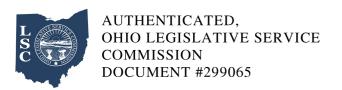


Ohio Administrative Code

Rule 3701-58-04 Dental health resource shortage areas.

Effective: July 15, 2022

- (A) Dental health resource shortage areas shall include all of the following:
- (1) A geographic area, facility (including federally qualified health centers), or population group in this state that is designated by the United States secretary of health and human services as a dental health professional shortage area under 42 C.F.R. in accordance with Appendix B to 42 C.F.R. Part 5 (1993).
- (2) A geographic area, one or more facilities within a particular area, or a population group within a particular area which:
- (a) Has a population to dentist ratio exceeding four thousand to one and is in an appalachian county; or
- (b) Has a population to dentist ratio exceeding four thousand to one and a minority population which exceeds seventy per cent; or
- (c) Has a low-income population (less than or equal to two hundred per cent of federal poverty level) to dentist serving the low-income population (adjusted to full-time equivalent) ratio exceeding four thousand to one; or
- (d) Has insufficient capacity, such as unusually long wait time for new patient appointments (more than six weeks for routine dental services) or two-thirds of dentists do not accept new patients; or
- (e) Demonstrates the population in the area experiences significant barriers to obtaining dental care.
- (f) Has previously been designated to be a dental health professional shortage area as described in paragraph (A)(1) of this rule and has a population to dentist ratio exceeding four thousand to one.



- (3) A free clinic as defined in section 3701.071 of the Revised Code, regardless of whether a clinic is located in a geographic area that is designated as a dental health resource shortage area.
- (4) Other areas or population groups which the director has determined to have unmet needs for dentists.
- (B) In determining priorities among dental health resource shortage areas, the director shall consider:
- (1) Population groups that experience special oral health problems, such as low-income, medicaid, minority, migrant, homeless, nursing home residents and other population groups as determined by the director to have special oral health problems;
- (2) Dentist practice patterns that limit access to dental care.
- (C) The director shall give priority to the dental health resource shortage areas, based on the following factors, with the population to dentist ratio receiving the highest priority:
- (1) Population to dentist ratio in the dental health resource shortage area;
- (2) Per cent of the population with incomes below the poverty level or other oral health status indicators of the target population such as community water fluoridation; and
- (3) Travel time or distance to the nearest source of care outside of the dental health resource shortage area.