

Oral Health for Total Health



Integrating dental and medical plans for healthier patients

Dental health has a significant, direct impact on our overall health. Through HMSA's Oral Health for Total Health program, our dental and medical plans work together to help your patients live healthier. HMSA dental members with eligible medical conditions (see table below) are automatically enrolled in the program based on their medical claims.

Program benefits include preventive and periodontal services, outreach and education, and specialized medical care programs.

Improve patient health and grow your practice

- The program helps patients with conditions affected by oral health achieve better total health.
- Services are covered 100% and don't count toward members' calendar year maximum — eliminating out-of-pocket costs increases the likelihood of eligible patients taking advantage of the program's benefits.
- Providing these additional, covered services can increase your patient volume.

We recommend that you schedule all four visits during an enrolled member's first visit.



By eliminating out-of-pocket costs for members enrolled in the program, more patients who need dental care most can benefit from the essential services you provide.

Eligible medical conditions	Two additional cleanings or periodontal maintenance visits, plus:		
	Periodontal scaling covered 100%	Enhanced cleaning to remove excess plaque buildup	Oral health screenings; fluoride treatments
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	✓	✓	
Coronary artery disease	✓	✓	
Diabetes	✓	✓	
End-stage renal disease	✓	✓	
Metabolic syndrome	✓	✓	
Oral, head, and neck cancers		✓	✓
Pregnancy	✓	✓	
Sjögren's syndrome		✓	✓
Stroke	✓	✓	

To verify your patients' eligibility, please visit the [My Patients' Benefits website](#).

¹Borah, BJ., Brotman, SG., Dholakia, R., Dvoroznak, S., Jansen, MT., Murphy, EA., Naessens, JM. (2022, March) "Association Between Preventive Dental Care and Healthcare Cost for Enrollees With Diabetes or Coronary Artery Disease: 5-Year Experience." *Compendium* 2022;43(3):130-139.