL
Per capita GNI (Gross National Income) (US\$)	3,591	3,722	Annual Report
Per capita GDP (Gross Domestic Product) (US\$)	3,695	3,815	2021 CBSL

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Health Indicators			
Life Expectancy at birth male/female (2020)	74.0/80.0	74.0/80.0	World Bank Report
Mortality rate under the five-year-old age group (per 1000 live births)	9.5	11.1	Family Health Bureau
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	30.2	29.2	
Health Resource			
Total health expenditure (Rs. Millions)	-	387,121	Annual Report
Total Health Expenditure as a % of GDP	1.6	2.3	2021 CBSL
Population per dental surgeon	12,265.8	12,460.4	Research and
Dental surgeons per 100,000 population	8.2	8.0	Surveillance
Number of hospitals with dental OPD clinics	694	737	of Oral
Number of consultant dental surgeons, including acting consultants (Ministry of Health, Ministry of Defence, Faculty of Dental Sciences)	120	125	Health, Maharagama
Number of consultant Oral and Maxillofacialsurgeons including acting consultants (Ministryof Health, Ministry of Defence, Faculty ofDental Sciences)	40	46	
Number of consultant Orthodontists including acting consultants (Ministry of Health, Ministry of Defence, Faculty of Dental Sciences)	28	31	
Number of consultants in Restorative dentistry including acting consultants (Ministry of Health, Ministry of Defence, Faculty of Dental Sciences)	26	28	
Number of consultants in Community dentistry (Ministry of Health, Ministry of Defence, Faculty of Dental Sciences)	10	13	
Number of consultants in Oral Pathology (Ministry of Health, Faculty of Dental Sciences)	7	7	

Total number of dental surgeons including			Research and
consultant dental surgeons (Ministry of Health,	1,787	1,779	Surveillance
Ministry of Defence, Faculty of Dental Sciences)			Unit, Institute
Total number of school dental therapists	373	356	of Oral
Total number of dental laboratory technicians (Ministry of Health, Faculty of Dental Sciences)	44	44	Health, Maharagama
Oral Health Indicators			
Percentage of 12 -years -old with dental caries	30.4	30.4	National Oral
Mean DMFT – 12 -years -olds	0.6	0.6	Health Survey
Percentage of 12-year-old with calculus	47.0	47.0	Sri Lanka
Percentage of 35- 44 -years -old with periodontal pockets > 4 mm	25.3	25.3	2015-2016
Percentage of 12 -years- old who brush their teeth twice a day	50.1	50.1	

Vision and Mission

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

Chapter 1

Introduction

The Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka publishes this Oral Health Report 2020/2021 for the third time to provide information which describes the public sector oral healthcare service of the country. This report provides feedback and helps to evaluate the oral healthcare services in view of the successes and finding ways for further improvements of oral health programmes. Data and information collected through monthly returns from Dental Surgeons (DSs), specialized oral health units and School Dental Therapists (SDTs) were summarized and analyzed. Secondary data from the Annual Health Bulletin (AHB) were also utilized for trend analysis.

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 clinics located in Primary Medical Care Units (PMCUs), Divisional Hospitals, Base Hospitals, District General Hospitals, Provincial General Hospitals, Teaching Hospitals and National Hospitals. Specialized oral healthcare is provided through specialized oral health units in hospitals such as Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery (OMFS) Units, Restorative Dentistry Units, Orthodontic Units, Oral Pathology Units. Preventive Oral Healthcare services provided through Adolescent Dental Clinics (ADCs), Community Dental Clinics (CDCs), Preventive Oral Healthcare Units and National Programmes. A detailed description of these services and training of the oral health workforce in Sri Lanka were included in "Oral Health Report 2018". Trends in oral health status among Sri Lankan population according to the past National Oral Health Surveys were described comprehensively in "Oral Health Report 2018".

[http://www.health.gov.lk/moh_final/english/public/elfinder/files/publications/2021/Oral%20 Health%20Report-2018.pdf]

"Oral Health Report 2019" is also available for reference.

http://www.health.gov.lk/moh_final/english/public/elfinder/files/publications/2021/Oral%20 Health%20Report%20cover%20combined.pdf 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 in figure 1

Fig.1: Organogram of the Oral Healthcare Service Profile under the Ministry of Health



Chapter 2

Human resource profile of oral healthcare services in Sri Lanka

2.1 Human resource profile of oral healthcare services in Sri Lanka under the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Defence and Faculty of Dental Sciences, University of Peradeniya

Table 2.1 explains the distribution of the human resource profile of oral health services in Sri Lanka across the districts. Consultants and Senior Registrars /Registrars (SR/R) in the field of dentistry are categorized as:

- Clinical (C), Non-Clinical (NC): Those who are under the Ministry of Health
- Forces (F): Those who are under the Ministry of Defence
- University (U): Those who are working in the Faculty of Dental Sciences, University of Peradeniya.

Clinical and Non-Clinical are defined as follows:

- Clinical: When a person is engaged with direct patient treatments, which include Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, Restorative Dentistry, Orthodontics, Community Dentistry (clinical) and Oral Pathology.
- Non-Clinical: When a person is not engaged with direct patient treatments, which include Community Dentistry (non-clinical).

As shown in table 2.1, at the end of 2021, 96 dental consultants were working (both clinical and non-clinical) under the Ministry of Health, 8 dental consultants under the Ministry of Defence and 21 dental consultants in the Faculty of Dental Sciences, University of Peradeniya and 1654 dental surgeons were working in the government sector. Although there were 459 School dental clinics (SDC) throughout the island, only 356 School dental therapists (SDT) were in place. At the end of 2021, 44 Dental laboratory technicians were working under several specialities of government dental service in Sri Lanka.

Table 2.1: Distribution of the human resource in oral healthcare services in Sri Lanka including the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Defence and Faculty of Dental Sciences, University of Peradeniya (at the end of 2021)

District	Consultants				PGIM				RDS	SHO	HO Dental Surgeons / HO			Interns	SDT	SS	
					SR/R MSc				HO						DI		
								+ Dip									
	С	NC	F	U	С	NC	F	U				OPD	NC	F			
Colombo	21	10	8		25	23	3		15	1	97	133	13	65	93	44	1
Gampaha	6				11	0			1	2	27	66				31	1
Kalutara	4				0	0				1	13	44				18	0
NIHS area	0	1			0	0				1	10	7				4	0
Kandy	6			21	18	0		17	4	1	57	72				20	1
Matale	2				0	0				1	6	22				8	0
Nuwara Eliya	1				0	0				1	5	31				8	0
Galle	5	1			5	0			1	1	19	43				25	0
Matara	2				0	0				1	8	30				20	0
Hambantota	2				0	0				1	8	29				10	0
Jaffna	3				2	0				1	9	40				7	1
Kilinochchi	0				0	0				1	0	10				2	1
Mullaitivu	0				0	0				1	0	8				2	1
Vavuniya	2				0	0				1	5	11				3	1
Mannar	1				0	0				1	0	17				2	1
Batticaloa	3				0	0				1	13	35				6	0
Ampara	2				0	0				1	6	20				4	0
Trincomalee	1				0	0				1	2	23				6	0
Kalmunai	0				0	0				1	0	43				9	0
Kurunegala	4				0	0			2	2	13	71				28	1
Puttalam	2				0	0				1	8	39				11	1
Anuradhapura	3				0	0				1	13	34				17	1
Polonnaruwa	3				0	0				1	11	26				10	1
Badulla	3				0	0				2	16	57				18	0
Monaragala	1				0	0				1	0	31				9	1
Rathnapura	4				0	0				1	15	72				18	1
Kegalle	2	1			0	0				1	10	34				16	1
	83	13	8	21	61	23	3	17	23	30	371	1048	13	65	93	356	15
TOTAL		125	;			104											
		1654															

2.2 Distribution of government dental surgeons

There were 1,779 dental surgeons (including dental consultants) in the government sector working under the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Defence, and the Faculty of Dental Sciences, University of Peradeniya at the end of 2021.

Figure 2.1 explains the distribution of government dental surgeons per 100,000 population from 2010 to 2021.

Fig. 2.1: Distribution of government dental surgeons per 100,000 population from 2010 to 2021



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

According to the Fig: 2.1, there is a gradual increase in the number of dental surgeons per 100,000 population in Sri Lanka from 2010 to 2021. That trend is slightly altered in 2015 compared to 2014, 2019 compared to 2018 and in 2021 compared to 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 2021.





The average distribution of government dental surgeons per 100,000 population in Sri Lanka at the end of 2021 is 8.0. It varied across the districts with the highest being 16.7 in Colombo district and Mannar district and the lowest being 4.6 in Gampaha district.

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 2021.

District	Dental professionals per 100,000 population 2021
Colombo	16.7
Gampaha	4.6
Kalutara	6.3
Kandy	13.1
Matale	5.8
Nuwara Eliya	4.9
Galle	6.5
Matara	4.7
Hambantota	5.9
Jaffna	8.8
Kilinochchi	8.3
Mullaitivu	9.2
Vavuniya	9.8
Mannar	16.7
Batticaloa	8.8
Ampara	10.2
Trincomalee	6.1
Kalmunai	9.2
Kurunegala	5.3
Puttalam	5.9
Anuradhapura	5.3
Polonnaruwa	9.2
Badulla	8.7
Monaragala	6.5
Kegalle	7.7
Ratnapura	5.3
Sri Lanka	8.0

Table 2.2: Distribution of government dental surgeons (including consultants) per100,000 population in the year 2021: district variation

Figure 2.3 explains the dentist to population ratio in Sri Lanka at the end of 2021.



Fig. 2.3: Dentist to population ratio at the end of 2021: district variation

There were 1,779 dental surgeons including consultants working in the government sector by the end of 2021. As the projected value of the Sri Lankan population was 22.15 million for 2021, the national figure for dentist to population ratio was 12,460.4. When district figures of dentist to population ratios were considered, they varied from the lowest value of 5,975.9 in the Colombo district to the highest value of 21,619.5 in the Gampaha district. Nuwara Eliya and Matara districts also had figures above 20,000, while Kandy, Mannar and Ampara districts, together with the Colombo district had values below 10,000.

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Figure 2.4 explains the distribution of OPD dental clinics and OPD dental surgeons under the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka at the end of the year 2021.



Fig. 2.4: Distribution of OPD dental clinics and OPD dental surgeons under the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka at the end of 2021: district variation

At the end of 2021, 1,048 OPD dental surgeons were practising clinical dentistry in 737 government OPD dental clinics in Sri Lanka under the Ministry of Health. Out of them, 212 were attached to 49 OPD dental clinics in hospitals under the line ministry and 836 OPD dental surgeons were attached to 688 OPD dental clinics in hospitals under the provincial ministries. The distribution of dental surgeons was the highest in the Colombo district, while more than 60 dental surgeons per district were working in Kandy, Kurunegala, Rathnapura and Gampaha districts.

2.3 Specialized Oral Healthcare Services in Sri Lanka

Specialized oral healthcare services are provided through specialized oral health units in the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Defence and Faculty of Dental Sciences, University of Peradeniya, under dental consultants in different fields. Specialized oral healthcare services are classified as Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, Restorative Dentistry, Orthodontics, Community Dentistry and Oral Pathology. These units are under the 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 2021. Consultants include both board certified consultants and acting consultants.

Table 2.3: Distribution of dental consultants according to the speciality at the end of2021(Includes those who were under the Ministry of Health, Ministry ofDefence and Faculty of Dental Sciences, University of Peradeniya)

Affiliation	Consultant - OMFS	Consultant -RD	Consultant -O	Consultant - CD	Consultant - OP	Total
Ministry of Health	39	19	25	10	3	96
Ministry of Defence	2	2	3	1	0	8
Faculty of Dental Sciences, University of Peradeniya	5	7	3	2	4	21
Total	46	28	31	13	7	125

Consultants include both board certified consultants and acting consultants.

Consultants working in departments of Paedodontology, Periodontology and Prosthetics are taken into Consultant in Restorative Dentistry and Consultants in Oral Medicine are taken into Consultant in OMFS in the Faculty of Dental Sciences, University of Peradeniya

The distribution of different dental consultants in Sri Lanka at the end of 2021 is illustrated in figure 2.5.

Fig.2.5: Distribution of different dental consultants in Sri Lanka at the end of 2021 according to the speciality including those who were under the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Defence and Faculty of Dental Sciences, University of Peradeniya.



Consultants include both board certified consultants and acting consultants.

The distribution of government dental consultants per one million population in Sri Lanka at the end of 2021 is explained in figure 2.6.

Fig. 2.6: Distribution of government dental consultants per one million population in Sri Lanka at the end of 2021 including those who were under the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Defence and Faculty of Dental Sciences, University of Peradeniya



Consultants include both board certified consultants and acting consultants.

According to the statistics, there were 2.1 consultants in OMFS, 1.3 consultants in Restorative Dentistry, 1.4 consultants in Orthodontics, 0.6 consultants in Community Dentistry and 0.3 consultants in Oral Pathology per one million population in Sri Lanka at the end of 2021.

District level distribution of different types of dental consultants under the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka at the end of the year 2021 is explained in figure 2.7.





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 2021 is explained in table 2.4.

Table 2.4: Distribution of different types of dental consultants under the Ministry ofHealth across the districts in Sri Lanka at the end of the year 2021

District	Consultants -OMFS	Consultants -RD	Consultants -O	Consultants -CD- Clinical	Consultants -CD- Non- Clinical	Consultants -OP
Colombo	7	7	5	2	6	2
Gampaha	3	1	2	0	0	0
Kalutara	2	1	1	0	1	0
Kandy	2	2	2	0	0	0
Matale	1	0	1	0	0	0
Nuwara Eliya	1	0	0	0	0	0
Galle	3	1	1	0	0	1
Matara	1	0	1	0	0	0
Hambantota	1	0	1	0	0	0
Jaffna	1	1	1	0	0	0
Kilinochchi	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mullaitivu	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vavuniya	1	0	1	0	0	0
Mannar	1	0	1	0	0	0
Batticaloa	1	1	1	0	0	0
Ampara	2	0	0	0	0	0
Trincomalee	1	0	0	0	0	0
Kalmunai	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kurunegala	2	1	1	0	0	0
Puttalam	1	0	1	0	0	0
Anuradhapura	1	1	1	0	0	0
Polonnaruwa	1	1	1	0	0	0
Badulla	2	1	1	0	0	0
Monaragala	1	0	0	0	0	0
Rathnapura	2	1	1	0	0	0
Kegalle	1	0	1	0	1	0
Sri Lanka	39	19	25	2	8	3

Consultants include both board certified consultants and acting consultants

Consultants in OMFS were distributed across all 9 provinces representing 23 districts except Mullaitivu, Kilinochchi and Kalmunai.

Consultants in RD were distributed across all 9 provinces representing 12 districts namely Colombo, Gampaha, Kalutara, Kandy, Galle, Jaffna, Batticaloa, Kurunegala, Anuradhapura, Polonnaruwa, Badulla and Rathnapura.

Consultants in Orthodontics were distributed across all 9 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.

Two Community Dentistry consultants were working in 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". Both units are located in the district of Colombo. Other CCDs were working in non-clinical stations, 2 were attached to PDHS, namely Western Province and Sabaragamuwa Province and one was attached to Oral health Unit-National Institute of Health Sciences, Kalutara. The other five consultants were working in the Family Health Bureau, National Cancer Control Programme and Institute of Oral Health, Maharagama where all located in the Colombo district.

Consultants in Oral Pathology were distributed across 2 provinces representing 2 districts namely Colombo and Galle.

In contrast to other provinces, the Western Province had all 5 types of dental consultants. Consultants in OMFS, consultants in RD and consultants in Orthodontics were distributed across all nine provinces. Consultants in CD were distributed only in Western and Sabaragamuwa Provinces and consultants in Oral Pathology were distributed only in Western and Southern Provinces.

2.4 Distribution of School Dental Therapists in Sri Lanka

School Dental Therapists (SDTs) provide preventive oral healthcare for children aged between 3-13 years. Their target group for treatment is children in grade 1, grade 4 and grade 7 classes in schools where there are more than 200 students. Oral health care should be provided to all children below 13 years in schools with less than 200 children. The current norm is to have one School Dental Clinic (SDC) per one Medical Officer of Health (MOH) division and 2,000 target population per SDT.

Figure 2.8 explains the distribution of SDCs and SDTs in Sri Lanka at the end of the year 2021.



Fig. 2.8: Distribution of SDCs and SDTs in Sri Lanka at the end of 2021: district variation

There were 356 SDTs working in 459 SDCs in Sri Lanka at the end of 2021. These SDTs were working under the administration of provincial Ministries of Health. The distribution of both SDCs and SDTs was highest in the Colombo district.

Figure 2.9 explains the target population that should be cared by a single SDT in Sri Lanka for the year 2021.



Fig. 2.9: Target population that should be cared by a single SDT for the year 2021: district variation

Even though the norm for the target population is 2,000 children, the average target population per SDT in 2021 for Sri Lanka was 3,102.9 children. It varied from 1,380.3 in the Vavuniya district to 9,643 in the Mannar district. The target population for the Hambantota district was also more than 5,000.

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Chapter 3

Statistics related to OPD dental clinics under the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka during 2020 and 2021

3.1 Statistics related to patients treated by OPD dental surgeons under the Ministry

of Health, Sri Lanka during 2020 and 2021

The total number of patients treated in OPD dental clinics by OPD dental surgeons under the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka for the years 2020 and 2021 are explained in figures 3.1 (a) and 3.1 (b).

Fig. 3.1 (a): Total number of patients treated by OPD dental surgeons under the Ministry of Health in the year 2020: district variation



During the year 2020, a total of 2,655,068 patients attended OPD dental clinics under the Ministry of Health. According to district values, during the year 2020, the total number of patients treated by OPD dental surgeons varied from 8,677 in the NIHS area Kalutara to 263,026 in the Colombo district. The total number of patients treated exceeded 150,000 in Kandy, Kurunegala, Badulla and Ratnapura districts.



Fig. 3.1 (b): Total number of patients treated by OPD dental surgeons under the Ministry of Health in the year 2021: district variation

During the year 2021, a total of 2,092,265 patients attended OPD dental clinics under the Ministry of Health. According to district figures, during the year 2021, the total number of patients treated by OPD dental surgeons varied from 9,801 in the NIHS area Kalutara, to 180,269 in the Colombo district. The total number of patients treated exceeded 150,000 in Colombo Kandy and Kurunegala districts. Figures 3.2 (a) and 3.2 (b) explain the monthly average numbers of patients treated by a single OPD dental surgeon working in OPD dental clinics under the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka for the years 2020 and 2021.





The monthly average number of patients treated by an OPD dental surgeon under the Ministry of Health was 219.3 in the year 2020, and district values varied from 120.5 in NIHS area Kalutara, to 321.4 in Vavuniya district.



Fig. 3.2 (b): Monthly average number of patients treated by a single OPD dental surgeon under the Ministry of Health in the year 2021: district variation

The monthly average number of patients treated by an OPD dental surgeon under the Ministry of Health was 166.4 in the year 2021 and it varied from 110.2 in Gampaha district to 351.5 in Polonnaruwa district.

Figures 3.3 (a) and 3.3 (b) explain the monthly average numbers of patients treated in one OPD dental clinic under the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka in the years 2020 and 2021.



Fig. 3.3 (a): Monthly average number of patients treated in a single OPD dental clinic under the Ministry of Health in 2020: district variation

On average 319.7 patients were treated in one OPD dental clinic per month in Sri Lanka, in the year 2020. This value varied from 120.5 patients treated in a single OPD dental clinic per month period in the NIHS area Kalutara to 486.5 patients in the Vavuniya district.



Fig. 3.3 (b): Monthly average number of patients treated in a single OPD dental clinic under the Ministry of Health in 2021: district variation

On average 236.6 patients were treated in one OPD per one month period in Sri Lanka during the year 2021. This value varied from 116.7 patients treated in one OPD dental clinic in one month period in the NIHS area Kalutara to 507.7 patients treated in the Polonnaruwa district.

3.2 Statistics related to types of dental treatments done by OPD dental surgeons under the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka during the years 2020 and 2021

Monthly average numbers of selected dental treatments carried out by a single OPD dental surgeon in OPD dental clinics under the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka for the years 2020 and 2021 are explained in figures 3.4 (a) and 3.4 (b)

Fig. 3.4 (a): Monthly average number of selected dental treatments carried out by a single OPD dental surgeon under the Ministry of Health in the year 2020: national values



According to national figures, a single dental surgeon extracted 61.8 teeth per month during the year 2020. The monthly average number of Glass Ionomer Cement restorations (GIC restorations) done was 34.1, while the number of Temporary fillings done was 28.6. On average a single dental surgeon had done 6.9 Scalings, 6.8 Composite restorations, 1.3 Amalgam restorations and 1.4 completed Root Canal Treatments (RCT) in one month period during the year 2020.

Fig. 3.4 (b): Monthly average number of selected dental treatments carried out by a single OPD dental surgeon under the Ministry of Health in the year 2021: national values



On average a single dental surgeon had extracted 49.1 teeth per month during the year 2021. The monthly average number of GIC restorations done was 25.4, while the number of Temporary fillings done was 20.6. On average a single dental surgeon had done 2.7 Scalings, 4.8 Composite restorations, 1.2 Amalgam restorations and 0.8 completed RCTs in one month period during the year 2021.

Tables 3.1 (a) and 3.1 (b) further explain the district wise statistics of selected dental treatments carried out by a single OPD dental surgeon in OPD dental clinics under the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka in the years 2020 and 2021.

Table 3.1 (a): Monthly average number of selected dental treatments carried out by a single OPD dental surgeon under the Ministry of health during the year

District	Extractions	Amalgam restorations	GIC restorations	Composite fillings	Completed RCTs	Scalings	Fluoride applications	Fissure Sealants	Temporary fillings
Colombo	32.4	0.6	30.8	4.6	1.0	5.5	0.4	0.1	20.9
Gampaha	46.5	3.1	20.2	2.6	0.9	3.6	0.1	0.1	24.1
Kalutara	54.0	0.9	24.8	3.8	0.5	3.0	0.1	0.0	30.3
NIHS area	24.1	1.5	54.8	4.3	1.0	3.3	1.4	0.8	20.0
Kandy	59.8	0.9	45.7	5.5	1.2	5.7	0.8	0.1	33.4
Matale	87.6	3.0	40.8	5.9	2.4	12	2.6	4.7	46.4
Nuwara Eliya	77.9	2.4	52.0	5.7	1.3	8.5	0.5	2.2	35.5
Galle	85.1	0.5	37.4	7.6	2.1	7.2	0.0	0.2	43.8
Matara	99.8	2.3	76.3	10.0	5.2	11.8	0.8	4.7	61,0
Hambantota	65.0	0.1	33.2	2.3	0.8	4.1	0.1	0.1	24.7
Jaffna	49.0	0.4	15.0	5.8	1.0	5.8	0.5	0.1	12.9
Kilinochchi	64.0	0.0	22.1	15.0	2.1	8.8	0.0	0.0	13.3
Mullaitivu	75.1	0.4	14.3	7.2	1.3	1.3	0.6	0.0	12.7
Vavuniya	39.3	0.6	20.2	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	12.0
Mannar	33.6	0.0	5.4	1.6	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.3	4.3
Batticaloa	121.7	0.2	31.0	17.3	1.5	12.7	0.7	1.6	20.9
Ampara	48.4	0.4	45.6	11.1	2.0	12.5	0.7	0.0	33.2
Trincomalee	95.8	0.8	17.4	6.9	0.8	6.9	0.2	0.3	18.1
Kalmunai	94.4	0.4	23.5	15.5	1.2	7.4	0.2	0.1	16.5
Kurunegala	67.4	3.7	28.8	4.9	1.1	5.6	1.3	0.4	31.7
Puttalam	72.2	0.1	26.3	9.0	1.7	6.6	0.4	0.5	18.2
Anuradhapura	61.5	0.1	17.8	1.8	2.3	3.3	0.5	0.0	27.9
Polonnaruwa	56.9	0.4	51.6	3.0	1.6	11.2	0.6	0.1	27.2
Badulla	72.5	4.5	43.1	11.6	1.7	12.4	0.7	0.8	32.8
Monaragala	50.6	0.0	47.9	13.0	1.5	13.0	0.2	0.0	47.4
Rathnapura	46.2	0.4	37.0	7.3	1.8	5.8	1.2	1.5	33.3
Kegalle	56.4	0.9	48.0	6.7	1.7	4.7	0.5	0.1	27.9
Sri Lanka	61.8	1.3	34.1	6.8	1.4	6.9	0.6	0.6	28.6

2020: district variation

Table 3.1 (b): Monthly average number of selected dental treatments carried out by asingle OPD dental surgeon under the Ministry of health during the year2021: district variation

District	Extractions	Amalgam restorations	GIC restorations	Composite fillings	Completed RCTs	Scalings	Fluoride applications	Fissure Sealants	Temporary fillings
Colombo	28.6	0.4	21.1	2.3	0.8	1.1	0.6	0.0	15.1
Gampaha	37.6	0.7	16.2	1.6	0.4	1.0	0.0	0.0	17.2
Kalutara	38.5	1.4	19.6	1.7	0.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	19.6
NIHS area	23.4	0.7	38.7	4.8	0.0	0.9	0.2	0.7	17.3
Kandy	54.0	0.8	36.4	7.5	0.9	1.8	0.5	0.5	32.7
Matale	78.1	0.2	34.8	5.7	1.3	6.3	2.0	2.6	37.2
Nuwara Eliya	56.8	0.9	32.8	3.3	0.6	2.3	0.6	1.1	25.3
Galle	68.0	0.9	32.0	3.7	1.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	25.1
Matara	86.3	3.8	49.2	6.9	2.2	4.3	0.7	1.9	43.6
Hambantota	40.1	0.0	14.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	10.3
Jaffna	32.6	0.4	10.4	2.7	0.3	1.9	0.0	0.0	8.4
Kilinochchi	22.6	0.0	4.3	3.2	0.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	2.5
Mullaitivu	79.7	0.5	13.2	8.3	0.8	10.4	0.1	0.1	16.5
Vavuniya	34.0	1.1	15.0	0.7	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.1	12.0
Mannar	30.5	0.0	6.3	2.2	0.4	1.4	0.0	0.0	5.8
Batticaloa	75.0	0.4	23.5	11.2	1.0	8.5	0.1	1.6	14.6
Ampara	39.2	0.1	43.0	10.2	1.9	6.7	0.6	0.2	28.5
Trincomalee	84.2	0.1	13.9	5.6	0.4	3.8	0.2	0.5	13.9
Kalmunai	43.9	0.4	12.7	8.2	0.5	3.1	0.0	0.0	10.8
Kurunegala	55.7	1.9	24.4	3.3	0.7	1.8	1.1	0.2	25.6
Puttalam	60.4	0.6	19.3	6.6	1.4	3.4	0.2	0.0	13.7
Anuradhapura	48.6	9.5	3.9	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.2	7.2
Polonnaruwa	90.2	0.1	69.6	6.7	1.6	12.0	2.2	0.2	33
Badulla	52.7	2.5	28.6	12.3	1.2	4.5	0.3	0.2	25.1
Monaragala	44.9	0.0	47.2	7.8	1.2	6.1	0.1	0.1	33.0
Rathnapura	34.9	1.0	27.5	3.8	0.8	1.6	0.5	1.5	20.4
Kegalle	53.9	1.1	32.3	5.2	1.0	1.3	0.1	0.1	24.3
Sri Lanka	49.1	1.2	25.4	4.8	0.8	2.7	0.4	0.4	20.6

Figures 3.5 (a) and 3.5 (b) explain the monthly average numbers of Extractions carried out by a single OPD dental surgeon working in OPD dental clinics under the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka for the years 2020 and 2021.



Fig. 3.5 (a): Monthly average number of Extractions carried out by a single OPD dental surgeon under the Ministry of Health in the year 2020: district variation

On average 61.8 Extractions were done by a single OPD dental surgeon per month during the year 2020. It varied from 24.1 Extractions in the NIHS area Kalutara to 121.7 Extractions in the Batticaloa district.



Fig. 3.5 (b): Monthly average number of Extractions carried out by a single OPD dental surgeon under the Ministry of Health in the year 2021: district variation

On average 49.1 Extractions were done by a single OPD dental surgeon per month during the year 2021. It varied from 22.6 Extractions in the Kilinochchi district to 90.2 Extractions in the Polonnaruwa district.

Figures 3.6 (a) and 3.6 (b) explain the monthly average numbers of Amalgam restorations carried out by a single OPD dental surgeon in OPD dental clinics under the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka in the years 2020 and 2021.





The average number of Amalgam restorations done by a single OPD dental surgeon per month during 2020 was 1.3. The highest number of Amalgam restorations was done in Badulla district (4.5) while in most of the districts, Amalgam restorations were rarely done. In Kilinochchi, Mannar and Monaragala districts Amalgam restorations were not done.

Fig. 3.6 (b): Monthly average number of Amalgam restorations done by a single OPD dental surgeon under the Ministry of Health in the year 2021: district variation



The average number of Amalgam restorations done by a single OPD dental surgeon per month during 2021 was 1.2. The highest number of Amalgam restorations which is 9.5 was done in the Anuradhapura district. In most of the districts, Amalgam restorations were rarely done, while in Hambantota, Kilinochchi, Mannar and Monaragala districts Amalgam restorations were not done. Figures 3.7 (a) and 3.7 (b) explain the monthly average numbers of GIC restorations done by a single OPD dental surgeon under the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka in the years 2020 and 2021.





According to national figures, 34.1 GIC restorations were done by a single dental surgeon per month during 2020. It varied from 5.4 GIC restorations per month per dental surgeon in the Mannar district to 76.3 GIC restorations in the Matara district.



Fig. 3.7 (b): Monthly average number of GIC restorations done by a single OPD dental surgeon under the Ministry of Health in the year 2021: district variation

On average 25.4 GIC restorations were done by a dental surgeon per month during 2021. It varied from 3.9 GIC restorations per month per dental surgeon in the Anuradhapura district to 69.6 GIC restorations in the Polonnaruwa district.

Figures 3.8 (a) and 3.8 (b) explain the monthly average numbers of Composite restorations done by a single OPD dental surgeon under the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka in the years 2020 and 2021.

Fig. 3.8 (a): Monthly average number of Composite restorations done by a single OPD dental surgeon under the Ministry of Health during the year 2020: district variation



On average 6.8 Composite restorations were done by a single dental surgeon per month during 2020. It ranged from 0.8 Composite restorations in the Vavuniya district to 17.3 Composite restorations in the Batticaloa district.

Fig. 3.8 (b): Monthly average number of Composite restorations done by a single OPD dental surgeon under the Ministry of Health during the year 2021: district variation



On average 4.8 Composite restorations were done by a single dental surgeon per month during 2021. It ranged from 0.4 in the Anuradhapura and Hambantota districts to 12.3 in the Badulla district.

Monthly average numbers of completed RCTs done by a single OPD dental surgeon under the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka in the years 2020 and 2021 are explained in figures 3.9 (a) and 3.9 (b)

Fig. 3.9 (a): Monthly average number of completed RCTs done by a single OPD dental surgeon under the Ministry of Health during the year 2020: district variation



The monthly average number of completed RCTs performed by a dental surgeon in Sri Lanka in 2020 was 1.4, and it varied from 0.2 in the Vavuniya and Mannar districts to 5.2 in the Matara district.

Fig. 3.9 (b): Monthly average number of completed RCTs done by a single OPD dental surgeon under the Ministry of Health during the year 2021: district variation



The monthly average number of completed RCTs performed by a dental surgeon for the year 2021 in Sri Lanka was 0.8 and it varied from 0.1 in Hambantota, Kilinochchi and Vavuniya districts to 2.2 in Matara district. There were no RCTs done in the NIHS area Kalutara.

Monthly average numbers of Scalings done by a single OPD dental surgeon under the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka in the years 2020 and 2021 are explained in figures 3.10 (a) and 3.2 (b).





The monthly average number of Scalings done by a single OPD dental surgeon in Sri Lanka during the year 2020 was 6.9. It varied from 2.2 Scalings in the Mannar district to 13 Scalings in the Monaragala district.



Fig. 3.10 (b): Monthly average number of Scalings done by a single OPD dental surgeon under the Ministry of Health in 2021: district variation

The monthly average number of Scalings done by a single OPD dental surgeon in Sri Lanka during 2021 was 2.7. It varied from 0.1 Scalings in the Anuradhapura district to 12 in the Polonnaruwa district.

Monthly average numbers of Fluoride applications done by a single OPD dental surgeon under the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka in the years 2020 and 2021 are explained in figures 3.11 (a) and 3.11 (b)

Fig. 3.11 (a): Monthly average number of Fluoride applications done by a single OPD dental surgeon under the Ministry of Health in the year 2020: district variation



On average, a single OPD dental surgeon had done 0.6 Fluoride applications per month during 2020. The highest number of Fluoride applications (2.6) was done in the Matale district. Fluoride applications were not done in Kilinochchi, Mannar, Vavuniya and Galle districts during the year 2020.

Fig. 3.11 (b): Monthly average number of Fluoride applications done by a single OPD dental surgeon under the Ministry of Health in the year 2021: district variation.



On average, a single OPD dental surgeon had done 0.4 Fluoride applications per month during the year 2021. The highest number of Fluoride applications (2.2) was done in the Polonnaruwa district. Fluoride applications were not done in Gampaha, Kalutara, Galle, Hambantota, Jaffna, Kilinochchi, Vavuniya, Mannar, Kalmunai and Anuradhapura districts during the year 2021.
Monthly average numbers of Fissure Sealant applications carried out by a single OPD dental surgeon under the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka in the years 2020 and 2021, are explained in figure 3.12 (a) and 3.12 (b).

Fig. 3.12 (a): Monthly average number of Fissure Sealant applications carried out by a single OPD dental surgeon under the Ministry of Health in the year 2020: district variation



On average, a single OPD dental surgeon had done 0.6 Fissure Sealant applications per month in the year 2020. The highest number of Fissure Sealant applications was done in Matale and Matara districts which were 4.7 per dental surgeon per month. Kalutara, Kilinochchi, Mullaitivu, Vavuniya, Anuradhapura, Ampara and Monaragala had not done Fissure Sealant applications during the year 2020.

Fig. 3.12 (b): Monthly average number of Fissure Sealant applications carried out by a single OPD dental surgeon under the Ministry of Health in the year 2021: district variation



On average, a single OPD dental surgeon had done 0.4 Fissure Sealant applications per month in the year 2021. The highest number of Fissure Sealant applications was done in the Matale district which is 2.6.

Fissure Sealant applications were not done in Colombo, Gampaha, Kalutara, Galle, Hambantota, Jaffna, Kilinochchi, Mannar, Kalmunai, and Puttalam during the year 2021.

Figures 3.13 (a) and 3.13 (b) explain the monthly average numbers of Temporary fillings done by a single OPD dental surgeon under the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka in the years 2020 and 2021.

Fig. 3.13 (a): Monthly average number of Temporary fillings carried out by a single OPD dental surgeon under the Ministry of Health during the year 2020: district variation



On average, a single OPD dental surgeon had done 28.6 Temporary fillings during a month in the year 2020. The highest number of Temporary fillings was done in Matara district which was 61. The least number of Temporary fillings per OPD dental surgeon per month was done in the Vavuniya district and it was 4.3.

Fig. 3.13 (b): Monthly average number of Temporary fillings carried out by a single OPD dental surgeon under the Ministry of Health during the year 2021: district variation.



On average, a single OPD dental surgeon had done 20.6 Temporary fillings per month in 2021. The highest number of Temporary fillings was done in the Matara district, which was 43.6. The least number of Temporary fillings per OPD dental surgeon per month was done in the Kilinochchi district and the value was 2.5.

Figures 3.14 (a) and 3.14 (b) explain the monthly average numbers of post-operative infections and bleeding episodes reported by a single OPD dental surgeon under the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka in the years 2020 and 2021.

Fig. 3.14 (a): Monthly average number of post-operative infections and bleeding episodes reported by a single OPD dental surgeon under the Ministry of Health in the year 2020: district variation



The monthly average number of post-operative infections and bleeding episodes reported by a single OPD dental surgeon was 0.8 in 2020. The highest figure of 3.4 was reported in the Batticaloa district and the lowest figure of 0.1 was reported in the Anuradhapura district.

Fig. 3.14 (b): Monthly average number of post-operative infections and bleeding episodes reported by a single OPD dental surgeon under the Ministry of Health in the year 2021: district variation



The monthly average number of post-operative infections and bleeding episodes reported by a single OPD dental surgeon was 0.9 in 2021. The highest figure of 9.4 was reported in the Anuradhapura district and the lowest figure of 0.1 was reported in Mannar district. Table 3.2, figures 3.15 (a), 3.15 (b), 3.16 (a) and 3.16 (b) explain the total numbers and annual average numbers of Oral Potentially Malignant Disorder (OPMD) cases identified in OPD dental clinics under the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka in the years 2020 and 2021. *Table 3.2: Total numbers and annual average numbers of OPMD cases identified in a single OPD dental clinic during the years 2020 and 2021: district variation*

District	Total number of OPMD cases identified in OPD dental clinics in 2020	Total number of OPMD cases identified in OPD dental clinics in 2021	Annual average number of OPMD cases identified in an OPD dental clinic in 2020	Annual average number of OPMD cases identified in an OPD dental clinic in 2021
Colombo	158	102	3.2	2.0
Gampaha	129	31 3.1		0.7
Kalutara	254	184 8.8		6.1
NIHS area	12	03	2.0	0.4
Kandy	438	298	8.9	6.1
Matale	218	147	12.8	8.6
Nuwara Eliya	119	119	4.6	4.6
Galle	171	145	5.7	4.8
Matara	122	219	5.3	8.8
Hambantota	61	96	3.2	4.8
Jaffna	108	40	3.7	1.3
Kilinochchi	43	16	6.1	1.6
Mullaitivu	12	36	2.4	7.2
Vavuniya	9	115	1.8	11.5
Mannar	28	10	3.1	0.6
Batticaloa	237	124	8.2	4.0
Ampara	146	101	13.3	8.4
Trincomalee	35	34	1.8	1.7
Kalmunai	211	277	11.7	11.1
Kurunegala	212	226	4.0	4.3
Puttalam	116	129	4.0	4.0
Anuradhapura	41	38	1.6	1.3
Polonnaruwa	94	194	5.2	10.8
Badulla	454	248	10.6	5.8
Monaragala	275	192	14.5	9.6
Ratnapura	524	390	9.4	6.5
Kegalle	112	116	4.5	4.6
Sri Lanka	4,339	3,630	6.3	4.9



Fig. 3.15 (a): Total number of OPMD cases identified in OPD dental clinics under the Ministry of Health during the year 2020: district variation

A total number of 4,339 OPMD cases was reported in the year 2020 in OPD dental clinics in the whole island. The highest number of cases was reported in Rathnapura district which was 524 and the lowest number of cases was identified in Vavuniya district which was 9.



Fig. 3.15 (b): Total number of OPMD cases identified in OPD dental clinics under the Ministry of Health during the year 2021: district variation

A total number of 3,647 OPMD cases was reported during the year 2021 in OPD dental clinics all over the island. The highest number of cases was identified in Rathnapura district which was 390 and the lowest number of cases was identified in NIHS area Kalutara which was 3.



Fig. 3.16 (a): Annual average number of OPMD cases identified in a single OPD dental clinic during the year 2020: district variation

The annual average number of OPMD cases identified in a single OPD dental clinic during 2020 was 6.3. The highest annual average number of cases per clinic was identified in Monaragala district which was 14.5 and the lowest average number of cases per clinic was reported in Mannar district which was 1.3.



Fig. 3.16 (b): Annual average number of OPMD cases identified in a single OPD dental clinic during the year 2021: district variation

The annual average number of OPMD cases identified in a single OPD dental clinic during 2021 was 4.9. The highest annual average number of cases per clinic (11.5) was reported in the Vavuniya district while the lowest average number of cases per clinic (0.4) was reported in the NIHS area Kalutara.

3.3 Statistics related to the selected special groups of patients managed by OPD dental surgeons under the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka in 2020 and 2021

Monthly average numbers of selected special groups of patients managed by OPD dental surgeons under the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka in the years 2020 and 2021 are explained in figure 3.17.

Fig. 3.17: Monthly average numbers of pregnant mothers, children less than 3 years and adolescents (13-19 years) managed in a single OPD dental clinic under the Ministry of health Sri Lanka in the years 2020 and 2021



The average number of pregnant mothers managed in a single OPD dental clinic under the Ministry of Health per month during 2020 was 24.9. On average 4.2 children less than 3 years and 21.6 adolescents (13-19 years) were managed in a single OPD dental clinic per month during 2020.

The average number of pregnant mothers managed in a single OPD dental clinic under the Ministry of Health per month during 2021 was 18.2. On average 3.5 children less than 3 years and 15.2 adolescents were managed in a single OPD dental clinic per month during 2021.

All pregnant mothers should be referred to the nearest dental clinic for screening and treatment of oral diseases during the first trimester of pregnancy by the Medical Officer of Health. Figures 3.18 (a) and 3.18 (b) explain the percentages of pregnant mothers screened for oral diseases in Sri Lanka for the years 2020 and 2021.

Fig 3.18 (a): Percentage of pregnant mothers screened for oral diseases in Sri Lanka for the year 2020: district variation



(Data from H 520 Monthly Return of Public Health Midwives- Monitoring and Evaluation unit- Family Health Bureau)

In Sri Lanka, 80.6% of pregnant mothers were screened for oral diseases in 2020. Pregnant mothers screened for oral diseases were highest in the Jaffna district with a percentage of 97.6%, while the lowest percentage of 57.3% was reported from the NIHS area Kalutara. Except for Colombo, Gampaha and NIHS area Kalutara, all other districts had screening percentages over 75% for pregnant mothers.



Fig 3.18 (b): Percentage of pregnant mothers screened for oral diseases in Sri Lanka for the year 2021: district variation

In 2021, when considering the national figure of the island, only 64.6% of pregnant mothers were screened for oral diseases. Pregnant mothers screened for oral diseases were highest in the Trincomalee district with a percentage of 95.6%, while the lowest percentage of 28.5% was recorded in the Gampaha district. Colombo, Gampaha, NIHS area Kalutara and Kegalle districts had less than 50% of the screening rate.

Table 3.3, Figure 3.19 (a), Figure 3.19 (b), Figure 3.20 (a) and Figure 3.20 (b) explain the total numbers and monthly average numbers of pregnant mothers managed in OPD dental clinics under the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka in the years 2020 and 2021.

Table 3.3: Total numbers and monthly average numbers of pregnant mothers managedin a single OPD dental clinic under the Ministry of Health in the years 2020and 2021: district variation

District	Total number of pregnant mothers managed in OPD dental clinics in 2020	Total number of pregnant mothers managed in OPD dental clinics in 2021	Monthly average number of pregnant mothers managed in a single OPD dental clinic in 2020	Monthly average number of pregnant mothers managed in a single OPD dental clinic in 2021
Colombo	7,037	3,575	11.7	6.0
Gampaha	7,408	2,492	15.1	4.7
Kalutara	7,559	5,743	21.7	16.0
NIHS area	959	1,276	13.3	15.2
Kandy	11,389	9,769	19.4	16.6
Matale	6,640	6,106	32.5	29.9
Nuwara Eliya	8,252	6,628	26.4	21.2
Galle	8,303	3,922	23.1	10.9
Matara	8,129	5,301	29.5	17.7
Hambantota	7,298	4,608	32.0	19.2
Jaffna	7,490	6,998	21.5	19.4
Kilinochchi	1,701	1,340	20.3	11.2
Mullaitivu	1,425	1,402	23.8	23.4
Vavuniya	2,431	2,537	40.5	21.1
Mannar	1,600	1,366	14.8	7.1
Batticaloa	15,102	10,746	43.4	28.9
Ampara	3,803	2,857	28.8	19.8
Trincomalee	10,007	8,476	41.7	35.3
Kalmunai	6,029	6,188	27.9	20.6
Kurunegala	19,930	15,447	31.3	24.3
Puttalam	7,898	5,621	22.7	14.6
Anuradhapura	4,348	5,018	13.9	14.4
Polonnaruwa	6,243	13,180	28.9	61.0
Badulla	16,950	12,778	32.8	24.8
Monaragala	8,143	5,950	35.7	24.8
Ratnapura	12,229	6,577	18.2	9.1
Kegalle	8,115	5,148	27.1	17.2
Sri Lanka	206,418	161,049	24.9	18.2



Fig.3.19 (a): Total number of pregnant mothers managed in OPD dental clinics under the Ministry of Health during the year 2020: district variation

The total number of pregnant mothers managed in dental OPD clinics in Sri Lanka during the year 2020 was 206,418 and it varied from 959 in NIHS area Kalutara to 19,930 in Kurunegala district.



Fig.3.19 (b): Total number of pregnant mothers managed in OPD dental clinics under the Ministry of Health during the year 2021: district variation

The total number of pregnant mothers managed in dental OPD clinics in Sri Lanka during the year 2021 was 161,049, and it varied from 1,276 in NIHS area Kalutara, to 15,447 in Kurunegala district.

Fig.3.20 (a): Monthly average number of pregnant mothers managed in a single OPD dental clinic under the Ministry of Health during the year 2020: district variation



In Sri Lanka during the year 2020, the monthly average number of pregnant mothers managed in a single OPD dental clinic was reported as 24.9. The highest monthly average number of pregnant mothers managed in a single OPD dental clinic was reported as 43.4 from the Batticaloa district, while the lowest was reported as 11.7 from the Colombo district.

Fig.3.20 (b): Monthly average number of pregnant mothers managed in a single OPD dental clinic under the Ministry of Health during the year 2021: district variation



In Sri Lanka during the year 2021, the monthly average number of pregnant mothers managed in a single OPD dental clinic was reported as 18.2. The highest monthly average number of pregnant mothers managed in a single OPD dental clinic was reported as 61 from the Polonnaruwa district, while the lowest was reported as 4.7 from the Gampaha district.

Tables 3.4, figures 3.21 (a), (b) and 3.22 (a), (b) explain the total numbers and monthly average numbers of children less than 3 years managed in OPD dental clinics under the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka in the years 2020 and 2021

Table 3.4: Total numbers and monthly average numbers of children less than 3 yearsmanaged in a single OPD dental clinic under the Ministry of Health in theyears 2020 and 2021: district variation

District	Total number of children less than 3 years managed in OPD dental clinics in 2020	Total number of children less than 3 years managed in OPD dental clinics in 2021	Monthly average number of children less than 3 years managed in a single OPD dental clinic in 2020	Monthly average number of children less than 3 years managed in a single OPD dental clinic in 2021
Colombo	742	655	1.2	1.1
Gampaha	1,340	675	2.7	1.3
Kalutara	852	959	2.4	2.7
NIHS area	101	196	1.4	2.3
Kandy	1,807	1,880	3.1	3.2
Matale	1,204	876	5.9	4.3
Nuwara Eliya	1,885	1,283	6.0	4.1
Galle	656	339	1.8	0.9
Matara	1,237	546	4.5	1.8
Hambantota	485	206	2.1	0.9
Jaffna	575	464	1.7	1.3
Kilinochchi	163	66	1.9	0.6
Mullaitivu	61	713	1.0	11.9
Vavuniya	165	157	2.8	1.3
Mannar	131	147	1.2	0.8
Batticaloa	855	351	2.5	0.9
Ampara	964	1,061	7.3	7.4
Trincomalee	1,649	2,185	6.9	9.1
Kalmunai	1,138	1,304	5.3	4.3
Kurunegala	5,768	5,809	9.1	9.1
Puttalam	917	459	2.6	1.2
Anuradhapura	636	677	2.0	1.9
Polonnaruwa	3,014	2945	14.0	13.6
Badulla	4,711	4101	9.1	7.9
Monaragala	718	384	3.1	1.6
Ratnapura	1,428	1846	2.1	2.6
Kegalle	1,701	880	5.7	2.9
Sri Lanka	34,903	31,164	4.2	3.5



Fig. 3.21 (a): Total number of children less than 3 years managed in OPD dental clinics under the Ministry of Health during the year 2020: district variation

The total number of children less than 3 years managed in OPD dental clinics in Sri Lanka in the year 2020 was 34,903 and it varied from 61 children in Mullaitivu district to 5,768 children in Kurunegala district.



Fig. 3.21 (b): Total number of children less than 3 years managed in OPD dental clinics under the Ministry of Health during the year 2021: district variation.

The total number of children less than 3 years managed in OPD dental clinics in Sri Lanka in the year 2021 was 31,164 and it varied from 66 children in Kilinochchi district to 5,809 children in Kurunegala district.



Fig. 3.22 (a): Monthly average number of children less than 3 years managed in a single OPD dental clinic under the Ministry of Health in the year 2020: district variation

In Sri Lanka for the year 2020, the monthly average number of children less than 3 years managed in a single OPD dental clinic was 4.2. The highest monthly average number of children less than 3 years managed in a single OPD dental clinic was from the Polonnaruwa district, with a value of 14 children, while the lowest monthly average number was from the Mullaitivu district which was one child per clinic.

Vavuniya

Mannar

Batticaloa Ampara Trincomalee Kurunegala Puttalam Anuradhapura Polonnaruwa Badulla Monaragala Ratnapura

Kalmunai

Mullaitivu

Kilinochchi

Matara

Hambantota Jaffana

Galle

Nuwara Eliya

Kegalle

SL

2

0

SHIN

Gampaha

Kalutara

Colombo

Matale

Kandy

Fig. 3.22 (b): Monthly average number of children less than 3 years managed in a single OPD dental clinic under the Ministry of Health in the year 2021: district variation



In Sri Lanka for the year 2021, the monthly average number of children less than 3 years managed in a single OPD dental clinic was 3.5. The highest monthly average number of children less than 3 years managed in a single OPD dental clinic was from the Polonnaruwa district, with a value of 13.6 children, while the lowest monthly average number was from the Kilinochchi district which was 0.6 children per clinic.

Tables 3.5, figures 3.23 and 3.24 explain the total numbers and average numbers of adolescents (13-19 years) managed in OPD dental clinics under the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka during a month in the years 2020 and 2021.

Table 3.5: Total numbers and monthly average numbers of adolescents managed in asingle OPD dental clinic under the Ministry of Health in the years 2020 and2021: district variation

District	Total number of adolescents managed in OPD dental clinics in 2020	Total number of adolescents managed in OPD dental clinics in 2021	Monthly average number of adolescents managed in a single OPD dental clinic in 2020	Monthly average number of adolescents managed in a single OPD dental clinic in 2021
Colombo	8,891	5,570	14.8	9.3
Gampaha	5,631	3,163	11.4	6.0
Kalutara	9,133	6,796	26.2	18.9
NIHS area	1,600	1,206	22.2	14.4
Kandy	6,517	12,686	11.1	21.6
Matale	6,103	4,269	29.9	20.9
Nuwara Eliya	7,030	5,724	22.5	18.3
Galle	11,391	7,448	31.6	20.7
Matara	14,100	5,890	51.1	19.6
Hambantota	4,645	2,159	20.4	9.0
Jaffna	3,615	2,245	10.4	6.2
Kilinochchi	2,181	752	26.0	6.3
Mullaitivu	1,130	385	18.8	6.4
Vavuniya	1,162	605	19.4	5.0
Mannar	1,600	1,564	14.8	8.1
Batticaloa	16,039	8,310	46.1	22.3
Ampara	3,405	3,262	25.8	22.7
Trincomalee	9,702	7,276	40.4	30.3
Kalmunai	8,007	5,573	37.1	18.6
Kurunegala	12,196	8,355	19.2	13.1
Puttalam	4,993	2,918	14.3	7.6
Anuradhapura	3,439	4,501	11.0	12.9
Polonnaruwa	3,059	8,466	14.2	39.2
Badulla	11,928	8,712	23.1	16.9
Monaragala	7,386	5,140	32.4	21.4
Ratnapura	9,906	7,907	14.7	11.0
Kegalle	4,790	3,639	16.0	12.1
Sri Lanka	179,579	134,521	21.6	15.2



Fig. 3.23 (a): Total number of adolescents managed in OPD dental clinics under the Ministry of Health during the year 2020: district variation

The total number of adolescents managed in OPD dental clinics in Sri Lanka during the year 2020 was 179,579. The highest number of adolescents (16,039) was managed in the Batticaloa district and the lowest number of adolescents (1,130) was managed in the Mullaitivu district.



Fig. 3.23 (b): Total number of adolescents managed in OPD dental clinics under the Ministry of Health during the year 2021: district variation

The total number of adolescents managed in OPD dental clinics in Sri Lanka during the year 2021 was 134,521. The highest number of adolescents (12,686) was managed in the Kandy district and the lowest number of adolescents (385) was managed in Mullaitivu district.



Fig. 3.24 (a): Monthly average number of adolescents managed in a single OPD dental clinic under the Ministry of Health in the year 2020: district variation

In Sri Lanka, an average number of 21.6 adolescents were managed per month per OPD dental clinic during the year 2020. The highest average number of adolescents per month per clinic was managed in the Matara district with a value of 51.1, while the lowest average number was from the Jaffna district with a value of 10.4.



Fig. 3.24 (b): Monthly average number of adolescents managed in a single OPD dental clinic under the Ministry of Health in the year 2021: district variation

In Sri Lanka, an average number of 15.2 adolescents were managed per month per OPD dental clinic during the year 2021. The highest average number of adolescents per month per clinic was managed in the Polonnaruwa district with a value of 39.2, while the lowest average number was from the Vavuniya district with a value of 5.

3.4 Statistics related to dental treatments carried out by OPD dental surgeons during 2020 and 2021 under the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka according to types of OPD dental clinics

Types of OPD dental clinics

- Type 1 OPD dental clinics in National Hospitals in Sri Lanka, Teaching Hospitals, Provincial General Hospitals, District General Hospitals and Base Hospitals
- Type 2 OPD dental clinics in Divisional Hospitals and Primary Medical Care Units
- Type 3 Adolescent Dental Clinics
- Type 4 Community Dental Clinics and Dental Clinics under the Medical Officer of Health
- Type 5 Mobile dental clinics

Figures 3.25 (a) and 3.25 (b) explain the total number of patients managed at OPD dental clinics under the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka in the years 2020 and 2021 according to the types of OPD dental clinics.

Fig. 3.25 (a): Distribution of the total number of patients managed at OPD dental clinics in the year 2020 according to types of OPD dental clinics



The total number of patients managed at OPD dental clinics in the year 2020 was 2,655,068. Out of that 45% of patients were managed in type 1 OPD dental clinics, another 45% of patients were managed in type 2 OPD dental clinics while only 2% were managed at type 5 OPD dental clinics.

Fig. 3.25 (b): Distribution of the total number of patients managed at OPD dental clinics in the year 2021 according to types of OPD dental clinics



The total number of patients managed at OPD dental clinics in Sri Lanka for the year 2021 was 2,092,265. Out of the total number of patients managed, 48% were managed at Type 2 OPD dental clinics, while only 1% were managed at Type 5 dental clinics.

Figures 3.26 (a) and (b) explain the monthly average numbers of patients managed by a single OPD dental surgeon working under the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka in the years 2020 and 2021 according to types of OPD dental clinics.

Fig. 3.26 (a): Monthly average number of patients managed by a single OPD dental surgeon under the Ministry of Health in 2020 according to types of OPD dental clinics



Considering the whole island, on average 219.3 patients were managed by a single OPD dental surgeon per month in the year 2020. The highest number of patients managed by a single OPD dental surgeon per month was reported from Type 1 OPD dental clinics which was 244.7. The least number was reported from ADCs, which was 130.8. The number of patients managed by a single OPD dental surgeon working in a mobile dental clinic per month was 168.7 and it included those patients who were screened. Dental surgeons working in Community Dental Clinics and dental clinics under the MOH were supposed to screen patients and the monthly average number of patients managed by a single dental surgeon working in these clinics was 193.3.

Fig. 3.26 (b): Monthly average number of patients managed by a single OPD dental surgeon under the Ministry of Health in 2021 according to types of OPD dental clinics



When considering the whole island data, on average 166.4 patients were managed by a single OPD dental surgeon per month in the year 2021. An average number of 179.5 patients were managed by a single OPD dental surgeon attached to Type 1 OPD dental clinics, which was the highest among all types of OPD dental clinics. A single dental surgeon attached to a mobile dental clinic treated the least number of patients, which was 85.7 per month during the year 2021. Dental surgeons working in Community Dental Clinics and dental clinics under MOH were supposed to screen patients, and the monthly average number of patients managed by a single dental surgeon working in these clinics was 141.8.

Figures 3.27 (a) and 3.27 (b) explain the monthly average numbers of patients managed in a single OPD dental clinic under the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka in the years 2020 and 2021 according to types of OPD dental clinics.

Fig. 3.27 (a): Monthly average number of patients managed in a single OPD dental clinic under the Ministry of Health in the year 2020 according to types of OPD dental clinics



Out of all the OPD dental clinics under the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka, on average 319.7 patients were managed in one OPD dental clinic per month in the year 2020. The monthly average number of patients managed in a single OPD dental clinic was highest in Type 1 OPD dental clinics with a value of 857.6 and the least monthly average number of patients was managed in Adolescent Dental Clinics with a value of 125.9.

Fig. 3.27 (b): Monthly average number of patients managed in a single OPD dental clinic under the Ministry of Health in the year 2021 according to types of OPD dental clinics



Out of all the OPD dental clinics under the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka, on average 236.6 patients were managed in a single OPD dental clinic per month in the year 2021. The monthly average number of patients managed in a single OPD dental clinic was highest in Type 1 OPD dental clinics with a value of 619.8 and the least monthly average number of patients was managed in mobile dental clinics with a value of 96.9.
Figures 3.28, 3.29, 3.30, 3.31, 3.32, 3.33, 3.34, 3.35 and 3.36 explain the percentages of selected types of treatments carried out at OPD dental clinics under the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka in the years 2020 and 2021 according to types of OPD dental clinics.

Fig. 3.28 (a): Distribution of the percentage of Extractions carried out at OPD dental clinics in the year 2020 according to types of OPD dental clinics



The total number of extractions carried out in 2020 at OPD dental clinics was 748,179. From the total, 49.83% of extractions were carried out at the Type 2 OPD dental clinics while Type 5 OPD dental clinics carried out only 0.91%.

Fig. 3.28 (b): Distribution of the percentage of Extractions carried out at OPD dental clinics in the year 2021 according to types of OPD dental clinics



The total number of extractions carried out in 2021 at OPD dental clinics was 251,758. From the total, 52% of extractions were carried out at Type 2 OPD dental clinics, while Type 5 OPD dental clinics carried out only 1%.

Fig. 3.29 (a): Distribution of the percentage of Temporary fillings carried out at OPD dental clinics in the year 2020 according to types of OPD dental



The total number of Temporary fillings carried out in the year 2020 in all OPD dental clinics in Sri Lanka was 345,823. Out of the total, 44.7% of Temporary fillings were carried out at Type 2 OPD dental clinics while only 1.8 % were carried out at mobile dental clinics in Sri Lanka.

Fig. 3.29 (b): Distribution of the percentage of temporary fillings carried out at OPD dental clinics in the year 2021 according to types of OPD dental clinics



The total number of Temporary fillings carried out in the year 2021 in all OPD dental clinics in Sri Lanka was 258,711. Out of the total, 47% of Temporary fillings were carried out at Type 2 OPD dental clinics while only 1 % were carried out at mobile dental clinics.

Fig. 3.30 (a): Distribution of the percentage of Amalgam restorations carried out at OPD dental clinics in the year 2020 according to types of OPD dental clinics



The total number of Amalgam restorations carried out in the year 2020 at OPD dental clinics in Sri Lanka was 15,194. From the total, 48.6% of Amalgam restorations were carried out at Type 2 OPD dental clinics while in Type 5 OPD dental clinics, only 0.7% of Amalgam restorations were carried out.

Fig. 3.30 (b): Distribution of the percentage of Amalgam restorations carried out at OPD dental clinics in the year 2021 according to types of OPD dental clinics



The total number of Amalgam restorations carried out in the year 2021 at OPD dental clinics in Sri Lanka was 14,606. From the total, 48% of Amalgam restorations were carried out at Type 2 OPD dental clinics while at Type 5 OPD dental clinics carried out only 0.005% of Amalgam restorations.

Fig. 3.31 (a): Distribution of the percentage of GIC restorations carried out at OPD dental clinics in the year 2020 according to types of OPD dental clinics



The total number of GIC restorations carried out in the year 2020 at OPD dental clinics in Sri Lanka was 413,405. From the total, 43.9% of GIC restorations were carried out at Type 2 OPD dental clinics, while 2.7% of GIC restorations were carried out at Type 5 OPD dental clinics.

Fig. 3.31 (b): Distribution of the percentage of GIC restorations carried out at OPD dental clinics in the year 2021 according to types of OPD dental clinics



The total number of GIC restorations carried out in the year 2021 at OPD dental clinics in Sri Lanka was 319,950. From the total, 49% of GIC restorations were carried out at Type 2 OPD dental clinics, while only 1% of GIC restorations were carried out at Type 5 OPD dental clinics.

Fig. 3.32 (a): Distribution of the percentage of Composite restorations carried out at OPD dental clinics in the year 2020 according to types of OPD dental clinics



The total number of Composite restorations carried out in the year 2020 at OPD dental clinics was 81,976. From the total, 46.2% of Composite restorations were carried out at Type 1 OPD dental clinics, while 0.8% of Composite restorations were done in Type 5 OPD dental clinics.

Fig. 3.32 (b): Distribution of the percentage of Composite restorations carried out at OPD dental clinics in the year 2021 according to types of OPD dental clinics



The total number of Composite restorations carried out in the year 2021 at OPD dental clinics was 60,826. From the total, 48% of Composite restorations were carried out at Type 2 OPD dental clinics while 1% of Composite restorations were done in Type 5 OPD dental clinics.

Fig. 3.33 (a): Distribution of the percentage of completed RCTs carried out at OPD dental clinics in the year 2020 according to types of OPD dental clinics.



The total number of completed RCTs carried out in the year 2020 at OPD dental clinics was 17,359. From the total, 55.8% of completed RCTs were carried out at Type 1 OPD dental clinics.

Fig. 3.33 (b): Distribution of the percentage of completed RCTs carried out at OPD dental clinics in the year 2021 according to types of OPD dental clinics



The total number of completed RCTs carried out in the year 2021 at OPD dental clinics was 10,318. From the total, 51% of completed RCTs were carried out at Type 1 OPD dental clinics.

Fig. 3.34 (a): Distribution of the percentage of Scalings carried out at OPD dental clinics in 2020 according to types of OPD dental clinics



In Sri Lanka, the total number of Scalings carried out in the year 2020 at OPD dental clinics was 83,979. From the total, 45.5% of Scalings were carried out at Type 2 OPD dental clinics, while 3.6% of Scalings were carried out in mobile dental clinics.

Fig. 3.34 (b): Distribution of the percentage of Scalings carried out at OPD dental clinics in 2021 according to types of OPD dental clinics



In Sri Lanka, the total number of Scalings carried out in the year 2021 at OPD dental clinics was 33,815. From the total, 50% of Scalings were carried out at Type 2 OPD dental clinics, while 1% of Scalings were carried out in mobile dental clinics.

Fig. 3.35 (a): Distribution of the percentage of Fluoride applications carried out at OPD dental clinics in the year 2020 according to types of OPD dental clinics



The total number of Fluoride applications carried out in the year 2020 at OPD dental clinics was 6,880. From the total, 36.2% of Fluoride applications were carried out at Type 1 OPD dental clinics. About 17.5% of Fluoride applications were done in Type 4 OPD dental clinics (Community Dental Clinics and dental clinics under the Medical Officer of Health) where pregnant mothers and children less than 3 years should be usually treated.

Fig. 3.35 (b): Distribution of the percentage of Fluoride applications carried out at OPD dental clinics in the year 2021 according to types of OPD dental clinics



The total number of Fluoride applications carried out in the year 2021 at OPD dental clinics was 5,157. From the total, 38% of Fluoride applications were carried out in Type 1 OPD dental clinics. About 13% of Fluoride applications were done in Type 4 OPD dental clinics.

Fig. 3.36 (a): Distribution of the percentage of Fissure Sealant applications carried out at OPD dental clinics in the year 2020 according to types of OPD dental clinics



The total number of Fissure Sealant applications carried out in the year 2020 at OPD dental clinics was 7,528. Out of the total, 30.0 % of Fissure Sealant applications were carried out at Type 1 OPD dental clinics, while only 22.4% of Fissure Sealant applications were done in Type 3 (Adolescent Dental Clinics) where school children should be usually treated.

Fig. 3.36 (b): Distribution of the percentage of Fissure Sealant applications carried out at OPD dental clinics in the year 2021 according to types of OPD dental clinics



The total number of Fissure Sealant applications carried out in the year 2021 at OPD dental clinics was 4,973. Out of the total, 47 % of Fissure Sealant applications were carried out at Type 1 OPD dental clinics, while only 18% of Fissure Sealant applications were carried out in Adolescent Dental Clinics.

Tables 3.6 (a), 3.6 (b) and figures 3.37 (a), 3.37 (b) explain the monthly average numbers of selected treatments carried out by a single OPD dental surgeon under the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka in the years 2020 and 2021 according to the types of OPD dental clinics.

Fig. 3.37 (a): Monthly average number of selected treatments carried out by a single OPD dental surgeon under the Ministry of Health in the year 2020 according to types of OPD dental clinics



Extractions were the most common type of treatment carried out in Type 1 and Type 2 OPD dental clinics, while in Type 3, 4 and 5 OPD dental clinics, GIC restorations were the commonest type of treatment in the year 2020. GIC restorations were the second most common treatment modality in Type 1 and Type 2 OPD dental clinics. Extractions were reported as the second most common type of treatment in Type 3, 4 and 5 OPD dental clinics.

Fig. 3.37 (b): Monthly average number of selected treatments carried out by a single OPD dental surgeon under the Ministry of Health in the year 2021 according to types of OPD dental clinics



Extractions were the commonest type of treatment carried out in all types of OPD dental clinics followed by GIC restorations, except in Type 4 OPD dental clinics in the year 2021. In Type 4 OPD dental clinics both extractions and GIC restorations were carried out in almost equal manner. Temporary fillings were reported as the third most common type of treatment in all types of OPD dental clinics in Sri Lanka.

Table 3.6 (a): Total number and monthly average number of selected treatments carriedout by a single OPD dental surgeon under the Ministry of Health in 2020according to types of OPD dental clinics

Type of OPD dental clinic	Type 1	Type 2	Type 3	Type 4	Type 5	Sri Lanka
Total Extractions	331,548	372,830	23,842	13,144	6,815	748,179
Monthly average Extractions per dental surgeon	68.6	67.0	25.8	28.1	21.8	61.8
Total Temporary fillings	150,529	154,623	21,317	13,036	6,318	345,823
Monthly average Temporary fillings per dental surgeon	31.1	27.8	23.1	27.9	20.3	28.6
Total Amalgam restorations	4,778	7,385	1,916	1,004	111	15,194
Monthly average Amalgam restorations per dental surgeon	1.0	1.3	2.1	2.1	0.4	1.3
Total GIC restorations	178,980	181,683	25,156	16,252	11,334	413,405
Monthly average GIC restorations per dental surgeon	37.0	32.6	27.2	34.7	36.3	34.1
Total Composite restorations	37,894	36,445	3,638	2,942	660	81,579
Monthly average Composite restorations per dental surgeon	7.8	6.5	3.9	6.3	2.1	6.7
Total RCT (Completed)	9,685	6,539	627	427	81	17,359
Monthly average RCT (Completions) per dental surgeon	2.0	1.2	0.7	0.9	0.3	1.4
Total Scalings	29,806	37,484	8,554	4,415	3,000	83,259
Monthly average Scalings per dental surgeon	6.2	6.7	9.3	9.4	9.6	6.9

The highest monthly average number of Extractions (68.6) was performed by an OPD dental surgeon working in Type 1 OPD dental clinics. The least monthly average number of Extractions (21.8) was performed by a single OPD dental surgeon working in mobile dental clinics (Type 5). The highest monthly average numbers of Temporary fillings, GIC restorations, Composite restorations and RCTs were performed by an OPD dental surgeon attached to Type 1 OPD dental clinics.

The highest monthly average number of Amalgam restorations was done by an OPD dental surgeon attached to Type 3 and Type 4 OPD dental clinics which was 2.1. The highest monthly average number of Scalings (9.6) was performed by a single OPD dental surgeon attached to mobile dental clinics (Type 5).

Table 3.6 (b): Total number and monthly average number of	selected treatments carried
out by a single OPD dental surgeon under the	Ministry of Health in 2021
according to types of OPD dental clinics	

Types of OPD dental clinics	Type 1	Type 2	Type 3	Type 4	Type 5	Sri Lanka
Total Extractions	251,758	324,946	23,159	12,353	5,870	618,086
Monthly average Extractions per dental surgeon	51.9	56.4	21.4	21.4	18.8	49.1
Total Temporary fillings	110,184	121,090	14,234	10,900	2,303	258,711
Monthly average Temporary fillings per dental surgeon	22.7	21.0	13.2	18.9	7.4	20.6
Total Amalgam restorations	4,215	6,985	2,361	977	68	14,606
Monthly average Amalgam restorations per dental surgeon	0.9	1.2	2.2	1.7	0.2	1.2
Total GIC restorations	124,991	156,016	22,484	12,305	4,154	319,950
Monthly average GIC restorations per dental surgeon	25.8	27.1	20.8	21.4	13.3	25.4
Total Composite restorations	26,255	29,367	2,933	1,704	567	60,826
Monthly average Composite restorations per dental surgeon	5.4	5.1	2.7	3.0	1.8	4.8
Total RCT (Completed)	5,272	4,516	357	92	81	10,318
Monthly average RCT (Completions) per dental surgeon	1.1	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.8
Total Scalings	11,414	16,834	2,598	2,550	419	33,815
Monthly average Scalings per dental surgeon	2.4	2.9	2.4	4.4	1.3	2.7

The highest monthly average number of Extractions (56.4), GIC restorations (27.1) and Scalings (2.9) were performed by an OPD dental surgeon working in Type 2 OPD dental clinics. The least monthly average number of Extractions (18.8) was performed by a single OPD dental surgeon working in mobile dental clinics. The highest monthly average number of Temporary fillings (22.7), Composite restorations (5.4) and RCTs (1.1) were performed by an OPD dental surgeon attached to Type 1 OPD dental clinics.

The highest monthly average number of Amalgam restorations was done by an OPD dental surgeon attached to Type 3 OPD dental clinics, which was 2.2.

Figures 3.38 (a), 3.38 (b), 3.39 (a), 3.39 (b), 3.40 (a) and 3.40 (b) explain the percentages of special groups of patients managed at OPD dental clinics under the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka in the year 2020 and 2021 according to types of OPD dental clinics.

Fig. 3.38 (a): Distribution of the percentage of pregnant mothers managed at OPD dental clinics in 2020 according to types of OPD dental clinics



In Sri Lanka, the total number of pregnant mothers managed in the year 2020 at OPD dental clinics was 206,418. From the total, 46% of pregnant mothers were managed at Type 2 OPD dental clinics. Only 12% of the pregnant mothers were managed at Type 4 OPD dental clinics where pregnant mothers should be treated usually.

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Fig. 3.38 (b): Distribution of the percentage of pregnant mothers managed at OPD dental clinics in 2021 according to types of OPD dental clinics



In Sri Lanka, the total number of pregnant mothers managed in the year 2021 at OPD dental clinics was 161,049. From the total, 48% of pregnant mothers were managed at Type 2 OPD dental clinics. Only 13% of the pregnant mothers were managed at Type 4 OPD dental clinics.

Fig. 3.39 (a): Distribution of the percentage of children less than 3 years managed at OPD dental clinics in the year 2020 according to types of OPD dental clinics



The total number of children less than 3 years managed in Sri Lanka during the year 2020 at OPD dental clinics was 34,903. From the total, 47% of children less than 3 years were managed at Type 2 OPD dental clinics.

Fig. 3.39 (b): Distribution of the percentage of children less than 3 years managed at OPD dental clinics in the year 2021 according to types of OPD dental clinics



The total number of children less than 3 years managed in Sri Lanka during the year 2021 at OPD dental clinics was 31,164. From the total, 34% of children less than 3 years were managed at Type 2 OPD dental clinics while only 1% were managed at mobile dental clinics (Type 5).





The total number of adolescents managed in the year 2020 at OPD dental clinics was 179,577. From the total, 42% of adolescents were managed at Type 2 OPD dental clinics. Only 11% were managed at ADCs (Type 3) where school children should be treated usually.

Fig. 3.40 (b): Distribution of the percentage of adolescents managed at OPD dental clinics in the year 2021 according to types of OPD dental clinics



The total number of adolescents managed in the year 2021 at OPD dental clinics was 134,521. from the total, 45% were managed at Type 2 OPD dental clinics. Only 12% were managed at ADCs (Type 3).

Tables 3.7 (a), 3.7 (b) and figures 3.4 (a), 3.4 (b) explain the monthly average numbers of special groups of patients managed in OPD dental clinics under the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka in the year 2020 and 2021, according to types of OPD dental clinics.

Table 3.7 (a): Monthly average number of special groups of patients managed by a singleOPD dental surgeon under the Ministry of Health in the year 2020according to types of OPD dental clinics

	Type 1	Type 2	Type 3	Type 4	Type 5	Sri Lanka
Monthly average number of pregnant mothers per OPD dental clinic	12.8	17.3	17.6	52.2	24.5	17.0
Monthly average number of children less than 3 years per OPD dental clinic	2.2	2.3	2.9	17.0	1.7	2.9
Monthly average number of adolescents per OPD dental clinic	14.2	13.5	21.5	16.5	25.4	14.8

Table 3.7 (b): Monthly average number of special groups of patients managed by a singleOPD dental surgeon under the Ministry of Health in the year 2021according to types of OPD dental clinics

	Type 1	Type 2	Type 3	Type 4	Туре 5	Sri Lanka
Monthly average number of pregnant mothers per OPD dental clinic	8.2	13.5	16.1	36.5	15.5	12.8
Monthly average number of children less than 3 years per OPD dental clinic	1.6	1.8	3.6	14.9	0.9	2.5
Monthly average number of adolescents per OPD dental clinic	10.5	10.6	15.7	8.8	2.6	10.7



Fig. 3.41 (a): Monthly average number of special groups of patients managed per OPD dental surgeon in the year 2020 according to types of OPD dental clinics

In the year 2020, the highest monthly average number of pregnant mothers was managed (52.2) in Type 4 OPD dental clinics. Managing children less than 3 years at an OPD dental clinic was comparatively low in all types of OPD clinics except Type 4 clinics which had a value of 17 per month. The monthly average number of adolescents managed at OPD dental clinics was the highest (25.4) in mobile dental clinics (Type 5) which was higher compared to ADCs (21.5).



Fig. 3.41 (b): Monthly average number of special groups of patients managed per OPD dental surgeon in the year 2021 according to types of OPD dental clinics

In the year 2021, the highest monthly average number of pregnant mothers was managed (36.5) in Type 4 OPD dental clinics. Managing children less than 3 years at an OPD dental clinic was low in all types of OPD dental clinics compared to Type 4 clinics which had the highest value of 14.9. The monthly average number of adolescents managed at OPD dental clinics was highest in Type 3 OPD dental clinics with a value of 15.7.

Figure 3.42 explains the total number of OPMD cases reported by OPD dental clinics under the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka in the year 2020 and 2021 according to types of OPD dental clinics.

Fig. 3.42 (a): Total number of OPMD cases reported by OPD dental clinics under the Ministry of Health in the year 2020 according to types of OPD dental clinics



Out of 4,339 OPMD cases reported by OPD dental clinics in 2020 in Sri Lanka, the highest number (2,354 OPMD cases) was reported in Type 2 OPD dental clinics, while it was very low in Type 3, 4 and Type 5 OPD dental clinics.

Fig. 3.42 (b): Total number of OPMD cases reported by OPD dental clinics under the Ministry of Health in the year 2021 according to types of OPD dental clinics



Out of 3,630 OPMD cases reported by OPD dental clinics in 2021, the highest number (1,839 OPMD cases) was reported in Type 2 OPD dental clinics, while the lesser number of OPMD cases were reported in Type 3, 4 and Type 5 OPD dental clinics.

Figures 3.43 (a) and 3.43 (b) explain the annual average number of OPMD cases reported in a single OPD dental clinic under the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka in the year 2020 and 2021 according to types of OPD dental clinics.

Fig. 3.43 (a): Annual average number of OPMD cases reported in a single OPD dental clinic in the year 2020 according to types of OPD dental clinics



The annual average number of OPMD cases identified in one OPD dental clinic throughout the island in 2020 was 6.3. On average 14.5 OPMD cases were identified in Type 1 OPD dental clinics followed by 5.4 OPMD cases in Type 2 OPD dental clinics.



Fig. 3.43 (b): Annual average number of OPMD cases reported in a single OPD dental clinic in the year 2021 according to types of OPD dental clinics

The annual average number of OPMD cases identified in one OPD dental clinic in Sri Lanka for the year 2021 was 4.9. On average highest value of 13.2 OPMD cases was identified in Type 1 OPD dental clinics, while the second highest value (4), was reported in Type 2 OPD dental clinics.

3.5 Trend analysis of dental treatments carried out by OPD dental surgeons

Figures 3.44 and 3.45 explain the statistics related to dental treatments carried out by OPD dental surgeons under the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka from 2014 to 2021 according to types of treatments and types of restorations respectively.

Fig. 3.44: Statistics related to dental treatments carried out by OPD dental surgeons under the Ministry of Health from 2014 to 2021



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 the provincial council and directly from dental surgeons in hospitals under the line ministry-2018, 2019, 2020, 2021

A total of 2,655,120 patients attended OPD dental clinics in 2020 and 2,092,265 patients during the year 2021. These figures show some downfall in patient flow compared to an upward trend from 2017 to 2019. The total number of Extractions performed has 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. The total number of restorations done has increased from 587,287 in 2014 to 1,704,482 in 2019 but it also shows the same downward trend with the value of 682,252 in the year 2021. The total number of Scalings was also fallen from 257,922 in 2019 to 33,815 in 2021.



Fig. 3.45: Dental treatments carried out by OPD dental surgeons under the Ministry of Health according to types of Restorations from 2014 to 2021

According to the available statistics, the number of Temporary fillings and GIC restorations carried out has considerably increased from 2016 to 2019 but again reduced in 2020 and 2021. The number of Temporary fillings done had been doubled from 2014 to 2019. But there was a considerable reduction in 2020 and 2021.

The number of Composite restorations, Amalgam restorations, Root Canal Treatment and Deciduous Pulp therapy had not changed much from 2014 to 2019. Compared to 2019, the number of fillings done in 2020 and 2021 has shown a decreasing trend with the usual pattern as in all other treatment types.

(Annual Health Bulletin data from 2014 to 2017 were compiled only from monthly returns sent by dental surgeons to the Medical Statistics Unit of the Ministry of Health. Therefore, it was passive surveillance. But in 2018, Regional Dental Surgeons were requested to collect monthly returns from the dental surgeons of their districts and were asked to send compiled data- to Research and Surveillance Unit, IOH Maharagama. Monthly returns of the dental surgeons under the line ministry hospitals were directly collected and compiled by Research and Surveillance Unit, IOH Maharagama. Therefore, it was active surveillance)

Data from Annual Health Bulletin 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017 Data from Regional Dental Surgeons in hospitals under the provincial council and directly from dental surgeons in hospitals under the line ministry 2018, 2019, 2020, and 2021

Chapter 4

Statistics related to Specialized Oral Healthcare Services under the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka during 2020 and 2021

The duties and the functions of these units have been described comprehensively in 'Oral Health Report 2018'.

Types of specialized oral healthcare services

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

4.1 Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery

The total numbers of patients visited and managed at OMFS clinics in Sri Lanka during the years 2020 and 2021 are explained in Figure 4.1.

Fig. 4.1: Total numbers of patients visited and managed at OMFS clinics in Sri Lanka during the years 2020 and 2021



During the year 2020 total of 221,219 patients visited OMFS clinics across the island, but that value was reduced to 172,337 in the year 2021. Out of the total, 79,993 patients were reported as 1st visit patients in 2020. In 2021, from the total number of patients, 59,867 patients were reported as 1st visit patients.

The total numbers of treatments carried out from the selected treatment categories at OMFS clinics in Sri Lanka during the years 2020 and 2021 are explained in Figure 4.2.

Fig. 4.2: Total numbers of treatments carried out in OMFS clinics in Sri Lanka during the years 2020 and 2021 according to types of treatments



The average numbers of treatments carried out in selected treatment categories per month per single OMFS clinic in Sri Lanka in 2020 and 2021 are explained in Figure 4.3.





The commonest type of treatment carried out in OMFS clinics in Sri Lanka was Minor oral surgeries in the year 2020 with an average value of 60.5 per single OMFS clinic per month, followed by Trauma management with a monthly average value of 52.3.

In the year 2021, Trauma management was the commonest type of treatment category with a monthly average value of 54.3, followed by Minor oral surgeries with a monthly average value of 45.9. In both 2020 and 2021, Orthognathic surgeries were the least common, out of the selected treatment types per single OMFS clinic per month, with values of 0.5 and 0.7 respectively.

Table 4.1 further explains the total numbers of patients managed and treatments carried out according to the different treatment categories in OMFS clinics in Sri Lanka during the years 2020 and 2021.

Table 4.1: Nu	mbers of patients	managed	according to	different	treatment	categories at
ON	IFS clinics in Sri	Lanka du	ring the year	s 2020 an	d 2021	

De	escription	2020	2021
Extractions		15,250	15,088
Minor oral surgeries	Surgical removal of teeth	11,307	8,139
	Other minor oral surgeries	11,941	12,250
Management of	Facial bone fractures	4,991	4,301
trauma	Dento-alveolar Trauma	3,474	4,166
	Soft tissue injuries	10,646	15,655
Head and neck	Newly diagnosed cases	2,017	2,048
cancers	Patients managed surgically	1,939	1,812
	Oncology referrals	920	1,568
OPMD new cases	Leukoplakia	1,444	740
	Erythroplakia	500	563
	OSMF	1,608	1,368
	Erosive lichen planus	931	863
	Others	1,041	902
	Total	5,524	4,436
Biopsies	·	5,830	5,966
Number of restoration	s done	4,035	2,033
Root canal treatments	completed	1,929	1,192
Scalings		901	436
Management of	Benign tumours	1,246	1,531
patients with	Dento-alveolar infections	7,593	7,816
	Patient with mucosal diseases	3,575	3,496
	Facial pain	6,331	4,828
	TMJ disorders	3,727	4,555
	Congenital malformations	1,250	1,341
	Cysts	1,279	1,395
	Salivary gland problems	1,980	2,022
Orthognathic surgeries	s performed	196	324
Plastic surgeries performed	rmed	536	389
Suture removal		8,520	4,060
Patients managed und	er GA/gas sedation	7,513	6,265
Inward patients manag	ged	23,879	24,304
Medico-legal cases man	naged	10,165	9,473
1st visit patients		79,993	59,867
Subsequent visit patier	nts	141,226	112,470
Total number of patien	nts	221,219	172.337

Figure 4.4 explains the distribution of different types of Orofacial trauma managed in OMFS clinics in Sri Lanka during the years 2020 and 2021.





In both years 2020 and 2021, the commonest type of Orofacial trauma managed at OMFS clinics was soft tissue injuries, but compared to the value of 11,134 in the year 2020, the year 2021 had a higher number of cases (15,655). Dento-alveolar trauma was reported as the least common type of Orofacial trauma with values of 3,774 in 2020 and 4,166 in 2021.

Figure 4.5 explains the presentation and management of Oral cancer at OMFS clinics in Sri Lanka during the years 2020 and 2021.





According to the data from OMFS clinics across the island, during 2020 and 2021, almost the same number of newly diagnosed Oral cancer cases were reported with values of 2,017 and 2,048 respectively. But in the year 2020, only 920 cases were referred for Oncological management, while 1,568 cases were referred during the year 2021.

Figures 4.6 (a) and 4.6 (b) explain the presentation of different types of OPMD cases to OMFS clinics in Sri Lanka during the years 2020 and 2021.

Fig. 4.6 (a): Presentation of OPMD cases to OMFS clinics in Sri Lanka during the year 2020: according to types of OPMDs



* OSMF- Oral submucous Fibrosis.

Fig. 4.6 (b): Presentation of OPMD cases to OMFS clinics in Sri Lanka during the year 2021: according to types of OPMDs



* OSMF- Oral submucous Fibrosis.

Out of all OPMD cases reported to OMFS clinics in Sri Lanka during the years 2020 and 2021, OSMF cases showed the highest presentation with values of 29% and 31% respectively. Erythroplakia was the least presented type of OPMD reported during both years 2020 and 2021 with percentages of 9% and 13% respectively.

4.2 Restorative Dentistry

The total numbers of patients visited and managed at Restorative Dentistry clinics in Sri Lanka during 2020 and 2021 are explained in Figure 4.7.

Fig. 4.7: Total numbers of patients visited and managed at Restorative Dentistry clinics in Sri Lanka during the years 2020 and 2021



During the year 2020 total of 219,759 patients visited Restorative Dentistry clinics across the island, but that value was drastically reduced to 94,717 in the year 2021. Out of the total in the year 2020, only 27,480 patients were reported as 1st visit patients. From the total number of patients visited Restorative Dentistry clinics in 2021, only 32,217 were 1st visit patients.

The total numbers of treatments carried out in selected treatment categories at Restorative Dentistry clinics in Sri Lanka during the years 2020 and 2021 are explained in Figure 4.8.

Fig. 4.8: Total numbers of treatments carried out in Restorative Dentistry clinics in Sri Lanka in the years 2020 and 2021 according to types of treatments


The average numbers of treatments carried out in selected treatment categories per month in a single Restorative Dentistry clinic in Sri Lanka during the years 2020 and 2021 are explained in Figure 4.9.

Fig. 4.9: Monthly average numbers of treatments carried out in a single Restorative Dentistry clinic in Sri Lanka during the years 2020 and 2021 according to types of treatments



The commonest type of treatment carried out in Restorative Dentistry clinics in Sri Lanka during the year 2020 was Direct restorations, with an average value of 211.7 per single Restorative Dentistry clinic per month, followed by Endodontics with an average value of 70 per clinic per month.

The year 2021 also showed the same pattern with the highest monthly average value of 160.2 reported for Direct restorations, followed by the monthly average value of 56.6 cases for Endodontics.

In both years 2020 and 2021, Implant placement was the least common type out of selected treatment types in a single Restorative Dentistry clinic per month, with values of 0.1 and 0.4 respectively.

Table 4.2 further explains the total numbers of patients managed and treatments carried out according to the different treatment categories at Restorative Dentistry clinics in Sri Lanka during the years 2020 and 2021.

Description		2020	2021
	Temporary	8,974	10,736
Direct restorations	GIC	18,837	16,436
	Composite	17,914	13,191
Endodontic	Pulp therapy for deciduous teeth	3,147	4,309
	RCT completed	11,980	9,957
Post and core build-ups		492	1,731
Indirect	Crowns	617	540
restorations	Others	8,454	275
Removable	Dentures delivered	589	1,075
prosthesis	Denture repairs	184	448
Obturators delivered		101	93
Fixed partial prosthesis delivered		282	438
Implants		12	96
Management of discolored teeth		199	372
Periodontal	Non-Surgical	976	1,274
Treatment	Surgical	94	153
Management of traumatized teeth (new cases)		4,358	5,348
Preventive	Fluoride application	2,952	1,130
management	Fissure sealant	334	207
Patients managed under G/A		44	12
Medico-legal cases managed		672	542
1st visit patients		27,480	32,217
Subsequent vi	sit patients	192,279	62,500
Total number of patients		219,759	94,717

Table 4.2: Numbers of patients managed according to different treatment categories atRestorative Dentistry clinics in Sri Lanka during the years 2020 and 2021

4.3 Orthodontics

The total numbers of patients visited and managed at Orthodontic clinics in Sri Lanka during the years 2020 and 2021 are explained in Figure 4.10.





During the year 2020 total of 184,958 patients visited Orthodontic clinics in Sri Lanka, but that value was slightly reduced to 171,927 in the year 2021. Out of the total in the year 2020, only 18,065 patients were reported as 1st visit patients. From the total number of patients in 2021, only 14,001 patients were 1st visit patients.

The total numbers of treatments carried out in selected treatment categories at Orthodontic clinics in Sri Lanka during the years 2020 and 2021 are explained in Figure 4.11.

Fig. 4.11: Total numbers of treatments carried out in Orthodontic clinics in Sri Lanka in the years 2020 and 2021 according to types of treatments



* Completed treatments.

** Total of removable and fixed retainers.

The average numbers of treatments carried out in selected treatment categories per month at a single Orthodontic clinic in Sri Lanka during the years 2020 and 2021 are explained in Figure 4.12.

Fig. 4.12: Monthly average numbers of treatments carried out in a single Orthodontic clinic in Sri Lanka during the years 2020 and 2021 according to the types of treatments



**Completed cases*

**Include both fixed and removable retainers

The commonest type of treatment carried out in Orthodontic clinics in Sri Lanka during the year 2020 was Fixed appliances, with an average value of 20.9 cases per single Orthodontic clinic per month, followed by Retainers (removable and fixed) with a monthly average value of 16.8.

In the year 2021, there was a remarkable reduction of completed Removable and Fixed appliance cases compared to the year 2020 with average values of 5.7 and 6.5 respectively. But the number of Retainers showed only a slight reduction compared to the year 2020 with an average of 16.4 cases per month per Orthodontic clinic. In both years 2020 and 2021 Functional appliance cases were the least common, with values of 1.9 and 1.1 respectively.

Table 4.3 further explains the total numbers of patients managed and treatments carried out according to different treatment categories at Orthodontic clinics in Sri Lanka during the years 2020 and 2021.

Table 4.3: Number of patients managed according to different treatment categories atOrthodontic clinics in Sri Lanka during the years 2020 and 2021

Description		2020	2021
History taking/treatment planning and		25,158	25.085
impressions		2.715	2.144
Impressions with bands		2,713	2,144
Band cementations		3,820	0,930
Removable appliances		4,233	4,249
	Adjustments	48,148	35,009
	Repairs	2,751	2,752
	I reatment completed	3,302	1,793
	Bonding up new cases	4,089	3,415
Fixed appliances	Adjustments/repairs	67,078	46,229
	De-bonding	2,249	2,337
	Treatment completed	5,777	2,031
	Wax bites	1,555	1,545
Functional appliances	Delivered	1,460	1,514
i uneuonai appinances	Repairs	991	977
	Treatment completed	518	338
Retainers - removable		2,221	2,114
Retainers - fixed		2,407	2,997
Fixed habit breakers		181	176
Fixed arch expanders		447	375
Anchorage devices		914	719
Other / adjunctive appliances		5,832	6,095
Head gear / Face mask fittings		215	215
Ortho-Surgery joint cases		611	399
Ortho-Resto joint cases	574	549	
Cleft lip/palate patients managed		889	650
Reviews		37,448	32,984
Others		11,001	4,214
1st visit patients		18,065	14,001
Subsequent visit patients	165,696	157,926	
Total number of patients		184,958	171,927

4.4 Community Dentistry - Preventive Oral Health Clinics

Figure 4.13 explains the distribution of average numbers of patients treated in a single Preventive Oral Health clinic per month during the years 2020 and 2021 according to the types of clinic visits.

Fig. 4.13: Monthly average numbers of patients treated in a single Preventive Oral Health clinic during the years 2020 and 2021 according to types of clinic visits



During the year 2020, the average number of patients treated in a single Preventive Oral Health clinic per month was 601.6. That value was considerably reduced in 2021 to an average value of 361.

There was an average number of 179.1 patients recorded as first visit patients in the year 2020, while only 98.7 patients registered as first visit patients in 2021.

Figure 4.14 explains the distribution of special groups of patients treated in a single Preventive Oral Health clinic per month during the years 2020 and 2021.

Fig. 4.14: Monthly average numbers of selected special groups of patients managed in a single Preventive Oral Health clinic during the years 2020 and 2021



Monthly average numbers of children less than 3 years and new pregnant mothers managed in a single Preventive Oral Health clinic during the year 2020, were 106 and 46.1 respectively. Compared to 2020, in 2021 it had reduced to 56.4 children under 3 years and 24.8 new pregnant mothers.

The average numbers of different types of selected treatments provided in a single Preventive Oral Health clinic per one month period during 2020 and 2021 are explained in Figure 4.15.

Fig. 4.15: Monthly average numbers of different types of selected treatments provided in a single Preventive Oral Health clinic during the years 2020 and 2021



Considering the selected types of treatments carried out in Preventive Oral Health clinics, the most common type of treatment was restorations, having a monthly average of 202.9 in the year 2020 and 220.3 in the year 2021 per Preventive Oral Health clinic. The next common type of treatment was Fluoride gel applications with values of 166.4 in 2020 and 162.2 in 2021.

Out of all types of treatments, Scaling was the least common type of treatment carried out in both the years 2020 and 2021 with monthly average values of 17.9 and 15.3 respectively.

Chapter 5

Preventive Oral Health Services

Specialists in Community Dentistry are appointed to the following centres 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
- Oral Cancer Prevention and Control Unit National Cancer Control Programme, Colombo 5
- 4. Oral Health Unit- National Institute of Health Sciences, Kalutara
- 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 goal of the Health Promotion Bureau (HPB), the Oral Health Promotion Unit 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 2020 and 2021 are summarized in Tables 5.1 (a) and 5.1 (b)

Activity	Output
Behaviour Change	• Development and printing of sets of flashcards on oral
Communication (BCC)	health (Sinhala 3,500 and Tamil 2,500), which were to be
intervention package for	used at the grass root level as a supporting tool to educate
improving the oral health of	parents and caregivers of children under 3 years of age
under 3-year-old children	
Oral health messages	• Three facebook posts and one video clip were developed
related to the COVID-19	regarding 'Oral healthcare during the COVID
pandemic.	pandemic' in Sinhala, Tamil and English languages and
	disseminated
	• Development of an animated video clip on 'Benefits of
	Fluoride toothpaste use in improving oral health' and
	disseminated via facebook
	• Development of ten Sinhala and English oral health
	messages for billboards
	• Participated in the 'Nugasewana' programme for raising
	public awareness of oral health during the COVID-19
	pandemic

Table 5.1 (a): Activities carried out by the Oral Health Promotion Unit of HPB in 2020

Table 5.1 (a) continued: Activities carried out by the Oral Health Promotion Unit of HPBin 2020

 related to oral health: World Head and Neck Cancer Day' (27th of July) Development of a short video clip on self-mou examination and dissemination via facebook page of HP. 	h
Cancer Day' (27 th of July) examination and dissemination via facebook page of HP	
Cancer Day (27 of July)	3
in collaboration with the	
National Cancer Control	
Programme	
Capacity building • Five online capacity building programmes for RDSs of	n
programmes on Health Health Promotion and Health Communication	
Promotion and Health	
Communication	
'Suwaseriya' 24-hour help • During the COVID-19 outbreak, the Suwaseriya call cent	re
centre (1999) was declared as Trilingual Health Hotline. Publ	ic
concerns were addressed during the period of the COVI	D
-19 pandemic. (Two members of the unit are being engage	d
as respondents of the 'Suwaseriya' team)	
'Preschool Health • Developing and printing of 'The manual for Prescho	əl
Promotion Setting Development' programme Health Promotion Setting Development' (Sinhal	1-
14,500 copies and Tamil-2,500 copies). This manu	al
provides comprehensive guide on developing Prescho	ol
Health Promotion Setting to health care workers, prescho	ol
Health Promotion Setting to health care workers, prescho teachers and other relevant stakeholders. This is	ol a
Health Promotion Setting to health care workers, prescho teachers and other relevant stakeholders. This is collaborative work involving Family Health Bureau (FHI	ol a 3)
Health Promotion Setting to health care workers, prescho teachers and other relevant stakeholders. This is collaborative work involving Family Health Bureau (FHI and National Secretariat for Early Childhood Developme	ol a 3) 1t

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Table 5.1 (a) continued: Activities carried out by the Oral Health Promotion Unit of HPBin 2020

Oral Health messages	• Development of Information, Education and
related to the COVID-19	Communication (IEC) materials for the preschool
Pandemic: Activities	community for the reopening of preschools in
related to the preschool	collaboration with NSECD, WHO and UNICEF
community	• Personalized brochure for the parents of preschool
	children (Sinhala and Tamil languages)
	• Wall chart, which illustrates the main strategies for the
	prevention of the spread of COVID-19 infection among
	preschool children
	• Video for preschool teachers on the preparation of
	preschools for reopening (Sinhala and Tamil languages)
	• Song and video on hand washing technique for
	preschool children (all 3 languages)

The development of health promotion settings (applying the 'setting approach') is one of the main interventions carried out by the Health Promotion Bureau. Oral Health Unit is responsible for coordinating activities for the development of the 'Preschool Health Promotion Setting' (PHPS) as well as developing criteria for oral health promotion in other healthy settings; villages, workplaces, hospitals and schools as well as community-based platforms (e.g., Mother Support Groups). It is a valuable opportunity to keep oral health always on the general health agenda and promote oral health during the life course.

Activity	Output
Behaviour Change Communication (BCC) intervention package for improving the oral health of under 3-year-old children	 Training of trainers (TOT) programmes on the BCC intervention package was conducted for RDSs, DSs and SSDTs to promote oral health during early childhood. A wall chart was developed and printed (Sinhala – 9500 copies, Tamil – 9500 copies) on tooth brushing initiation at the first tooth eruption. Mothers/ caregivers with children up to 3 years of age who are attending child welfare clinics and dental clinics, and service providers in these clinics were targeted through this wall chart.
Oral health messages related to COVID –19 pandemic to social media and mass media to educate the general public	 Developing and disseminating COVID-19-related oral health messages, on betel chewing to social media. Disseminating Oral Health messages related to the COVID-19 pandemic to Mass media For ITN Sri Lanka, Siyatha TV and Sirasa TV Article for Suwaya magazine
Oral health messages to mass media to educate the general public	 Oral health programmes for Sitha FM and Vision FM (SLBC) Press conference on Dental Trauma (02.08.2021) Article for Lankadeepa Newspaper

Table 5.1 (b): Activities carried out by the Oral Health Promotion Unit of HPB in 2021

Table 5.1 (b) continued: Activities carried out by the Oral Health Promotion Unit of HPBin 2021

Oral health Messages to	Message for parents of preschoolers (Public
educate the general public.	addressing system)
	• Oral health messages for billboards – General oral
	health and child oral health
	• World Oral Health Day – facebook post
	for improvement of oral health behaviour during
	early childhood
Commemorate special	• Held media seminar on 'World Head and Neck
days related to oral health:	Cancer Day'
'World Head and Neck	• Development of a short video clip on OPMD and oral
Cancer Day'	cancer and dissemination via the YouTube channel of
(27 th of July) in	НРВ
collaboration with	
National Cancer Control	
Programme (NCCP)	
Development of training	• The oral health component of the Health Education
modules	Officer (HEO) training module
	• Training module for TOT programme on National
	programme for PHPS development
	• Training module for TOT programme on the
	BCC intervention on oral health
Behavioural surveillance	• A rapid assessment survey was carried out among
and research	preschool teachers and Early Childhood Development
	Officers (ECDO) via a Google survey form to assess
	the reach of the health education materials developed
	by HPB targeting the preschool community.
	• Evaluation of the effectiveness of the BCC intervention
	for Oral Health Promotion among 0 to 3-year-old
	children using supervision tool.

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Table 5.1 (b) continued: Activities carried out by the Oral Health Promotion Unit of HPBin 2021

'Suwaseriya' 24-hour help	• During the COVID-19 outbreak, the Suwaseriya call
centre	centre (1999) was declared as Trilingual Health
	Hotline. Public concerns were addressed during the
	period of the COVID-19 pandemic. (Two members of
	the unit are being engaged as respondents of the
	'Suwaseriya' team)
COVID-19 death-related	• One member of the unit was appointed as the Colombo
activities	district coordinator.
Oral health messages	• Two Sinhala and Tamil Live online webinars were
related to the COVID-19	conducted to improve knowledge, attitudes and skills
pandemic: Activities related	on COVID-19, appropriate behaviours and healthy
to the preschool community	preschool setting development among the preschool
	community prior to the re-opening of preschools during
	the COVID–19 pandemic.
	Conducting Focus Group Discussions among preschool
	teachers using an online platform to assess the readiness
	of the preschool community for re-opening of
	preschools during the COVID-19 pandemic.
	• Discussion with Director NSECD, ECDO and HEO for
	the assessment of appropriate behaviours for preventing
	the COVID–19 among the preschool community.

Table 5.1 (b) continued: Activities carried out by the Oral Health Promotion Unit of HPBin 2021

Italtii	• Mediate with NSECD and link with all district and
etting	divisional ECDOs for preschool healthy setting
PHPS)	development.
PHPS)	 development. Disseminate circular for PHPS development among stakeholders of the health sector. Increased registration of PHPS via health promotion application of HPB. Two online advocacy sessions on PHPS development were conducted to introduce the PHPS development manual for CCP, CCD, MO (MCH), MO (HP), RDS and HEO. Three online advocacy sessions on PHPS development were conducted to introduce the PHPS development manual for ECDOs and SSDTs. Development and printing of 'The manual for Preschool Health Promotion Setting Development' (Tamil language–6000 copies). This manual provides a comprehensive guide to developing PHPS for healthcare workers, preschool teachers and other relevant stakeholders. This is a collaboration work involving FHB and NSECD
	etting PHPS)

5.2 Oral Health Unit - Family Health Bureau

The main objective of the oral health unit of the 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 the oral health unit of FHB in 2020 and 2021 are summarized in tables 5.2 (a) and 5.2 (b).

Activity	Output
Reinforcing knowledge on oral health	• Conducted physical programme for
during pregnancy of Supervising Public	SPHMs/PHMs of Southern, Central and
Health Midwives (SPHM) and Public	Eastern provinces. Newly developed
Health Midwives (PHM).	flashcards and flip charts were distributed.
	• Provided technical guidance and IEC
	materials to all other provinces to conduct
	similar programmes due to the pandemic
	situation in the country.
Capacity building programme for SDTs	• Conducted two virtual programmes for all
on infection control in the dental	SDTs in the country.
settings: special reference to COVID-19	
virus spread during dental treatment	
Capacity building programme for dental	• Conducted one virtual programme for all
surgeons attached to the ADCs and	dental surgeons attached to ADCs and
CDCs on infection control in the dental	CDSs.
settings: special reference to COVID-19	
virus spread during dental treatment	

Table 5.2 (a): Activities carried out by the oral health unit of FHB in 2020

Table 5.2 (a) continued: Activities carried out by the oral health unit of FHB in 2020

Conducted data analysis programmes for	• Conducted one virtual programme
SSDTs, RDSs and development officers	covering all districts
(DO) of each RDHS area on the	
electronic Reproductive Health	
Management Information System (e	
RHMIS) database	
Capacity building programme on	• Conducted one webinar for all regional
environmental concerns in COVID-19	level health managers
control for regional level health managers	
National review of School Dental	• Conducted as 02 - day virtual programme
Services-2019	
Consultative meeting with SDTs, SSDTs	• One physical consultative meeting was
and RDSs to identify the gaps in the	conducted.
school dental service delivery	
Developing Guidelines to enable the	Guidelines for service provision during
functioning of ADC and School Dental	the COVID-19 outbreak and a guideline
Clinics (SDC) during the COVID-19	for the new normal phase of the
pandemic	pandemic were circulated

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Activity	Output
Capacity building programme for dental	• All dental surgeons working in ADCs and
surgeons working at ADCs and CDCs	CDCs in Sri Lanka were trained via two
	physical programmes and one Zoom
	programme.
Provincial level progress review	• A progress review of Central Province was
2021/2022 and capacity building of SDTs	completed. Others were cancelled due to
	prevailing pandemic conditions.
Capacity building programmes for SDTs	• Four virtual programmes were conducted
	for all SDTs in the country.
Awareness programme for public health	• Virtual programmes were conducted
staff on the importance of oral health	among MO(MCH)s, MOHs and Regional
	Public Health Nursing Sisters (RPHNS).
RDS training programme- to give updates	• One virtual programme was conducted
on the programmes conducted by FHB	with the participation of all RDSs in the
	country.
Programme to encourage preventive	• Fluoride varnish was purchased and
therapies among SDTs	distributed among all SDTs in the country.
	The virtual training programme was carried
	out on preventive therapies in dentistry.
Programme to improve the condition of	• Purchased and distributed 10 autoclaves
SDCs by providing dental equipment.	among SDCs
National review of School Dental	Conducted 02 -day virtual programme
Services-2020	
Capacity building programme for Senior	• One virtual programme was conducted.
Registrars and Registrars in Community	
Medicine/Dentistry	

Table 5.2 (b): Activities carried out by the oral health unit of FHB in 2021

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 2020 and 2021 are summarized in Tables 5.3 (a) and 5.3 (b).

Activity	Output
Capacity building programmes for	• Improved knowledge of dental surgeons
medical officers and dental surgeons at	on prevention and screening of individuals
the district level	with high risk for OPMDs and oral cancer
	in Kalutara, Jaffna, Kilinochchi, Ampara
	and Kalmunai districts. Approximately
	150 dental surgeons participated in these
	programmes.
Capacity building programme for	• Improved knowledge of medical officers
medical officers at Healthy Life Style	on early detection of OPMDs in
Centres (HLC) regarding early detection	Kurunegala, Gampaha and Galle districts
of oral cancers.	
Published the 'National Guideline for the	• 200 copies of the National Guideline
Management of Oral Cancer in Sri	printed and circulated among OMFS
Lanka'	units, Oncology units and other relevant
	institutions. Soft copies are available on
	the NCCP website.

Table 5.3 (a): Activities carried out by the Oral Cancer Prevention and Control unit of
NCCP in 2020

Table 5.3 (a) continued: Activities carried out by the Oral Cancer Prevention and Controlunit of NCCP in 2020

• Reprinting and distribution of 50,000
posters and 50,000 leaflets in Sinhala and
Tamil languages. Soft copies are available
on the NCCP website.
• The video was developed in collaboration
with HPB on self-mouth examination in
both Sinhala and Tamil languages. The
video was distributed among RDSs. Soft
copies are available on the NCCP website.
• A circular was issued to all health
institutions to conduct activities under the
theme: 'Early detection saves lives -
Oral Cancer: Detect early - treat
promptly'. Ten institutions submitted
reports regarding the events conducted to
commemorate this day.
• Resource persons from the Oral Cancer
Prevention and Control unit participated
in awareness programmes at the Nurse's
Training School, Colombo and the
National Institute of Mental Health.
Approximately 80 persons participated in
the two programmes.
• The media seminar was conducted with
the presence of resource persons
representing the preventive and curative

Table 5.3 (a) continued: Activities carried out by the Oral Cancer Prevention and
Control unit of NCCP in 2020

• District performance of cancer prevention
• District performance of cancer prevention
and control activities was reviewed using
the Zoom platform. The need for
improving data quality and reporting
mechanism was highlighted and
instructions were given to RDSs.
• Technical Advisory Committee on oral
cancer prevention and control was
initiated and resource persons
representing different aspects of oral
cancer prevention and control were
incorporated as members.
Recommendations forwarded to the
National Advisory Committee on
prevention and control of cancer.
• Consultative meetings were held with
public health experts, OMF Surgeons,
RDSs, MO (NCD)s, dental surgeons and
PHIs.
• Problems were identified and a model for
screening of high-risk populations for oral
cancer was formulated.

Table 5.3 (b): Activities carried out by the Oral Cancer Prevention and Control unit of
NCCP in 2021

Activity	Output
Capacity building programmes for dental	• Four programmes were carried out with the
surgeons at district levels	participation of 150 dental surgeons to
	improve the knowledge and skills of dental
	surgeons regarding the prevention and
	screening of individuals with OPMDs and
	oral cancer.
Capacity building of Ayurveda university	• The online training session was conducted
students	to improve the capacities of Ayurveda
	University students on improving early
	detection of OPMDs as well as habit
	intervention in clinical settings.
Technical updates to RDSs on developing	• Three online programmes were conducted
district level oral cancer programmes	for all RDSs.
Introducing an e-based surveillance	• Distributing 36 laptops to OMFS and Oral
system to OMFS and Oral Pathology units	Pathology units and training relevant staff
to enter oral cancer incidence data	on CanReg 5 software
Training of non-health categories on oral	• One training programme was conducted for
cancer prevention	training district level leaders, and
	volunteers of the Sarvodaya movement at
	Sarvodaya Headquarters, Moratuwa.
	• One training programme was conducted for
	tri-force personnel at the army hospital,
	Narahenpita on risk habits for oral cancer
	and the importance of prevention and early
	detection
Training primary health care staff	• Development of a TOT manual on early
categories at the district level on early	detection and prevention of oral cancers.
detection and prevention of oral cancers.	

Table 5.3 (b) continued: Activities carried out by the Oral Cancer Prevention and
Control unit of NCCP in 2021

Developing IEC materials for the	• A video was developed on self-mouth
prevention of oral cancer and promotion of	examination for the prevention of oral
early detection	cancer and the promotion of early
	detection.
	• Publishing videos on websites and
	facebook posts on the hazards of chewing
	tobacco and areca-nut.
Printing of registers for reporting oral	• Fifty registers were reprinted for newly
cancer incidence data	established OMFS units till an e-based
	surveillance system will be established
	survemance system will be established.
Media related activities to commemorate	• A circular signed by the DGHS was issued
'World Head and Neck cancer day' on	to all health institutions. The theme for the
27 th July 2021	year 2021 was 'Stop chewing areca-nut
	products for good oral health'.
	• A media seminar was conducted to
	sensitize the media, to the threat of
	commercially prepared areca-nut products
	and their implications.
	• Publishing newspaper articles on the
	hazards of chewing tobacco and areca-nut
Assessment of diagnostic and treatment	• Questionnaire based survey was
facilities at OMFS units	conducted to assess the distribution of
	facilities at all OMFS units.
Performance review of oral cancer	• The online review was conducted with
prevention and control activities	RDSs through Zoom technology to assess
	oral cancer prevention and control
	activities at the district level.

Table 5.3 (b) continued: Activities carried out by the Oral Cancer Prevention and
Control unit of NCCP in 2021

Conduct Technical Advisory Committee	• Four Technical Advisory Committee
on oral cancer prevention and control for	meetings were conducted and
2021	recommendations were forwarded to the
	National Advisory Committee on
	prevention and control of oral cancer.
Strengthen the prevention of 'loss-to-	• A circular signed by DGHS was issued to
follow-up' of oral cancer and OPMD	introduce satellite OMFS clinics in all
patients	districts.
Formulate legislation on the use of areca-	• A subcommittee comprising of Additional
nut products	Secretary Public Health, Deputy Director
	General (Dental services), Estate and Urban
	Health and Legal Department of the
	Ministry of Health was established to look
	for possibilities to formulate a legislative
	framework targeting the use of areca-nut
	products.
Implementing a new oral cancer screening	• A circular letter was issued with the
programme for estate sector workers	screening guidelines and indicators to all
	relevant stakeholders.

5.4 Research and Surveillance Unit- Institute of Oral Health Maharagama

The 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 2020 and 2021 are summarized in Tables 5.4 (a) and 5.4 (b).

Activity	Output
Maintaining the surveillance system for	• Data collection, compilation and analysis
OPD dental clinics	were done with regard to the dental
	surgeons' monthly statistics
Designing, printing and distributing	• Designed, printed and distributed 1000
"Oral Health Report 2018"	books among dental consultants, regional
	dental surgeons, dental surgeons and
	relevant stakeholders
	• An E-version of 'Oral Health Report
	2018' was made available on the Ministry of
	Health website.
Streamlining the OPD surveillance system	• Surveillance forms are being revised after
and introducing an e- surveillance system	getting expert opinions to design uniform
	patient registers and other documents for
	OPD dental clinics.
	• In the process of basic discussions with the
	health information unit, the Ministry of
	Health to convert the surveillance system to
	an electronic surveillance system
	(e – surveillance)
Updating the dental surgeons' human	• Updated the human resource profile of oral
resource profile	health services for 2019.

Table 5.4 (a): Activities carried out by the RSU in 2020 Comparison

Table 5.4 (a) continued: Activities carried out by the RSU in 2020 Particular

Surveillance system for specialized oral	• Continued the pilot project in NDHTSL
health units	Colombo and IOH Maharagama to introduce
	patient registers and monthly returns to
	specialized oral health units.
Surveillance system for dental	• Continued the pilot project started at the
laboratories	dental laboratory IOH Maharagama, to
	introduce a surveillance system
Promoting research activities among	• Promotion of research activities among
government dental surgeons	dental surgeons was done by educating them
	through Zoom meetings and by giving
	necessary support and guidance at each stage.
Updating knowledge of postgraduate	• Conducted educational sessions on the topics
students on research methodology and	of research methodology and statistics for
statistics	postgraduate students

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Activity	Output
Maintaining the surveillance system for	• Data collection, compilation and analysis
OPD dental clinics	were done with regard to the dental surgeons'
	monthly statistics
Designing, printing and distributing	• Designed, printed and distributed 700 books
'Oral Health Report 2019'	among dental consultants, regional dental
	surgeons, dental surgeons and relevant
	stakeholders
	• The E-version of 'Oral Health Report 2019'
	is made available on the Ministry of Health
	website
Streamlining the OPD surveillance	• Surveillance forms were under revision after
system	getting expert opinions.
	• In the process of designing Google forms for
	all dental OPD clinics
Updating the dental surgeons' human	• Updated the human resource profile of oral
resource profile	health services for 2020.
Surveillance system for dental	• Continue the pilot project started at the dental
laboratories	laboratory at IOH Maharagama to introduce a
	surveillance system
Promoting research activities among	• Promotion of research activities among dental
government dental surgeons	surgeons was done by educating them through
	zoom meetings and by giving necessary
	support and guidance at each stage.
Updating knowledge of postgraduate	• Conducted educational sessions on the topics
students on research methodology and	of research methodology and statistics to
statistics	postgraduate students
Collection of dental trauma data	• Collection and compilation of data related to
	dental trauma from specialized dental clinics
	and OPD dental clinics

Table 5.4 (b): Activities carried out by the RSU in 2021 Comparison

5.5 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 2020 and 2021 are summarized in Tables 5.5 (a) and 5.5 (b).

Activity	Output
Hands on workshop on infection	• Two programmes were conducted.
control procedures during the	• Sixty-three dental surgeons attached to the
COVID-19 pandemic for dental	IOH were trained.
surgeons	
Hands on workshop on infection	• One day programme was conducted.
control procedures during the	• Twenty-one nursing officers, tutor sisters,
COVID-19 pandemic for dental	dental lab technicians and pharmacists
surgery assistance	attached to the IOH Maharagama were
	trained.
Hands on workshop on infection	• Two programmes were conducted.
control procedures during the	• Eighty-seven dental surgery assistants
COVID-19 pandemic for other health	attached to the IOH were trained.
staff	
Hands on workshop on infection	• Three programmes were conducted and
control procedures for provincial	• One hundred and twenty-nine dental
level dental surgeons	surgeons in the Southern province were
	trained.
Hands on workshop on infection	• One programme was conducted for
control procedures for provincial	• Twenty-five nursing officers in the Southern
level nursing officers	province were trained.
Hands on workshop on infection	• Three 2 - day programmes were conducted
control procedures for provincial	and 146 dental surgery assistants attached to
level dental surgery assistants	hospital dental clinics in the Southern
	province were trained.

Table 5.5 (a): Activities carried out by the training unit in 2020

Table 5.5 (a) continued: Activities carried out by the training unit in 2020

Online meetings on infection control	• Two programmes were conducted via Zoom
procedures for SDTs	facility and all SDTs in Sri Lanka were
	trained.
Online meetings on infection control	One programme was conducted via Zoom
procedures for ADCs and CDCs	facility for all dental surgeons attached to
	ADCs and CDCs in Sri Lanka.
Lecture on Health Promotion in the	• All SDTs in North Central and Central
school setting	provinces were trained.
'Dental update' for dental surgeons	• An e-newsletter containing two articles was
	circulated online among dental surgeons in
	Sri Lanka.
'Dental update' for SDTs	• An e-newsletter containing two articles was
	circulated among all the SDTs in Sri Lanka.

Activity	Output
Circulating e-newsletter among	• Three e-newsletters were circulated among
dental surgeons	dental surgeons in January, February and
	March to update their knowledge.
Training programme on "Office	• One day programme was conducted.
management and disciplinary	• Dental surgeons, nursing officers and clerical
procedures".	staff attached to IOH, Maharagama were
	trained (Total participants 43).
Hands on workshop on infection	• Two programmes were conducted.
control in dental care setting for	• All the dental surgeons and dental clinic
dental surgeons and dental clinic	assistants in Anuradhapura District were
assistants in Anuradhapura district	trained.
Continuous Professional	• A two-day programme was conducted via
Development Programme (CPD)	Zoom facility for each province.
(Virtual) for dental surgeons	• All dental surgeons attached to the Ministry
attached to the Ministry of Health in	of Health in Central province and North
Central province and North Western	Western province were trained.
province	
CPD Programme (Virtual) for	• One day programme was conducted via
dental surgeons attached to the	Zoom facility for each province.
Ministry of Health in Uva,	• All dental surgeons attached to the Ministry
Sabaragamuwa, Eastern, North	of Health in Uva, Sabaragamuwa, Eastern,
central and Northern provinces	North central and Northern provinces were
	trained.
CPD Programme (Virtual) for	• A two-day programme was conducted via
dental surgeons attached to the	Zoom facility.
NDTHSL	• All dental surgeons attached to the
	NDTHSL were trained.

Table 5.5 (b): Activities carried out by the training unit in 2021

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

Provincial Consultants in Community Dentistry (CCDs) are appointed at provincial level 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 the Provincial Director of Health Services (PDHS). The activities carried out under the supervision of the Provincial CCD in Sabaragamuwa province are summarized in tables 5.6 (a) and 5.6 (b).

Table 5.6 (a): Activities coordinated and supervised by the provincial CCD inSabaragamuwa province during the year 2020

Activity	Output
SDT review meeting	• One programme was conducted with 47 participants.
Dental surgeon review meeting	• One programme was conducted with 40 participants.

Table 4.6 (b): Activities coordinated and supervised by the provincial CCD inSabaragamuwa province during the year 2021

Activity	Output
A programme to improve the knowledge	• One programme was conducted with 50
and skills of the health staff to update	participants.
knowledge and skills.	
Annual review programme for SDTs	• One programme was conducted with 31
	participants.

5.7 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 years 2020 and 2021 are summarized in Tables 5.7 (a) and 5.7 (b).

Activity	Output
Training programme for field public health staff on oral health	• Two programmes
care provision for pregnant mothers, infancy and childhood	were conducted.
Pre MD training programme of public health management-	Two Programmes
'Management of common oral diseases and role of	were conducted.
RDS/CDS/SSDT/SDT in oral health promotion'	
Pre-MD training programme of public health management-	• One programme was
oral health field training	conducted.
Training programme for Trainee PHM on the management of	• Four programmes
common oral diseases, PHPS development and skill	were conducted.
development on prevention and control of dental caries,	
periodontal diseases and oral cancer	
Training programme for Trainee PHI on the management of	Two programmes
common oral diseases, PHPS development and skill	were conducted.
development on prevention and control of dental caries,	
periodontal diseases and oral cancer	
Training programme for trainee Public Health Nursing Sisters	• Three programmes
(PHNS) on oral healthcare provision for pregnant mothers,	were conducted.
infancy and childhood and prevention and early detection of	
oral cancer and PHPS development	
Orientation on the management of Community Health for	Two programmes
MOH/RE/MO (MCH)/MO(PH) - Management of common	were conducted.
oral diseases and role of RDS/CDS/SSDT/SDT in oral health	
promotion	

Table 5.7 (a): Activities carried out by the Oral Health Unit of NIHS in 2020

Activity	Output
Training programme for field public health staff on oral	• Four programmes
healthcare provision for pregnant mothers, infancy and	were conducted.
childhood	
Pre MD training programme of public health management –	• Two programmes
'Management of common oral diseases and role of	were conducted.
RDS/CDS/SSDT/SDT in oral health promotion'	
Training programme for trainee PHMs on the management of	• Ten programmes
common oral diseases, PHPS development and skill	were conducted.
development on prevention and control of dental caries,	
periodontal diseases and oral cancer	
Training programme for trainee PHIs on management of	• Two programmes
common oral diseases, and skill development on prevention	were conducted.
and control of dental caries, periodontal diseases and oral	
cancer	
Training programme for trainee PHNSs on oral health care	• Three programmes
provision for pregnant mothers, infancy and childhood and	were conducted.
prevention and early detection of oral cancer and PHPS	
development	
Orientation on Management of Community Health for MOH/	• Two programmes
RE/ MO(MCH)/ MO(PH) – 'Management of common oral	were conducted.
diseases and role of RDS/CDS/SSDT/SDT in oral health	
promotion'	
Training programme for Diploma in Elderly Medicine -	• One programme was
'Management of common oral diseases in elderly'	conducted.
Training programme for Ward Clerks - 'Management of	• One programme was
Common Oral Diseases and early identification'	conducted.
In-service training programmes for dental surgeons in the	• Four programmes
NIHS area	were conducted.
In-service training programmes for SDTs in the NIHS area	• Four programmes
Kalutara	were conducted.

Table 5.7 (b): Activities carried out by the Oral Health Unit of NIHS in 2021

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Chapter 6

School Dental Service in Sri Lanka

The school dental service is specially designed and launched for improving the oral health of school children in Sri Lanka which is primarily managed by school dental therapists (SDT) under the direct technical supervision of RDS and direct administrative supervision of the Medical Officer of Health. SDT provides preventative oral healthcare for children aged between 3-13 years. Their target groups for treatment are 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 the children below 13 years. The current norm is to have one School Dental Clinic (SDC) per one Medical Officer of Health (MOH) division and 2000 school children as the target population per SDT.

Monthly average numbers of school children screened by a single SDT in the years 2020 and 2021 are explained in Figures 6.1 (a) and 6.1 (b).






Fig. 6.1 (b): Monthly average number of school children screened by a single SDT in the year 2021: district variation

On average, considering the whole island, a single SDT screened 74.9 school children per month in the year 2020 and 86.4 children in the year 2021. In the year 2020, the highest monthly average number of children screened was in the Kilinochchi district (148.7) while the lowest was reported from Mannar district (38.5).

In the year 2021, the highest monthly average number of children screened was in the Mannar district (222) while the lowest was reported in the Colombo district (18.7).

Monthly average numbers of school children with completed treatment by a single SDT in the years 2020 and 2021 are explained in figures 6.2 (a) and 6.2 (b).

Fig. 6.2 (a): Monthly average number of children with treatment completions per SDT in the year 2020: district variation



In Sri Lanka on average, one SDT had completed treatments on 23.5 school children per month in the year 2020. The highest average number of treatment completed children (52.6 per SDT per month) was from the Ampara district and the lowest was reported in the Mannar district (1.4 per SDT per month).



Fig. 6.2 (b): Monthly average number of children with treatment completions per SDT in the year 2021: district variation

In Sri Lanka on average, a single SDT had completed treatments on 22.8 school children per month in the year 2021. The highest average number of treatments completed children (56.8 per SDT per month) was from the Kandy district and the lowest was reported from the Vavuniya district (3.8 per SDT per month).

Table 6.1 explains the district wise values in the years 2020 and 2021 for the total number of children in target groups, the total number of school children screened, the total number of children who needed treatments out of screened children, the total number of treatments completed children and percentage of treatment completed children out of children who needed treatments in each district.

District	Total number of children in target groups		Total number of screened school children		Total number of children who needed treatments out of screened children		Total number of treatments completed children		% treatment completed out of those who needed treatment	
	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021
Colombo*	98,566	98,784	27,427	9,853	14,425	5,254	10,865	3,129	75.3	59.6
Gampaha	100,510	100,824	27,476	17,999	11,550	7,459	6,872	2,998	59.5	40.2
Kalutara	34,639	29,988	15,173	14,920	8,079	8,088	6,340	3,217	78.5	39.8
NIHS area	14,653	16,377	2,714	4,884	1,722	2,998	964	1,457	56.0	48.6
Kandy	76,983	80,503	23,837	32,724	13,812	19,947	11,276	13,640	81.6	68.4
Matale	31,867	34,266	10,221	11,462	5,321	5,783	3,692	3,100	69.4	53.6
Nuwara Eliya	50,949	39,323	11,364	15,338	6,167	7,997	4,043	5,721	65.6	71.5
Galle	55,866	55,109	20,786	12,438	10,550	6,326	8,260	3,819	78.3	60.4
Matara	46,565	45,580	14,721	16,283	6,281	8,502	5,123	6,090	81.6	71.6
Hambantota	36,141	36,080	11,647	13,432	5,225	5,583	2,784	2,133	53.3	38.2
Jaffna	36,031	34,140	9,970	14,254	4,487	6,750	2,139	3,855	47.7	57.1
Kilinochchi	9,055	8,129	5,353	4,837	2,954	2,697	1,237	503	41.9	18.7
Mullaitivu	4,606	9,021	2,546	4,100	1,232	2,030	348	708	28.3	34.9
Vavuniya	3,684	4,141	1,203	2,887	526	964	66	136	12.6	14.1
Mannar	15,617	19,286	924	5,329	488	2,789	33	161	6.8	5.8
Batticaloa	30,018	27,369	9,828	11,250	5,789	6,805	946	1,265	16.3	18.6
Ampara	15,537	14,215	6,625	6,255	3,243	3,217	2,526	2,008	78.9	62.4
Trincomalee	22,181	24,466	7,626	11,437	4,593	6,661	718	1,353	15.6	20.3
Kalmunai	29,202	34,659	13,873	20,157	9,172	12,708	2,547	2,959	27.8	23.3
Kurunegala	41,179	44,711	21,155	17,838	10,006	8,555	8,280	6,134	82.8	71.7
Puttalam	17,025	40,860	6,763	5,582	4,144	3,419	3,363	2,326	81.2	68.0
Anuradhapura	56,995	57,505	25,025	22,754	11,574	9,763	2,046	2,191	17.7	22.4
Polonnaruwa	32,750	32,208	7,760	16,377	4,407	10,124	2,052	4,222	46.6	41.7
Badulla	65,467	56,353	17,818	23,716	9,894	11,746	7,533	8,350	76.1	71.1
Monaragala	35,488	29,469	11,827	12,500	5,024	5,645	3,490	3,387	69.5	60.0
Ratnapura	59,197	58,581	21,021	16,583	10,887	8,818	6,379	5,160	58.6	58.5
Kegalle	52,545	44,752	14,282	14,723	8,133	8,692	5,434	4,727	66.8	54.4
Sri Lanka	1,073,316	1,076,707	348,965	359,912	179,688	189,320	109,356	94,746	60.9	50.1

Table 6.1: Performance of SDTs in the years 2020 and 2021

*Colombo district including Colombo municipal council

Percentages of children treated by SDTs out of the children who needed treatments in the years 2020 and 2021 are explained in Figures 6.3 (a) and 6.3 (b).





Fig.6.3 (b): Percentage of children treated by SDTs, out of those who needed treatments during the year 2021: district variation



According to Table 6.1 when considering national figures, there were 1,073,316 children within the target groups in 2020 and 1,076,707 children in 2021. Out of that population, only 348,965 children in 2020 (32.5%) and 359,912 children in 2021(33.4%) were screened by SDTs.

Out of children screened in 2020, only 51.5% were identified as having a need for dental treatment, while in 2021 that percentage increased to 52.6%. According to figures 6.3 (a) and (b), out of those who needed treatments, 60.9% of children were treated during the year 2020, while only 50.1% of children were treated during the years 2020 and 2021 the highest percentages were reported from Kurunegala district (82.8% and 71.7%), while the lowest percentages were reported from Mannar district (6.8% and 5.8%).

Figure 6.4 explains the monthly average numbers of selected types of treatments carried out by a single SDT in the years 2020 and 2021.



Fig. 6.4: Monthly average numbers of selected types of treatments carried out by a single SDT in the years 2020 and 2021

According to whole island data of selected types of treatments per single SDT per month in both years 2020 and 2021, the most common type of treatment carried out was GIC restorations of deciduous teeth with average values of 21.7 and 23.4 respectively. But Fluoride applications and Fissure Sealant applications were done rarely in both years with average values of less than one treatment per month per SDT for Fluoride applications and around 1 treatment per month per SDT for Fissure Sealants. Ministry of Health Suwasiripaya, 385, Rev. Baddegama Wimalawansa Thero Mawatha, Colombo 10, Sri Lanka.



