## Oral Disease Burden

### Prevalence of Oral Diseases (2019)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prevalence of untreated caries of deciduous teeth in children 1-9 years (%)</th>
<th>Prevalence of untreated caries of permanent teeth in people 5+ years (%)</th>
<th>Prevalence of severe periodontal disease in people 15+ years (%)</th>
<th>Prevalence of edentulism in people 20+ years (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>44.0</td>
<td>28.0</td>
<td>8.1</td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Lip and Oral Cavity Cancer, All Ages (2020)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of new cases</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incidence rate (per 100,000 population)</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Risk Factors for Oral Diseases

### Risk Factors (2019)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk factor</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Per capita availability of sugar (g/day)</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>62.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prevalence of current tobacco use, 15+ years (%)</td>
<td>6.4</td>
<td>45.3</td>
<td>25.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per capita alcohol consumption, 15+ years (litres of pure alcohol/year)</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>2.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Economic Impact

### Economic Impact Related to Treatment and Prevention of Oral Diseases (2019)

- Total expenditure on dental healthcare in million (US$) | 0.6 |
- Per capita expenditure on dental healthcare (US$) | 1.7 |
- Total productivity losses due to 5 oral diseases in million (US$) | 16 |
- Affordability of fluoride toothpaste | ... |
- Number of labour days needed to buy annual supply of fluoride toothpaste per person | ... |

### National Health System Response

#### Policies, Measures and Resources (2021)

- Implementation of tax on sugar-sweetened beverages (SSB) | yes |
- Existence of a national oral health policy/strategy/action plan (operational/drafting stage) | no |
- Presence of dedicated staff for oral health working on NCDs at the MoH | yes |
- Noma recognized as a national public health problem | no |

#### Oral Health Workforce

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data Year</th>
<th>Total Number</th>
<th>Per 10,000 Population (2014-2019)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dental assistants and therapists</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dental prosthetic technicians</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dentists</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>103</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Availability of Procedures for Detecting, Managing and Treating Oral Diseases in the Primary Care Facilities in the Public Health Sector (2021)

- Oral health screening for early detection of oral diseases | available |
- Urgent treatment for providing emergency oral care & pain relief | available |
- Basic restorative dental procedures to treat existing dental decay | available |

#### Oral Health Interventions as Part of Health Benefit Packages (2021)

- Coverage of the largest government health financing scheme (% of the population) | 100 |
- Routine and preventive oral health care | yes |
- Essential curative oral health care | yes |
- Advanced curative oral health care | yes |
- Rehabilitation oral health care | no |
RISK FACTORS FOR ORAL DISEASES

1. Risk factors (2019)
- Per capita availability of sugar (g/day): The availability of sugar is based on sugar (raw equivalent) including: i) raw cane or beet sugar, ii) cane sugar, centrifugal, iii) beet sugar, iv) refined sugar and v) sugar confectionery for national consumption and then computed as grams available per person and day.
- Prevalence of current tobacco use, 15+ years (%): The percentage of the population aged 15 years and older who currently use any tobacco product (smoked and/or smokeless tobacco) on a daily or non-daily basis (age-standardized rate).
- Per capita alcohol consumption, 15+ years (litres of pure alcohol/year): The total alcohol per capita consumption comprises both, the recorded and the unrecorded alcohol per capita consumption.

ECONOMIC IMPACT

- Total productivity losses due to 5 oral diseases in million (USD): Estimate of total productivity losses in 2019 resulting from combined impact of 5 untreated oral diseases including caries in deciduous and permanent teeth, severe periodontal disease, edentulism, and other oral conditions as defined by GBD.

NATIONAL HEALTH SYSTEM RESPONSE

3. Policies, measures and resources (2021)
- Implementation of tax on sugar-sweetened beverages (SSB): Status of implementation of taxes on sugar sweetened beverages (SSB). “Yes” responses refer to the application of excise taxes and/or special VAT/sales tax rates.
- Existence of a national oral health policy/strategy/action plan (operational/drafting stage): Status of implementation of a policy, strategy, or action plan for oral health. “Yes” refers to a policy, strategy, or action plan for oral health that is operational or under development, and “no” refers to a policy, strategy, or action plan for oral health that is not in effect or where no response was given.

NOTES AND REFERENCES