



Connecticut Dental Health Partnership PROVIDER PARTNER NEWSLETTER

Fee Schedule Effective June 25, 2019 is released!

The Connecticut Dental Health Partnership has released the new dental fee schedule for children and adults that takes effect on June 25, 2019. If you have questions please call the call center at 1-855-283-3682.

Please go to www.CTDHP.com to access the Fee Schedule.

EXPAREL Associated with Significantly Less Opioid Use

New Retrospective Analysis Shows EXPAREL Associated with Significantly Less Opioid Use Following Third Molar Extraction based on Results presented at 97th general session and exhibition of the International Association for Dental Research.

For more information please go to:

<https://www.globenewswire.com/news-release/2019/06/26/1874379/0/en/New-Retrospective-Analysis-Shows-EXPAREL-Associated-with-Significantly-Less-Opioid-Use-Following-Third-Molar-Extraction.html>



Coffee & Concerns

*Coffee makes everything better!
Come out and visit the CTDHP.*

One Friday morning every month Michael Massarelli and the Provider Management Team will be available in person to share a cup of coffee and discuss your concerns.

We will be available between the hours of 8 am and 10 am. Come by and visit even if it is just to say hello! We are located at 195 Scott Swamp Road in Farmington, CT.

Please call Sue Wydra @ 860-507-2307 to reserve a spot as we are limited to 20 people per month.



About Us

The State of Connecticut's publicly funded dental care programs, HUSKY A, HUSKY B, HUSKY C and HUSKY D now have been combined into one dental plan: the Connecticut Dental Health Partnership - the Dental Plan for HUSKY Health (CTDHP). CTDHP oversees the dental plan for the Department of Social Services (DSS) HUSKY Health program which covers more than 800,000 residents in Connecticut.

CTDHP Website

The Connecticut Dental Health Partnership, the Dental Plan for HUSKY Health has a useful and informative website. Please go to www.ctdhp.com to access provider resources, to upload prior authorizations, verify client history, download educational materials and much more!

HUSKY Health Dental Program Updates



Update for the Adult Dental Fee Schedule Composite Restorations on Molar Teeth

There has been an update to the dental fee schedule regarding a change in policy pertaining to composite resin restorations on molar teeth. These changes will be effective on and after July 1, 2019 and will be for all HUSKY A, C and D adult members.

Molar teeth numbers, 2, 3, 14, 15, 18, 19, 30 and 31 will be eligible to have posterior composite resin restorations OR amalgam restorations.

Please note that it is not an acceptable practice to restore only a portion of a tooth with a posterior composite resin during one visit and

have the patient return to restore additional surfaces within a six month period on the same tooth.

Under Connecticut regulation § 17b-262-531(j), "a provider shall not charge an eligible Connecticut Medical Assistance Program (CMAP) member, or any financially responsible relative or representative of that individual, for the cost of goods or services which are covered and payable under the CMAP.

For complete details please see Provider Bulletin 2019-42 on www.CTDHP.com

Cone Beam Computed Tomography (CBCT) Imaging For All HUSKY Members

Effective July 1, 2019, dental providers will be required to seek prior authorization (PA) prior to using Cone Beam Computed Tomography (CBCT) imaging for all HUSKY A, B, C and D members. D0364 will remain on the dental fee schedule with a change in the paid fee while the subsequent following Current Dental Terminology (CDT) procedure codes will be added to the dental fee schedule.

Please go to www.CTDHP.com to read the publication regarding updated Dental Fee Schedule - Cone Beam Computed Tomography Imaging.

Update to the Dental Fee Schedule - Composite Resin Restoration of Incipient Carious Lesions

Effective September 1, 2019, a new Current Dental Terminology (CDT) code, D2990, "Resin Infiltration of Incipient Smooth Surface Lesions" will be added to the pediatric and adult dental fee schedules. The new code affects all HUSKY Health members, i.e., HUSKY A, B, C and D.

Prior Authorization (PA) prior to billing for this service is not required for pediatric and general dentists. PA is required, however, for other specialties such as endodontists, periodontists and oral surgeons. Please refer to the dental fee schedule for the reimbursement rate and dental type and specialty PA requirements for the code.

Please [click here](#) to read the publication regarding updated Adult Dental Fee Schedule - Composite Resin Restoration of Incipient Carious Lesions.



E-CIGARETTES AND YOUTH: What Health Care Providers Need to Know

The use of e-cigarette products is at epidemic levels for teens and young adults. E-cigarettes are devices that heat a liquid into an aerosol that the user inhales. The liquid usually has nicotine and flavoring in it, and other additives. The nicotine in e-cigarettes and regular cigarettes is addictive. E-cigarettes are considered tobacco products because most of them contain nicotine, which comes from tobacco.



Besides nicotine, e-cigarettes can contain harmful and potentially harmful ingredients, including:

- ultrafine particles that can be inhaled deep into the lungs
- flavorants such as diacetyl, a chemical linked to serious lung disease
- volatile organic compounds
- heavy metals, such as nickel, tin and lead

The dental professional is well positioned to address tobacco use in clinical practice. Through frequent recall appointments, team-based care, and trusting patient partnerships, evidence-based tobacco cessation and prevention interventions delivered by dentists and other members of the dental care team are both effective and associated with enhanced patient satisfaction.

When taking health histories, it is important to ask about all forms of tobacco and nicotine use, including cigars, cigarettes, e-cigs, chewing tobacco, snus, and all other forms of smokeless tobacco. All patients should be advised, including those in middle school and high school, about the unknown dangers of e-cig use.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention website has several facts sheets, infographics and information related to tobacco use, e-cigarettes and vaping. The following infographic provides information on what health care providers need to know about e-cigarettes. The Connecticut Dental Health partnership's mission is to improve the oral health of our clients by quality focused collaboration with our provider, community and government partners. If you have any questions regarding this project please email Leigh-Lynn Vitukinas, RDH, MSDH – Outreach Coordinator at leigh.vitukinas@ctdhp.com.

E-cigarettes and Youth: What Health Care Providers Need to Know



WHAT ARE E-CIGARETTES?

Electronic cigarettes (e-cigarettes) are battery-powered devices that deliver nicotine, flavorings, and other ingredients to the user. Using e-cigarettes is sometimes called “vaping.” E-cigarettes do not create harmless “water vapor” – they create an aerosol that can contain harmful chemicals.

HOW MANY YOUTH ARE USING E-CIGARETTES?

- E-cigarettes have been the most commonly used tobacco product among U.S. youth since 2014.
- In 2018, CDC and FDA data showed that more than 3.6 million U.S. youth, including 1 in 5 high school students and 1 in 20 middle school students, were past-month e-cigarette users.
- During 2017 and 2018, e-cigarette use skyrocketed among youth, leading the U.S. Surgeon General to call the use of these products among youth an epidemic in the United States.

WHAT ARE THE RISKS FOR YOUTH?

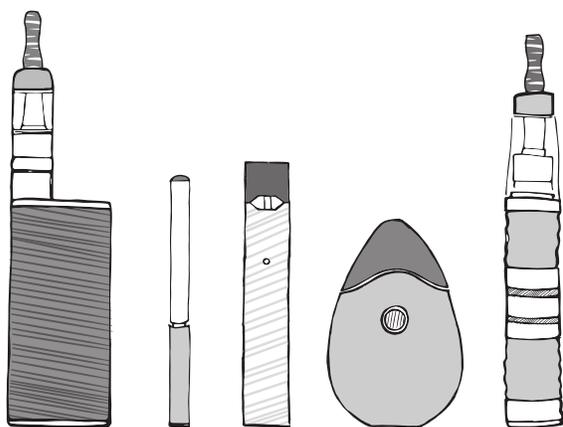
- Most e-cigarettes contain nicotine, which is highly addictive. Nicotine exposure during adolescence can:
 - » Harm brain development, which continues until about age 25.
 - » Impact learning, memory, and attention.
 - » Increase risk for future addiction to other drugs.
- Young people who use e-cigarettes may be more likely to go on to use regular cigarettes.
- Many e-cigarettes come in kid-friendly flavors – including mango, fruit, and crème – which make e-cigarettes more appealing to young people.
- E-cigarette aerosol is not harmless. It can contain harmful substances, including:
 - » Nicotine
 - » Cancer-causing chemicals
 - » Volatile organic compounds
 - » Ultrafine particles
 - » Flavorings that have been linked to lung disease
 - » Heavy metals such as nickel, tin, and lead





WHAT DO E-CIGARETTES LOOK LIKE?

- E-cigarettes come in many shapes and sizes. Some look like regular cigarettes, cigars, or pipes. Larger e-cigarettes such as tank systems – or “mods” – do not look like other tobacco products.
- Some e-cigarettes look like other items commonly used by youth, such as pens and other everyday items. New e-cigarettes shaped like USB flash drives are popular among youth, including JUUL and the PAX Era, which looks like JUUL and delivers marijuana.



WHAT CAN YOU DO AS A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER?

As a health care provider, you have an important role in addressing this epidemic among youth.

- Ask about e-cigarettes and vaping - including discreet devices such as JUUL - when screening patients for tobacco product use.
- Educate patients about the risks of tobacco product use, including e-cigarettes for young people, and counsel youth and young adults to quit.
- Learn about the different shapes and types of e-cigarettes and the risks of e-cigarette use for young people at www.CDC.gov/e-cigarettes.

www.CDC.gov/e-cigarettes

ABOUT USB FLASH DRIVE-SHAPED E-CIGARETTES

As a health care provider, you may have heard about the use of USB flash drive-shaped e-cigarettes, including JUUL (pronounced “jewel”). JUUL is the top-selling e-cigarette brand in the United States.

JUUL is being used by students in schools, including in classrooms and bathrooms. JUUL’s nicotine liquid refills are called “pods.” According to the manufacturer, a single JUUL pod can contain as much nicotine as a pack of 20 regular cigarettes.

JUUL delivers nicotine in a new form called “nicotine salts,” which can make it less harsh on the throat and easier to use by youth. JUUL also comes in flavors that can appeal to youth.



U.S. Department of
Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease
Control and Prevention