

Instructions and Guiding Questions for Public Comments: Oral Health Care Services standards

On January 4, 2023, the Los Angeles County Commission on HIV (COH) announced an opportunity for the public to offer comments for the draft service standards for **Oral health Care Services** being updated by the Standards and Best Practices Committee. Consumer, provider, and community feedback is critical for the service standards development process. We invite you to share your comments and distribute the document widely within your networks.

The document can also be accessed at: https://hiv.lacounty.gov/service-standards

Please email comments to: <u>HIVCOMM@LACHIV.ORG</u>

THE PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD ENDS ON FEBRUARY 3, 2023.

When providing public comment, consider responding to the following:

- 1. What barriers currently exist in providing Oral Health Care Services for individuals living with HIV? How do the proposed standards address these barriers?
- 2. Are the proposed standards reasonable and achievable for provider agencies? How can the proposed standards be made more reasonable and achievable for provider agencies?
- 3. Are the proposed standards client-centered? How can the proposed standards be made more client-centered?
- 4. Do the proposed standards meet consumer needs? What is missing regarding service delivery for Oral Health Care Services under the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program?
- 5. Do the proposed standards support the importance of the client/provider relationship in determining treatment plan options? How can the proposed standards better support the importance of the client/provider relationship in determining treatment plan options?

DRAFT UNDER REVIEW

SERVICE STANDARDS FOR ORAL HEALTH CARE SERVICES



Under review by the Standards and Best Practices Committee of the Los Angeles County Commission on HIV.

Current draft as of 1/4/23

IMPORTANT: The service standards for Oral Health Care Services adhere to requirements and restrictions from the federal agency, Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA). The key documents used in developing standards are as follows:

Human Resource Services Administration (HRSA) HIV/AIDS Bureau (HAB) Policy Clarification Notice (PCN) # 16-02 (*Revised 10/22/18*): Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program Services: Eligible Individuals & Allowable Uses of Funds

HRSA HAB, Division of Metropolitan HIV/AIDS Programs: National Monitoring Standards for Ryan White Part A Grantees: Program – Part A

Service Standards: Ryan White HIV/AIDS Programs

INTRODUCTION

Service standards for the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Part A Program (RWHAP) outline the elements and expectations a service provider should follow when implementing a specific service category. The standards are written for providers for guidance on what services may be offered when developing their Ryan White Part A programs. The standards set the minimum level of care Ryan White-funded agencies offer to clients, however, providers are encouraged to exceed these standards. The Los Angeles County Commission on HIV (COH) developed Oral Health Care Services standards to establish the minimum services necessary to provide oral health care services to people living with HIV. The development of the standards includes guidance from service providers, people living with HIV, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health Division of HIV and STD Programs (DHSP), members of the Los Angeles County COH Standards and Best Practices Committee (SBP), caucuses, and the public-at-large.

SERVICE DESCRIPTION

Oral health care services are an integral part of primary medical care for all people living with HIV. Most HIV infected patients can receive routine, comprehensive oral health care in the same manner as any other person. All treatment will be administered according to published research and available standards of care. In addition, the COH developed a Dental Implants addendum to provide specific service delivery guidance to Ryan White Part A-funded agencies regarding the provision of dental implants. For more information, see the <u>Oral Health Care</u> Service Standard Addendum.

Service shall include (but not limited to):

- Routine dental care and oral health education and counseling
- Obtaining a comprehensive medical and oral hygiene history and consulting primary medical providers as necessary
- Providing educational, prophylactic, diagnostic and therapeutic dental services to patients with a written confirmation of HIV status

- Providing medication appropriate to oral health care services, including all currently approved drugs for HIV-related oral manifestations
- Providing or referring patients, as needed, to health specialists including, but not limited to, periodontists, prosthodontists, endodontists, oral surgeons, oral pathologists, oral medicine practitioners and registered dietitians
- Maintaining individual patient dental records in accordance with current standards
- Complying with infection control guidelines and procedures established by the California Occupation Safety and Health Administration (Cal-OSHA)

The following are priorities for HIV oral health treatment:

- 1. Prevention of oral and/or systemic disease where the oral cavity serves as an entry point
- 2. Elimination of presenting symptoms
- 3. Elimination of infection
- 4. Preservation of dentition and restoration of functioning

Recurring themes in this standard include:

- Good oral health is an important factor in the overall health management of people living with HIV.
- Treatment modifications should only be used when a patient's health status demands them.
- Comprehensive evaluation is a critical component of appropriate oral health care services.
- Treatment plans should be made in conjunction with the patient.
- Collaboration with primary medical providers is necessary to provide comprehensive dental treatment.
- Prevention and early detection should be emphasized.

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS: <u>There is no justification to deny or modify dental treatment</u> <u>based on the fact that a patient has tested positive for HIV</u>. Further, the magnitude of the viral load is not an indicator to withhold dental treatment for the patient. If, however, a patient's medical condition is compromised, treatment adjustments, as with any medically compromised patient, may be necessary.

SERVICE/ORGANIZATIONAL LICENSURE CATEGORY

HIV/AIDS oral health care services shall be provided by dental care professionals who have applicable professional degrees and current California State licenses. Dental staff can include dentists, dental assistants, dental assistants in extended functions, dental hygienists, and dental hygienists in extended practice. Clinical supervision shall be performed by a licensed dentist responsible for all clinical operations.

Dentists: A dentist must complete a four-year dental program and possess a Doctor of Dental Surgery (DDS) or Doctor of Dental Medicine (DMD) degree. Additionally, dentists must pass a three-part examination as well as the California jurisprudence exam and a professional ethics exam. Dentists are regulated by the California Dental Board (please see Dental Board of California for further information).

Registered Dental Assistants (RDA): RDAs must possess a diploma or certificate in dental assisting from an educational program approved by the California Dental Board, or 18 months of satisfactory work experience as a dental assistant. RDAs are regulated by the California Dental Board (please see Dental Board of California for further information).

Registered Dental Assistants in Extended Functions (RDAEF)¹: RDAEF holds a current licensure as a Registered Dental Assistant or has completed the requirements for licensure as a RDA, completed a Board-approved course in the application of Pit & Fissure Sealants, completed a Board-approved RDAEF program, passed a written examination administered by the Board, and submitted fingerprint clearances from both the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. RDAEFs are regulated by the California Dental Board (please see Dental Board of California for further information).

Registered Dental Hygienists (RDH): RDHs must have been granted a diploma or certificate in dental hygiene from an approved dental hygiene educational program. RDHs are regulated by the California Dental Board (please see Dental Board of California for further information).

Registered Dental Hygienists in Extended Functions (RDHEF)²: RDHEF holds a current license as a registered dental hygienist in California, completed clinical training approved by the dental hygiene board in a facility affiliated with a dental school under the direct supervision of the dental school faculty, performed satisfactorily on an examination required by the dental hygiene board, and completed an application form and paid all application fees required by the dental hygiene board. RDHEF are regulated by the California Dental Board (please see Dental Board of California for further information).

¹ Registered Dental Assistant in Extended Functions Applicants - Dental Board of California

²Codes Display Text (ca.gov)

SERVICE STANDARDS

All contractors must meet the Universal Standards of Care approved by the COH in addition to the following Oral Health Care Services standards. The Universal Standards of Care can be accessed at: <u>https://hiv.lacounty.gov/service-standards</u>

SERVICE COMPONENT	STANDARD	DOCUMENTATION
INTAKE	Intake process will begin during first contact with client.	 Intake took in client file to include (at minimum): Documentation of HIV status Proof of LA County residency Verification of financial eligibility Date of intake Client name, home address, mailing address and telephone number Emergency and/or next of kin contact name, home address and telephone number
	Confidentiality Policy and Release of Information will be discussed and completed.	Release of Information signed and dated by client on file and updated annually.
	Consent for Services will be completed.	Signed and dated Consent in client file.
	Client will be informed of Rights and Responsibilities and the Division on HIV and STD Programs (DHSP) <u>Customer</u> <u>Support Program³</u> .	Signed, dated forms in client file.
EVALUATION	A comprehensive oral	Signed, dated evaluation on
When presenting for dental services, people living with HIV should be given a	 evaluation will be given to patients living with HIV and will include: Documentation of patient's 	file in patient chart.
comprehensive oral	presenting complaint	

³ The program aims to assist consumers of HIV and STD services who have experienced difficult accessing services from DHSP-funded providers throughout Los Angeles County.

evaluation. When indicated, diagnostic tests relevant to the evaluation of the patient should be performed and used in diagnosis and treatment planning. In addition, full medical status information from the patient's medical provider, including most recent lab work results, should be obtained, and considered by the dentist	 Caries charting Radiographs or panoramic and bitewings and selected periapical films Complete periodontal exam or PSR (Periodontal Screening Record) Comprehensive head and neck exam Complete intra-oral exam, including evaluation for HIV-associated lesions Pain assessment 	
	As indicated, diagnostic tests relevant to the evaluation will be used in diagnosis and treatment planning. Biopsies of suspicious oral lesions will be taken. Full medical status information will be obtained from the patient's medical provider and considered in the evaluation. The medical history and current medication list will be updated regularly to ensure all medical and treatment changes are noted.	Signed, dated evaluation in patient chart to detail additional tests. Signed, dated evaluation in patient chart to detail medical status information.
	Obtain a thorough medical, dental, and psychosocial history to assess the patient's oral hygiene habits and periodontal stability and determine the patient's capacity to achieve dental implant success and the possibility of dental implant failure. Clinician, after patient assessment, will make necessary referrals to specialty programs including, but not limited to smoking cessation	Client Chart/Treatment Plan/Provider Progress Notes

	programs; substance use	
	treatment; medical nutritional	
	therapy, thereby increasing	
	patients' success rate for	
	receiving dental implants.	
	The clinicians referring	
	patients to specialty Oral	
	Healthcare services will	
	<mark>complete a referral form,</mark>	
	educate the patient, and	
	discuss treatment plan	
	alternatives with patient.	
TREATMENT PLANNING	A comprehensive,	Treatment plan dated and
	multidisciplinary treatment	signed by both the provider
In conjunction with the	plan will be developed in	and patient in patient file.
patient, each dental provider	conjunction with the patient.	
<mark>shall develop a</mark>	Patient's primary reason for	Treatment plan dated and
<mark>comprehensive,</mark>	dental visit should be	signed by both the provider
multidisciplinary treatment	addressed in treatment plan.	and patient in the patient
plan. The patient's primary		file to detail.
<mark>reason for the visit should be</mark>	Patient strengths and	Treatment plan dated and
<mark>considered by the dental</mark>	limitations will be considered	signed by both the provider
professional when	in development of treatment	and patient in patient file to
developing the dental	plan.	detail.
<mark>treatment plan. Treatment</mark>	Treatment priority will be	Treatment plan dated and
priority should be given to	given to pain management,	signed by both the provider
the management of pain,	infection, traumatic injury, or	and patient in patient file to
infection, traumatic injury, or	other emergency conditions.	detail.
other emergency conditions.	Treatment plan will include	Treatment plan dated and
	consideration of the following	signed by both the provider
Dental provider will support	factors:	and patient in file to detail.
and reinforce patient	 Tooth and/or tissue 	
understanding, agreement,	supported prosthetic	
and education in the	options	
<mark>patient's treatment plan.</mark>	• Fixed protheses, removable	
Ensure patient understanding	prostheses or combination	
<mark>that dental implants arefor</mark>	 Soft and hard tissue 	
medical necessity (as	characteristics and	
<mark>determined by the dental</mark>	morphology, ridge	
<mark>provider through</mark>	relationships, occlusion and	
assessments and evaluation)	occlusal forces, aesthetics,	
and would lead to improved	and parafunctional habits	

 HIV health outcomes. Restorative implicat endodontic status, t position and periodo provide dental implants for cosmetic purposes. Craniofacial, musculoskeletal relationships Six-month recall schedu 	tooth ontal
funds cannot be used to provide dental implants for cosmetic purposes.position and periodo prognosis• Craniofacial, musculoskeletal relationshipsSix-month recall schedu	ontal
provide dental implants for cosmetic purposes. Craniofacial, musculoskeletal relationships Six-month recall schedu	
cosmetic purposes. • Craniofacial, musculoskeletal relationships Six-month recall schedu	Ile will Signed, dated progress note
musculoskeletal relationships Six-month recall schedu	Ile will Signed, dated progress note
relationships Six-month recall schedu	Ile will Signed, dated progress note
Six-month recall schedu	Ile will Signed, dated progress note
	Ile will Signed, dated progress note
be used to monitor any	in patient file to detail.
changes. A three-month	h recall
schedule may be consid	
limit disease progressio	
maintain healthy period	
tissues in advanced case	
periodontitis or caries.	
Treatment plans will be	e Signed, dated progress note
updated as deemed nee	
The receiving clinician w	
review the referral, con	
the patient's medical, d	
and psychosocial history	
determine treatment pl	
options that offer the pa the most successful out	
based on published liter	
The clinician will discuss	
patient dental implant o	
with the goal of achieving	-
optimal health outcome	
The clinician will consid	
patient's perspective in	
deciding which treatme	ent plan Notes
<mark>to use.</mark>	
The clinician will discuss	<mark>s</mark>
<mark>treatment plan alternat</mark>	tives
with the patient and	
collaborate with the pat	tient to
determine their treatme	ent
plan.	
The clinician and the pa	itient
will revisit the treatmen	nt plan
periodically to determin	

DRAFT SERVICE STANDARDS: ORAL HEALTH CARE SERVICES

	adjustments are researched]
	adjustments are necessary to	
	achieve the treatment goal.	
	The clinician will educate	
	patients on how to maintain	
	dental implants and the	
	importance of routine care.	
	As part of the informed	Signed, dated progress note
	consent process, dental	or informed consent in
	professionals will provide the	patient field to detail.
	following before obtaining	
	consent:	
	 Diagnostic information 	
	Recommended treatment	
INFORMED CONSENT	Alternative treatment	
	 Benefits and risks of 	
Patients will sign an informed	treatment	
consent document for all	 Limitations of treatment 	
dental procedures. This	Dental providers will describe	Signed, dated progress note
informed consent process	all options for dental	or informed consent in
will be ongoing as indicated	treatment and allow the	client file to detail.
by the dental treatment plan.	patient to be part of the	
by the dental treatment plan.	decision-making process.	
	After the informed consent	Signed, dated informed
	discussion, patients will sign an	consent in client file.
	informed consent for all dental	
	procedures.	
	This informed consent process	Ongoing signed, dated
	will be ongoing as indicated by	informed consents in client
	the dental treatment plan.	file (as needed).
MEDICAL CONSULTATION	Primary care physicians will be	Signed, dated progress note
AND PRIMARY CARE	consulted when providing	to detail consultations.
PARTICIPATION	dental treatment.	
	Primary care physicians will be	Signed, dated progress note
Dentists can play an	consulted when providing	to detail consultations.
important part in reminding	dental treatment depending	
patients of the need for	<mark>on the medical needs of the</mark>	
regular primary medical care	patient. Consultation with	
and CBC, CD4, viral load tests	medical providers will be:	
every three to six months	• To obtain the necessary	
depending on the past	laboratory test results	
history of HIV infection and	• When there is any doubt	
level of suppression achieved	about the accuracy of the	

and encouraging patients to adhere to their medication regimens. However, even the highest number of viral copies has no impact on the provision of dental care. If a patient is not under the regular care of a primary care physician, the patient should be urged to seek care and a referral to primary care will be made.	 information provided by the patient When there is a change in the patient's general health, determine the severity of the condition and the need for treatment modifications If after evaluating the patient's medical history and the laboratory tests, the oral health provider decides that treatment should occur in a hospital setting New medications are indicated to ensure medication safety and prevent drug/drug interactions Oral opportunistic infections are presents Dentists will encourage consistent medical care in their patients and provide referrals as necessary. Under certain circumstances, dental professionals may require further medical information to determine safety and appropriateness of care. Programs may decide to discontinue oral health services if a client has not engaged in primary medical care Bationts will ho mado 	Signed, dated progress notes to detail referrals and discussion. Signed, dated progress notes to detail referrals and discussion. Policy on file at provider agency. Intake materials will also state this
	care. Patients will be made aware of this policy at time of intake into the program. Under certain circumstances, dental professionals may require further medical information to determine	materials will also state this policy. Signed, dated progress notes to detail discussion.

	safety and appropriateness of	
	care.	
PREVENTION/EARLY INTERVENTION	Dental professionals will	Signed, dated progress note in patient file to detail
Dental professionals will	educate patients about	education efforts.
emphasize prevention and	preventive oral health practices.	education enorts.
early detection of oral	Routine examinations and	Signad dated progress pate
disease by educating patients		Signed, dated progress note or treatment plan in patient
about preventive oral health	regular prophylaxis will be scheduled twice a year.	file to detail schedule.
practices, including	Dental professionals will	Signed, dated progress note
instruction in oral hygiene. In	provide basic nutritional	to detail nutrition
addition, dental professionals	counseling to assist in oral	discussion and referrals
may provide counseling	health maintenance. Referrals	made.
regarding behaviors (e.g.,	to an RD and others will be	made.
tobacco use, unprotected	made, as needed.	
oral sex, body piercing in oral	Root planing/scaling will be	Signed, dated progress note
structures) and general	offered as necessary, either	or treatment plan in patient
health conditions that can	directly or by referral.	file to detail.
compromise oral health. The		
impact of good nutrition on		
preserving good oral health		
should be discussed.		
SPECIAL TREATMENT CONSIDERATIONS	 As indicated, the following modifications to standard dental treatment should be considered: Bleeding tendencies may determine whether or not to recommend full mouth scaling and root planning or multiple extractions in one visit. In severe cases, patients may be treated more sagely in a hospital environment where blood transfusions are available. Deep block injections should be avoided in patients with bleeding tendencies. A pre-treatment 	Signed, dated process note or treatment plan in patient file to detail treatment modifications and referrals.

TRIAGE, REFERRAL, COORDINATION On occasion, patients will require a higher level of oral health treatment services than a given agency is able to provide. Coordinating oral health care with primary care medical providers is vital. Regular contact with a client's primary care clinic will ensure integration of	 should be used for those patients with periodontal disease. Patients with salivary hypofunction should be closely monitored for caries, periodontitis, soft tissue lesions and salivary gland disease. Fluoride supplements should be prescribed for those with increase caries and salivary hypofunction. Referral to dental professional experiences in oral mucosal and salivary gland diseases should be made in severe cases of xerostomia. Routine examinations and regularly prophylaxis will be scheduled twice a year. Root planning/scaling will be offered as necessary, either directly or by referral. As needed, dental providers will refer patients to full range of oral health care providers, including: Periodontists Endodontists Oral surgeons Oral pathologists Oral medicine practitioners 	Signed, dated progress note or treatment plan in patient file to detail scheduled. Signed, dated progress note or treatment plan in patient file to detail. Signed, dated progress note to document referrals in patient chart.
vill ensure integration of services and better client care. Train referring dental providers on how to	clinic if required or as clinically indicated to coordinate and integrate care.	and providers to be placed in progress notes. In

adequately complete referral forms to allow more flexibility in treatment planning for receiving specialty dental providers. OUTREACH Programs providing dental care for people living with HIV will actively promote their services through known linkages and direct outreach.	Programs will promote dental services for people living with HIV through linkages or outreach.	Service promotion/outreach plan on file at provider agency.
CLIENT RETENTION	Programs shall develop a broken appointment policy to ensure continuity of service and retention of clients. Programs shall provide regular follow-up procedures to encourage and help maintain a client in oral health treatment services.	 Written policy on file at provider agency. Documentation of attempts to contact in signed, dated progress notes. Follow-up may include: Telephone calls Written correspondence Direct contact Text messaging
STAFFING REQUIREMENTS AND QUALIFICATIONS	 Provider will ensure that all staff providing oral health care services will possess applicable professional degrees and current California state licenses. Providers shall be trained and oriented before providing oral health care services both in general dentistry and HIV specific oral health services. Training will include: Basic HIV information Office and policy orientation Infection control and sterilization techniques 	Documentation of professional degrees and licenses on file. Training documentation on file maintained in personnel record.

 Methods of initial evaluation of the patient living with HIV disease Health maintenance education and counseling Recognition and treatment of common oral manifestations and complications of HIV disease Recognition of oral signs and symptoms of advanced HIV disease Oral health care providers will practice according to California state law and the ethical codes of their respective professional organizations. 	Chart review will ensure legally and ethically appropriate practice.
Dentist in charge of dental operations shall provide clinical supervision to dental staff.	Documentation of supervision on file.
Dental care staff will complete documentation required by program.	Periodic chart review to confirm.
Providers will seek continuing education about HIV disease and associated oral health treatment considerations.	Documentation of trainings in employee file.

ACRONYMS

AIDS Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome CAL-OSHA California Occupation Safety and Health Administration CD4 Cluster Designation 4 DDS Doctor of Dental Surgery DHSP Division of HIV and STD Programs HBV Hepatitis B Virus HIPAA Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act HIV Human Immunodeficiency Virus RDA Registered Dental Assistant RDH Registered Dental Hygienists STD Sexually Transmitted Disease

DEFINITIONS AND DESCRIPTIONS

Client registration and intake is the process that determines a person's eligibility for oral services.

Registered Dental Assistant (RDA) is a licensed person who may perform all procedures authorized by the provisions of these regulations and in addition may perform all functions which may be performed by a dental assistant under the designated supervision of a licensed dentist.

Registered Dental Hygienist (RDH) is a licensed person who may perform all procedures authorized by the provisions of these regulations and in addition may perform all functions which may be performed by a dental assistant and RDA under the designated supervision of a licensed dentist.

Oral prophylaxis is a preventive dental procedure that includes the complete removal of calculus, soft deposits, plaque, and stains from the coronal portions of the tooth. This treatment enables a patient to maintain healthy hard and soft tissues.

Direct supervision is supervision of dental procedures based on instructions given by a licensed dentist who must be physically present in the treatment facility during performance of those procedures.

General supervision is the supervision of dental procedures based on instructions given by a licensed dentist, but not requiring the physical presence of the supervising dentist during the performance of those procedures.

Basic supportive dental procedures are the fundamental duties or functions which may be performed by an unlicensed dental assistant under the supervision of a licensed dentist because of their technically elementary characteristics, complete reversibility, and inability to precipitate potentially hazardous conditions for the patient being treated.

Standard precautions are an approach to infection control that integrates and expands the elements of universal precautions (human blood and certain human body fluids treated as if known to be infectious for HIV, Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) and other blood-borne pathogens). Standard precautions apply to contact with all body fluids, secretions, and excretions (except for sweat), regardless of whether they contain blood, and to contact with non-intact skin and mucous membranes.

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