



NATIONAL ORAL HEALTH SERVICES REPORT SRI LANKA

2024

**Ministry of Health and Mass Media
Sri Lanka**

National Oral Health Services Report Sri Lanka 2024



Research and Surveillance Unit

Institute of Oral Health

Maharagama

Ministry of Health and Mass Media

Sri Lanka

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Tel - +94 112 837 988

Fax - + 94 112 844 159

Email - resurvenioh@gmail.com

Web - <http://www.moh.gov.lk>

Compiled by:

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Institute of Oral Health,
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Sri Lanka

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Message from the Director General of Health Services



It is with great pleasure that I acknowledge the publication of the “**National Oral Health Services Report 2024**,” which is compiled and published annually by the Research and Surveillance Unit of the Institute of Oral Health, Maharagama.

This publication provides a comprehensive and insightful account of the wide range of oral health services delivered to the public by the national dental workforce, including consultants, dental surgeons, school dental therapists, and government dental laboratory technicians across Sri Lanka. The report effectively captures valuable service delivery data for the year, reflecting the dedication and commitment of all those involved in the provision of oral healthcare.

The “**National Oral Health Services Report 2024**” serves not only as a record of achievements and service provision, but also as a vital resource for strategic planning, monitoring, and the further development of oral health services in the country. The evidence and insights presented in this report will undoubtedly support informed decision-making and contribute significantly to the continuous improvement of oral health standards nationwide.

Dr Asela Gunawardena
Director General of Health Services
Ministry of Health and Mass Media
Sri Lanka

Message from the Deputy Director General (Dental Services)



The **National Oral Health Services Report** is an annual publication of Ministry of Health, since 2018; the report has provided a comprehensive overview of the performance of the government dental sector in Sri Lanka. The information presented is compiled from monthly returns submitted by dental professionals, including dental consultants and dental surgeons.

It is with great pleasure that I acknowledge the dedicated efforts of the consultants, doctors, and staff of the Research and Surveillance Unit of the Institute of Oral Health, Maharagama, in preparing the **National Oral Health Services Report 2024**. This report presents important information on dental procedures carried out across the districts and the preventive oral health programmes implemented during the year. It therefore provides a valuable overview of the achievements, challenges, shortcomings, and existing gaps in the provision of oral health services during 2024.

The information contained in this report is of considerable importance for evidence-based planning and decision-making in the oral health sector. It can assist relevant authorities in identifying priority areas, strengthening preventive and curative oral health programmes, improving the quality and coverage of dental services, addressing human resource requirements, and ensuring the availability of essential dental equipment and materials. Ultimately, these efforts will contribute to strengthening the delivery of quality oral health services to the people of Sri Lanka.

I sincerely appreciate the commitment and valuable contribution of the Research and Surveillance Unit team in compiling this report. I hope that the **National Oral Health Services Report 2024** will be widely utilized by all relevant stakeholders as an important resource for planning, monitoring, and further developing oral health services in Sri Lanka. I am confident that the findings and information presented will support continued efforts towards achieving better oral health outcomes for the population.

Dr. Chandana Gajanayake
Deputy Director General (Dental Services)
Ministry of Health and Mass Media
Sri Lanka

Preface



The Research and Surveillance Unit of the Institute of Oral Health, Maharagama, is pleased to present the Sixth National Oral Health Services Report, highlighting the progress and achievements of Sri Lanka's oral health services during the year 2024.

This report compiles data from multiple sources, including routine monthly returns submitted by dental surgeons (H1201a), specialized oral health units (H1302, H1303, H1304, H1305), school dental therapists (H982), government dental laboratory technicians, and secondary data extracted from other published health reports.

It provides a comprehensive overview of the public oral health services delivered under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka, and is designed to serve as a valuable resource for policy makers, administrators, researchers, and other stakeholders committed to improving the nation's oral health.

I wish to extend my sincere appreciation to all who contributed to the successful completion of this report, including the Deputy Director General (Dental Services) and officials of the Ministry of Health and Mass Media; the Medical Superintendent, Institute of Oral Health, Maharagama; experts and dental consultants with their dedicated teams in specialized oral health units; the Director, Family Health Bureau; Regional Dental Surgeons, Dental Surgeons, School Dental Therapists, and Government Dental Laboratory Technicians; and the dental surgeons of the Research and Surveillance Unit, Institute of Oral Health, Maharagama. Their collective effort and commitment made this achievement possible.

Dr. Danushi Wickramasinghe

Consultant in Community Dentistry

Research and Surveillance Unit-Institute of Oral Health, Maharagama

Administrative Support

Dr. C. Gajanayake

Deputy Director General (Dental Services),
Ministry of Health and Mass Media

Dr. N.H. Dharmatilaka

Medical Superintendent,
Institute of Oral Health, Maharagama

Dr. J.K.M.N. Jayakody

Former Medical Superintendent,
Institute of Oral Health, Maharagama

Editor

Dr. D. Wickramasinghe

Consultant in Community Dentistry, Research
and Surveillance Unit, Institute of Oral Health,
Maharagama

Editorial Support

Dr. K.W.D. Eyoshitha Nilmini

Registrar in Community Dentistry,
Research and Surveillance Unit,
Institute of Oral Health, Maharagama

Dr. M.D.T.I. Samarasekera

Dental Surgeon, Research and Surveillance
Unit, Institute of Oral Health, Maharagama

Dr. M.H.M.S.D. Herath

Dental Surgeon, Research and Surveillance
Unit, Institute of Oral Health, Maharagama

Dr. J.A.A.R. Warnasinghe

Dental Surgeon, Research and Surveillance
Unit, Institute of Oral Health, Maharagama

Dr. D.G.I.D. Maduwanthi

Dental Surgeon, Training Unit, Institute of
Oral Health, Maharagama

Executive Summary

This National Oral Health Services Report details the oral health services provided by dental professionals from different fields of dentistry attached to the Ministry of Health and Mass Media. The data submitted from all the health institutions across the country were compiled and analyzed to create the information based on district and national levels, which will be helpful to plan, monitor, and evaluate the oral health services offered to the public by the Ministry of Health and Mass Media in Sri Lanka during the year 2024.

Key findings related to oral health services in Sri Lanka- 2024

Total number of dental surgeons, including consultant dental surgeons of Ministry of Health and Mass Media and PGIM Trainees	1588
Total number of dental surgeons excluding consultant dental surgeons of Ministry of Health and Mass Media and PGIM Trainees	1419
Total number of Intern dental surgeons	85
Population per dental surgeon	13705
Dental surgeons per 100,000 population	7.3
Number of institutes with General dental clinic	817
Number of OPD dental surgeons in Sri Lanka, including DTTS	1015
Total attendance of patients treated in OPD dental clinics	4,002,163
Monthly average number of patients treated by a single OPD Dental Surgeon	329
Monthly average number of pregnant mothers managed by a single OPD dental surgeon	16
Monthly average number of adolescents treated by a single OPD dental surgeon	27
Monthly average number of children less than 3 years, treated by a single OPD dental surgeon	5
Annual average number of Oral Potentially Malignant disorders (OPMD) cases identified by a single OPD dental surgeon	7
Number of consultant dental surgeons, including acting consultants of Ministry of Health and Mass Media	95

Number of consultant Oral and Maxillofacial surgeons, including acting consultants of Ministry of Health and Mass Media	36
Number of consultants in Restorative dentistry, including acting consultants of Ministry of Health and Mass Media	19
Number of consultant Orthodontists, including acting consultants of Ministry of Health and Mass Media	28
Number of consultants in Community dentistry Ministry of Health and Mass Media	9
Number of consultants in Oral Pathology of Ministry of Health and Mass Media	3
Monthly average number of patients treated in a single Oral and Maxillofacial Surgical clinic	686
Monthly average number of patients treated in a single Restorative Dentistry clinic	721
Monthly average number of patients treated in a single Orthodontic clinic	1016
Monthly average number of patients treated in a single Preventive Oral Health clinic	810
Total number of school dental therapists	353
Total number of supervising school dental therapists	20
Average target population per school dental therapist	3328
The screening percentage of target school children population by school dental therapists	83.5%
The treatment completed percentage of target school children population by school dental therapists	80.9%
The coverage percentage of school children of the target group by school dental therapists	75.1%
Total number of dental laboratory technicians	54

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Abbreviations

ADC	Adolescent Dental Clinic
AHB	Annual Health Bulletin
BCC	Behavioural Change Communication
BH	Base Hospital
CBSL	Central Bank of Sri Lanka
CCD	Consultant in Community Dentistry
CCP	Consultant Community Physician
CDC	Community Dental Clinic
CMC	Colombo Municipal Council
DDG	Deputy Director General
DDG /DS	Deputy Director General (Dental Services)
DGH	District General Hospital
DH	Divisional Hospital
DS	Dental Surgeon
DTTS	Dental Therapist Training School
ECDO	Early Childhood Development Officer
ET and R	Education, Training and Research
FHB	Family Health Bureau
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GIC	Glass Ionomer Cement
HEO	Health Education Officer
HPB	Health Promotion Bureau
HP	Health Promotion
IEC	Information Education Communication
IOH	Institute of Oral Health
MCH	Maternal and Child Health

MOH	Medical Officer of Health
MO	Medical Officer
NCCP	National Cancer Control Programme
NCD	Non-Communicable Disease
NDHTSL	National Dental Hospital (Teaching) Sri Lanka
NIHS	National Institute of Health Sciences
NOHS	National Oral Health Survey
NSECD	National Secretariat for Early Childhood Development
OHPU	Oral Health Promotion Unit
OMFS	Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery
OPD	Out-Patient Department
OPMD	Oral Potentially Malignant Disorder
PDHS	Provincial Director of Health Services
PGH	Provincial General Hospital
PGIM	Postgraduate Institute of Medicine
PHC	Primary Health Care
PHI	Public Health Inspector
PHM	Public Health Midwife
PHPS	Preschool Health Promotion Setting
PHS	Public Health Service
PHNS	Public Health Nursing Sister
PMCU	Primary Medical Care Unit
PSSP	Primary Health Systems Strengthening Project
RCT	Root Canal Treatment
RDHS	Regional Director of Health Services
RDS	Regional Dental Surgeon
RHMIS	Reproductive Health Management Information System
RPHNS	Regional Public Health Nursing Sister
RSU	Research and Surveillance Unit
SDC	School Dental Clinic

SDS	School Dental Service
SDT	School Dental Therapist
SPHM	Supervising Public Health Midwife
SSDT	Supervising School Dental Therapist
TH	Teaching Hospital
TOT	Training of Trainers

Vision, Mission and Oral Health Goal Sri Lanka

VISION

A healthier Sri Lankan nation with healthy mouths contributing to its economic, social, mental and spiritual development

MISSION

Contribute to social and economic development of Sri Lanka by performing all possible activities for achieving the highest attainable oral health status through promotive, preventive, curative dental services of high quality made available and accessible to people of Sri Lanka

ORAL HEALTH GOAL

Achieve the highest attainable oral health status for all, through comprehensive, promotive, preventive, curative, rehabilitative and palliative oral health services of high quality made available and accessible to people.

1. CHAPTER ONE

Introduction

The Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka has released the National Oral Health Services Report 2024 for the sixth time, providing an overview of the country's public sector oral healthcare services. This report offers recommendations, assists in assessing the effectiveness of oral healthcare initiatives, and highlights areas for improvement in future oral health programs. The summary and analysis are based on data collected from monthly reports submitted by dental surgeons (DSs) in general dental units and specialized oral health units, data from School Dental Therapists (SDTs) and Government Dental Laboratory Technicians. Additionally, data from the Annual Health Bulletin (AHB) were utilized for trend analysis.

1.1 Organization of Oral Healthcare Delivery System in Sri Lanka

Oral healthcare services provided by the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka include curative and preventive services. Curative oral healthcare services consist of both general oral healthcare and specialized oral healthcare. General oral healthcare is provided through the OPD Dental clinics located in Primary Medical Care Units (PMcUs), Divisional Hospitals, Base Hospitals, District General Hospitals, Provincial General Hospital, Teaching Hospitals, National Hospitals and mobile units. Specialized curative oral healthcare is provided through specialized oral health units in hospitals as Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery (OMFS) Units, Restorative Dentistry Units, Orthodontic Units and Preventive Oral Health Units.

Preventive oral healthcare services are provided through general and specialized preventive services. Adolescent Dental Clinics (ADCs), Community Dental Clinics (CDCs) and School Dental Clinics (SDCs) provide general preventive services while Specialized Preventive Oral Health Units at NDTHSL and IOH Maharagama provide specialized preventive services. The Oral Health Units of Family Health Bureau (FHB), Health Promotion Bureau (HPB), National Cancer Control Programme (NCCP), National Institute of Health Sciences (NIHS) and Office of Provincial Director of Health Services (PDHS) are responsible for the policy making, implementation and supervision of preventive oral healthcare services like school dental service, oral health promotion for priority groups, pregnant mother programme and oral cancer prevention programme.

Figure 1.1 explains the organization of oral health care delivery system in Sri Lanka

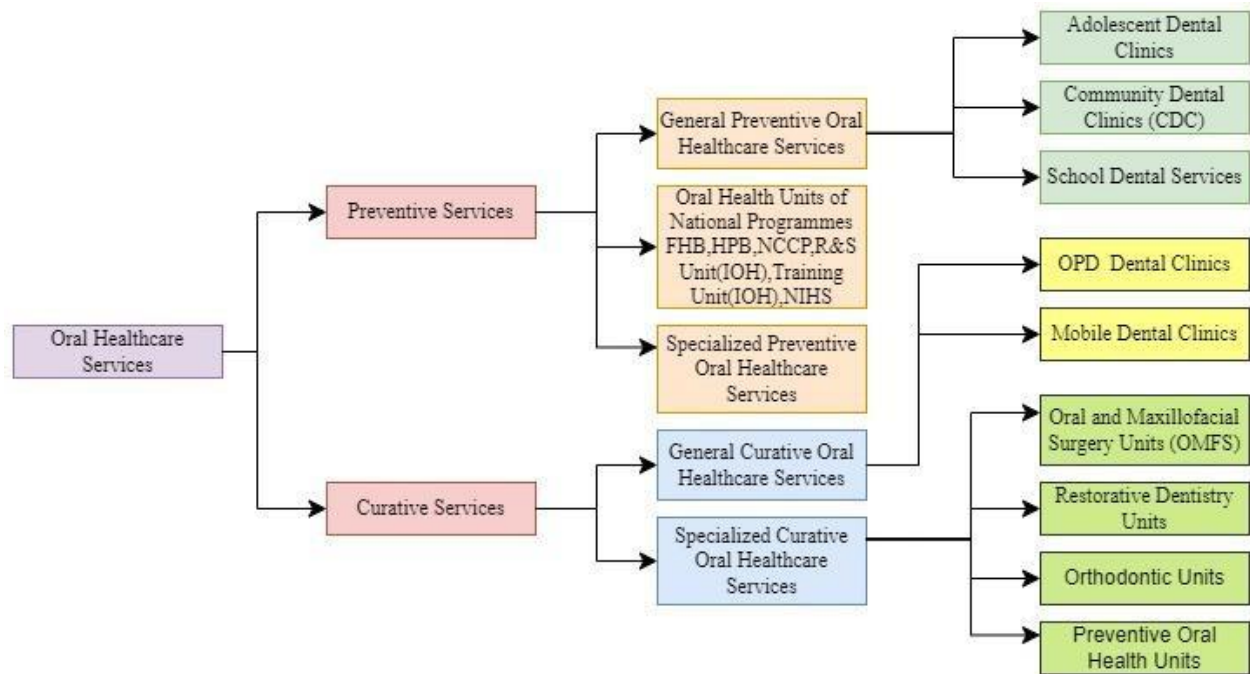


Figure 1.1: Organization of oral health care delivery system in Sri Lanka

The overall management of the oral healthcare services is under the purview of Deputy Director General (Dental Services). The organogram of the oral healthcare service profile under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka is explained below.

Figure 1.2 explains the organogram of the oral healthcare service profile under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media

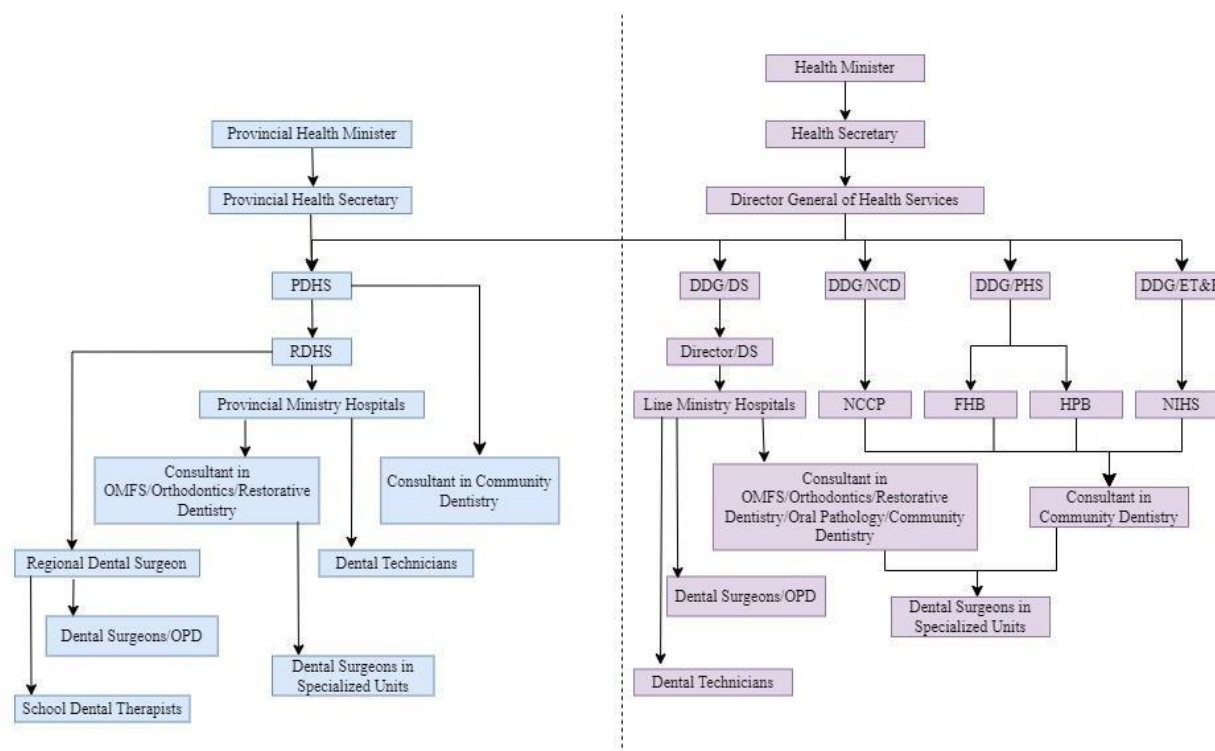


Figure 1.2: Organogram of the oral healthcare service profile under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media

2. CHAPTER TWO

Human resource profile of oral healthcare services in Sri Lanka

2.1 Human resource profile of oral healthcare service providers in Sri Lanka under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media

Table 2.1 explains the distribution of the human resource profile of oral health service providers in Sri Lanka under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media.

As shown in Table 2.1, at the end of 2024, there were 1588 dental surgeons which included 95 dental consultants and 74 PGIM trainees working under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media. There were 353 School Dental Therapists (SDTs) in School Dental Clinics (SDCs) and 54 dental laboratory technicians working under the government hospitals in Sri Lanka.

Table 2.1: Distribution of the human resources in oral healthcare services in Ministry of Health and Mass Media of Sri Lanka (at the end of 2024)

District	Consultants	PGIM		Dental surgeons					Interns	SDT	SSDT	Technicians
		SR/R	MSc+Dip	RDS	SHO/HO	OPD	Non-clinical	DTTS				
Colombo	26	33	9	2	91	127	22	4		39	2	21
Gampaha	8	0		1	29	70				33	2	4
Kalutara	4	0	1	1	14	38				22	1	1
NIHS area	1	0		1	0	9				5	1	0
Kurunegala	4	0		2	17	74				25	1	3
Puttalam	2	0		2	6	28				10	1	1
Kandy	7	17	4	1	53	64				18	1	5
Matale	2	2	1	1	6	19				10	0	1
Nuwara Eliya	2	0		1	5	18				10	0	0
Ratnapura	3	1	1	1	17	64				17	0	2
Kegalle	2	0		1	5	33				15	1	1
Galle	6	3	1	0	27	48				23	0	3
Matara	3	0	1	1	11	31				19	0	1
Hambantota	3	0		1	7	25				9	0	1
Monaragala	0	0		2	0	28				11	0	0
Badulla	3	0		2	11	80				15	1	3
Batticaloa	3	0		1	11	31				6	0	1
Ampara	3	0		1	7	19				4	1	0
Kalmunai	0	0		1	0	31				11	1	0
Trincomalee	1	0		1	2	22				8	1	0
Kilinochchi	1	0		1	1	13				2	1	0
Mullaitivu	0	0		1	0	11				3	0	0
Mannar	0	0		1	0	14				3	1	0
Jaffna	3	0		1	11	45				7	1	2
Vavuniya	2	0		1	5	14				2	1	0
Anuradhapura	3	0		2	9	32				16	1	3
Polonnaruwa	3	0		1	5	23				10	1	1
Sri Lanka	95	56	18	32	350	1011	22	4	85	353	20	54
		74		1419								

Total Dental Surgeons (under Ministry of Health and Mass Media)	1419
Total Dental Surgeons including Consultants (under Ministry of Health and Mass Media)	1514
Total Dental Surgeons including Consultants & PGIM Trainees (Ministry of Health and Mass Media)	1588

2.2 Number and distribution of dental surgeons working under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media

There were 1588 dental surgeons (including dental consultants and PGIM trainees) working under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media in the year 2024.

Figure 2.1 Explains the number of dental surgeons per 100,000 population from 2010 to 2024.

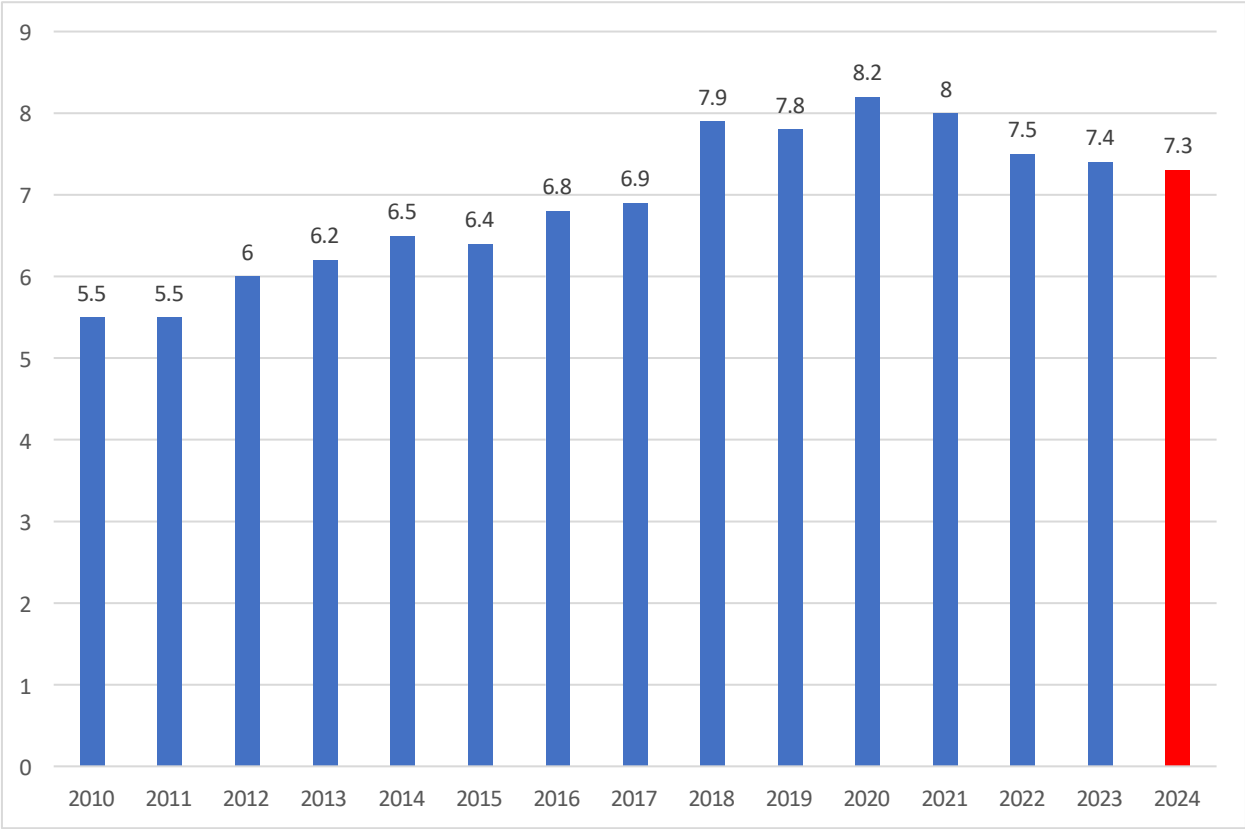


Figure 2.1: Number of dental surgeons per 100,000 population from 2010 to 2024

Data source- From 2010 to 2017- Annual Health Bulletin
From 2018 to 2023- Oral Health Report / National Oral Health Services Report

Figure 2.2 explains the distribution of dental surgeons (including consultants and PGIM trainees) per 100,000 population across the districts in Sri Lanka at the end of 2024.

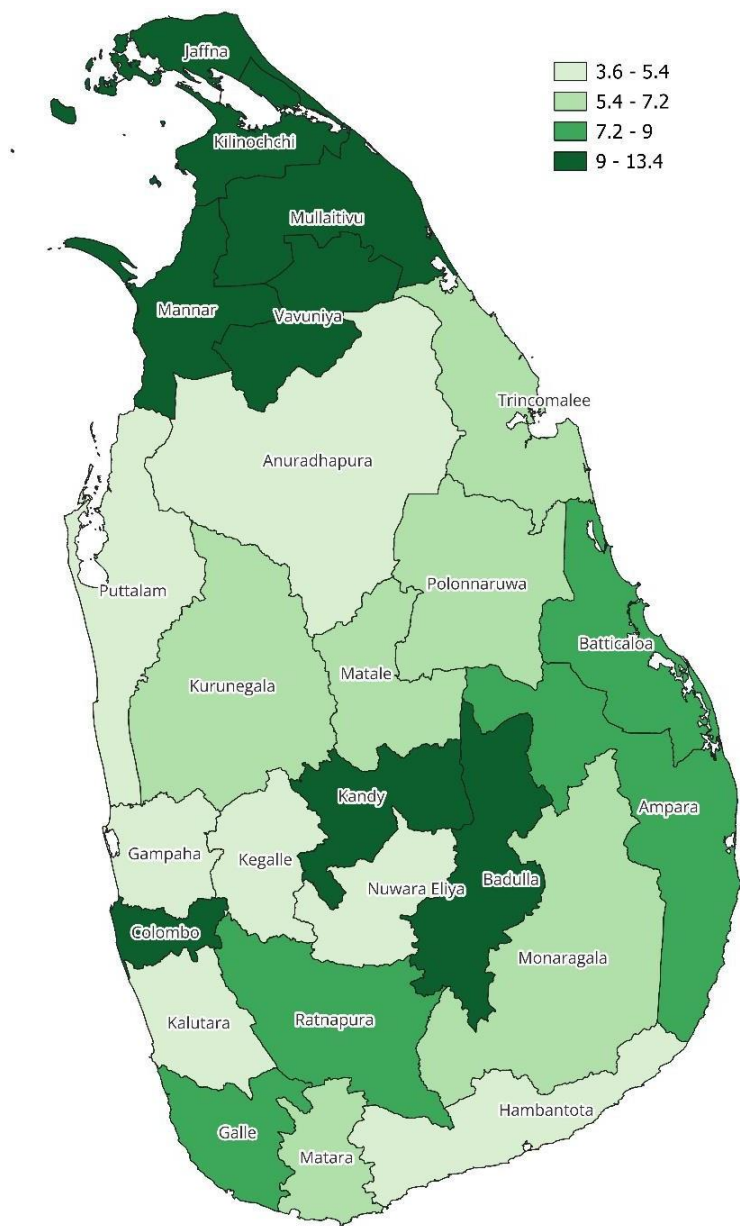


Figure 2.2: Distribution of dental surgeons per 100,000 population at the end of 2024: district variation

By the end of 2024, there were 7.3 dental surgeons per 100,000 people in Sri Lanka. It varied among the districts, with Colombo district having the greatest value (13.2) and Nuwara Eliya district having the lowest value (3.6).

Annexure I provides a further illustration of the district-wise distribution of dental surgeons (including consultants and PGIM trainees) per 100,000 population at the end of 2024

Figure 2.3 explains the population per dental surgeon in Sri Lanka at the end of 2024.

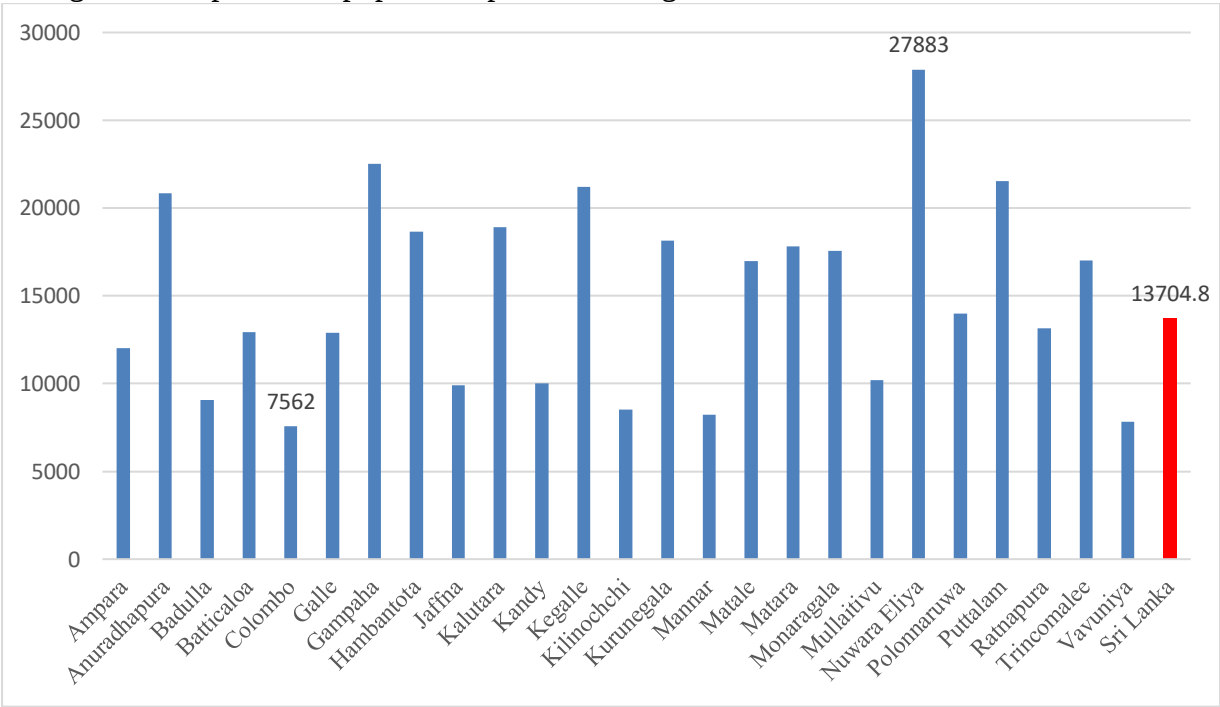


Figure 2.3: Population per dental surgeon at the end of 2024: district variation

Figure 2.4 explains the district variation of general dental clinics (OPD/ADC/CDC/Mobile) and dental surgeons attached to those clinics of the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka, at the end of 2024.

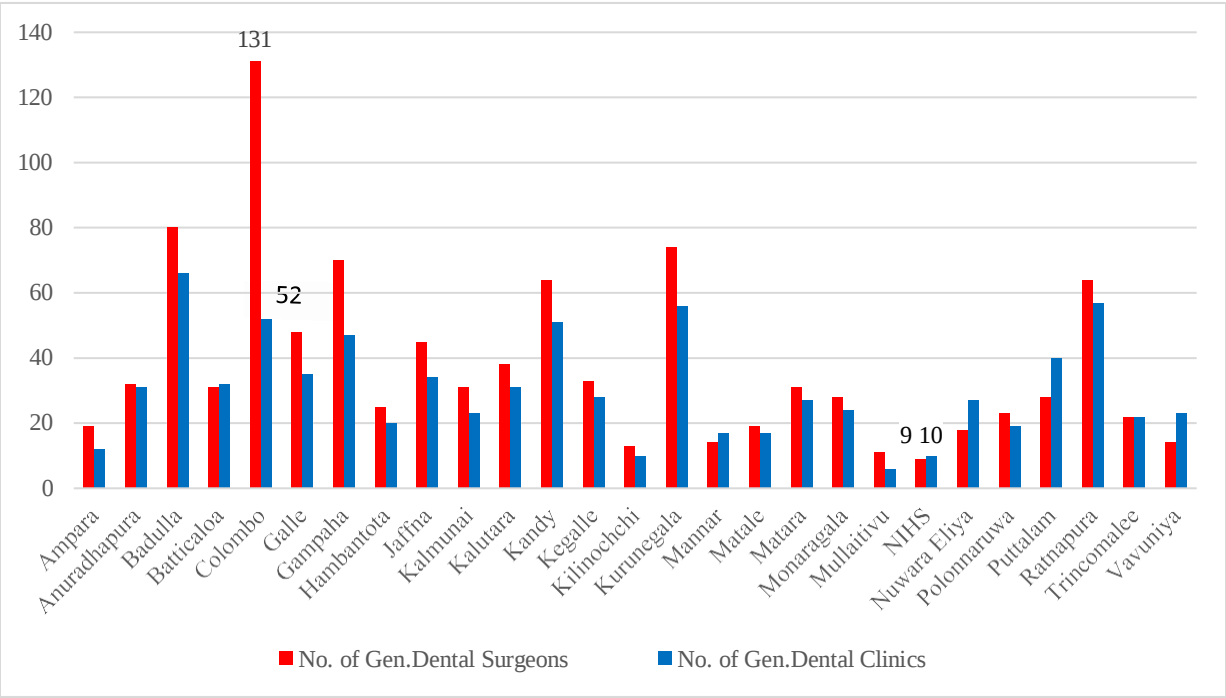


Figure 2.4 Distribution of general dental clinics (OPD/ADC/CDC/Mobile) and dental surgeons attached to those clinics of the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka, at the end of 2024: district variation

By the end of 2024, there were 817 government general dental clinics in Sri Lanka under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media with 1015 dental surgeons attached. Out of the total, 224 dental surgeons worked in 61 dental clinics under the line ministry, while 791 dental surgeons worked in 756 dental clinics under the provincial ministries. Number of dental surgeons were lower than the number of dental clinics in NIHS, Nuwara Eliya, Vavuniya, Mannar and Puttalam districts.

Annexure II provides further detail on the district-wise distribution of general dental clinics (OPD/ADC/CDC/Mobile) and dental surgeons in Sri Lanka.

2.3 Specialized Oral Healthcare Services in Sri Lanka

Specialized oral healthcare services are offered through specialized oral health units of the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, under consultants in various fields of dentistry. The categories of specialized oral healthcare include Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, Restorative Dentistry, Orthodontics, Community Dentistry and Oral Pathology. Table 2.2 explains the distribution of dental consultants in Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka at the end of 2024.

Table 2.2: Distribution of dental consultants in the Ministry of Health and Mass Media according to the specialty at the end of 2024

Specialty	Total
Oral Maxillofacial Surgery	36
Restorative Dentistry	19
Orthodontics	28
Community Dentistry	9
Oral Pathology	3
Total	95

Consultants include both board-certified consultants and acting consultants.

Annexure III illustrates the number of government dental consultants per 10 million population in Sri Lanka.

The district-wise distribution of specialties of dental consultants (including acting consultants) under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka is shown in Figure 2.5

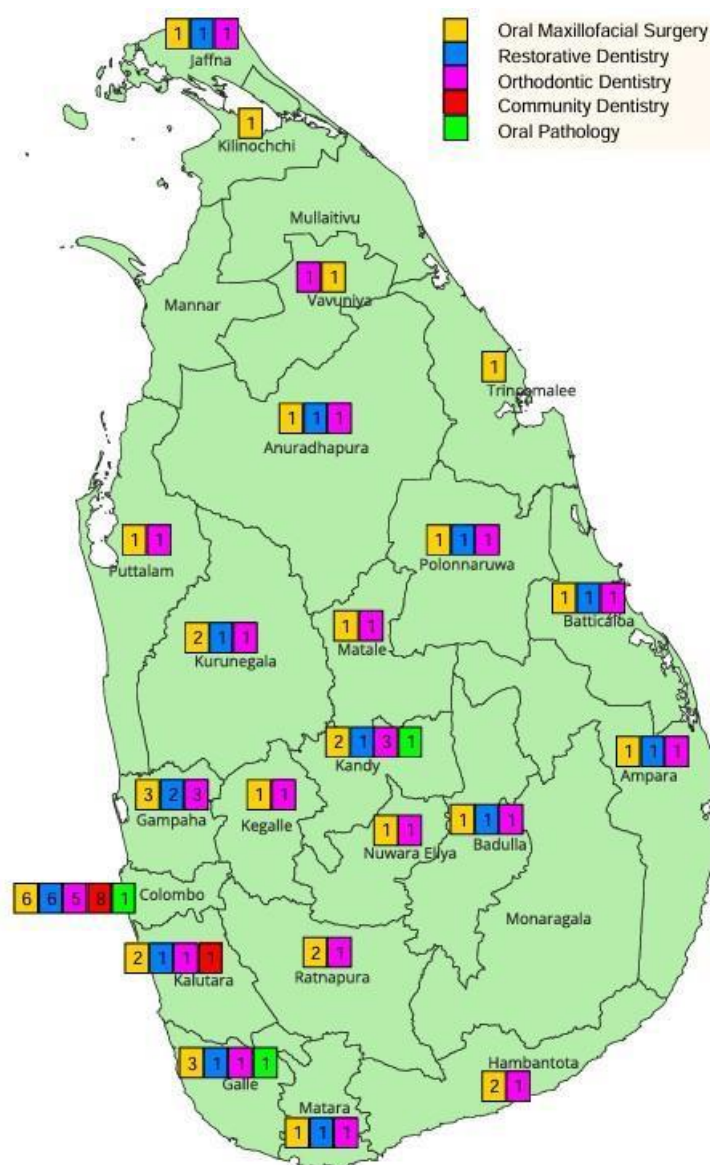


Figure 2.5: The district-wise distribution of specialties of dental consultants under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media Sri Lanka

Annexure IV explains the district-wise distribution of different specialties of dental consultants under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka

2.4 Distribution of School Dental Therapists in Sri Lanka

School Dental Therapists (SDTs) are responsible for providing comprehensive oral healthcare for children aged between 3 to 13 years. SDTs have a defined target group in delivering their services. Their target group is identified as “The children in grades 1, 4 and 7 in schools where there are more than 200 students and all the school children under 13 years where there are less than 200 students.” In addition, they have to look after a minimum of 500 preschool children annually. The current norm is to have at least one School Dental Clinic (SDC) per single Medical Officer of Health (MOH) division and a minimum of 2500 target population per SDT.

Figure 2.6 explains the distribution of SDCs and SDTs in Sri Lanka at the end of the year 2024.

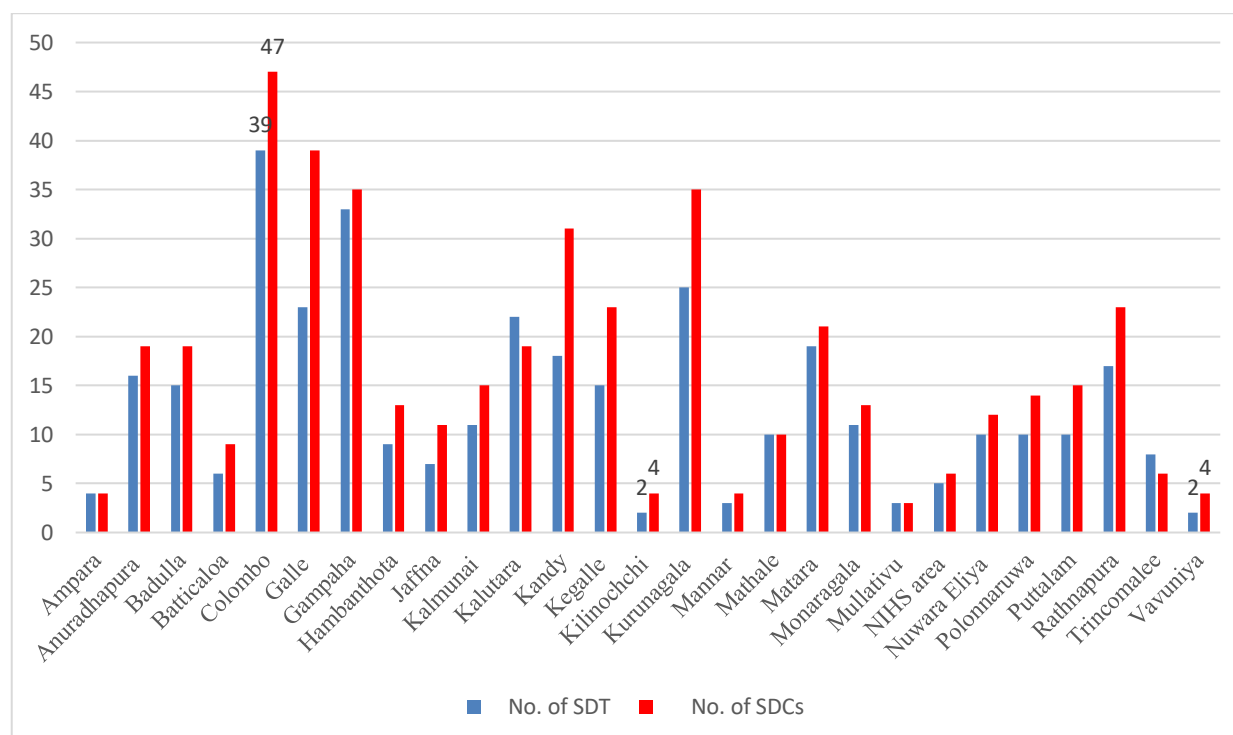


Figure 2.6: Distribution of SDCs and SDTs in Sri Lanka at the end of 2024: district variation

Except in NIHS area of Kalutara district, all other SDTs are under the administrative purview of Provincial Director of Health Services. By the end of year 2024, there were 454 SDCs, but only 353 SDTs and 20 SSDTs were in active service. Compared with other districts, distribution of both SDCs and SDTs was highest in Colombo and lowest in Ampara, Kilinochchi, Mullaitivu, Mannar and Vavuniya.

Annexure V further explains the district-wise distribution of SDTs, their target population and school dental clinics in Sri Lanka

3. CHAPTER THREE

Annual Statistics of General Dental Services of the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka

Data source for figures 3.1 to 3.16 is from the ‘Monthly return of hospital OPD dental clinic H1201(a)’.

3.1 Statistics of patients treated by dental surgeons attached to General Dental Services of the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka

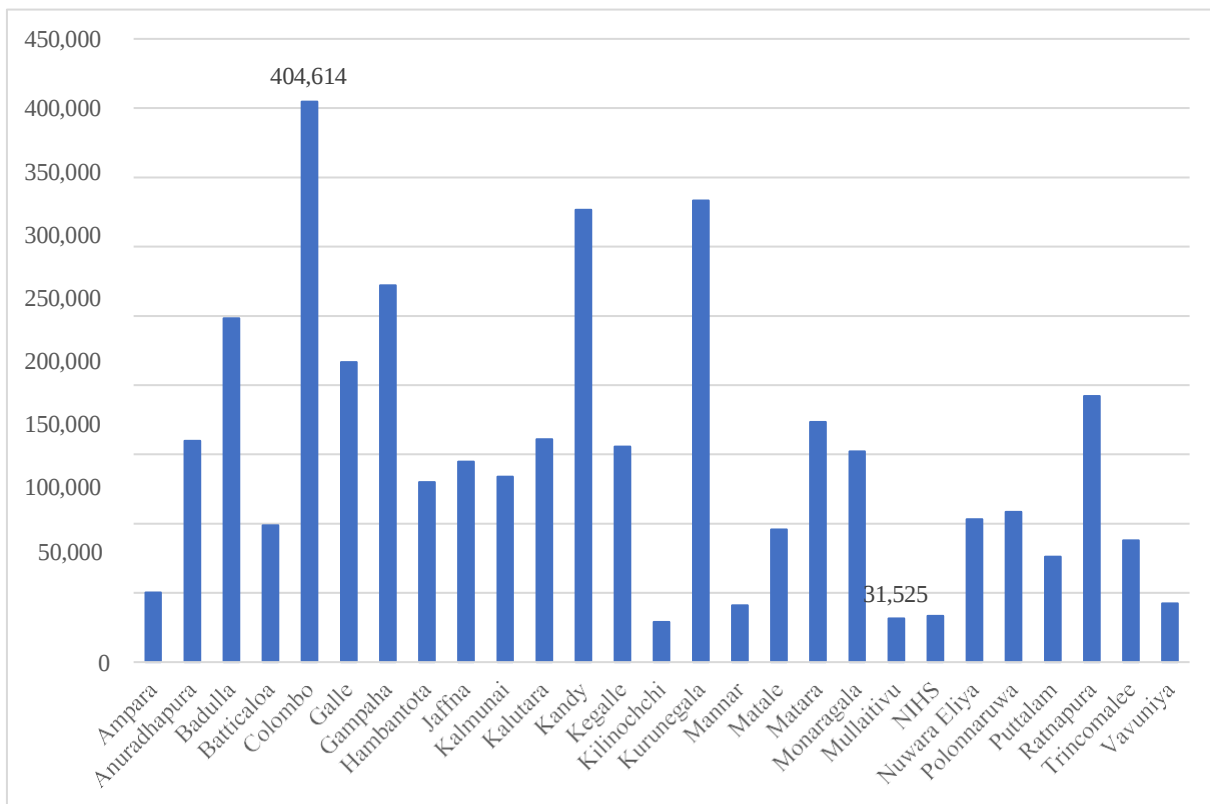


Figure 3.1: Total number of patients treated by dental surgeons attached to general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media: district variation

A total of 4,002,163 patients were treated by general dental clinics in 2024.

3.2 Statistics related to types of dental treatments carried out by dental surgeons attached to general dental clinics of the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka

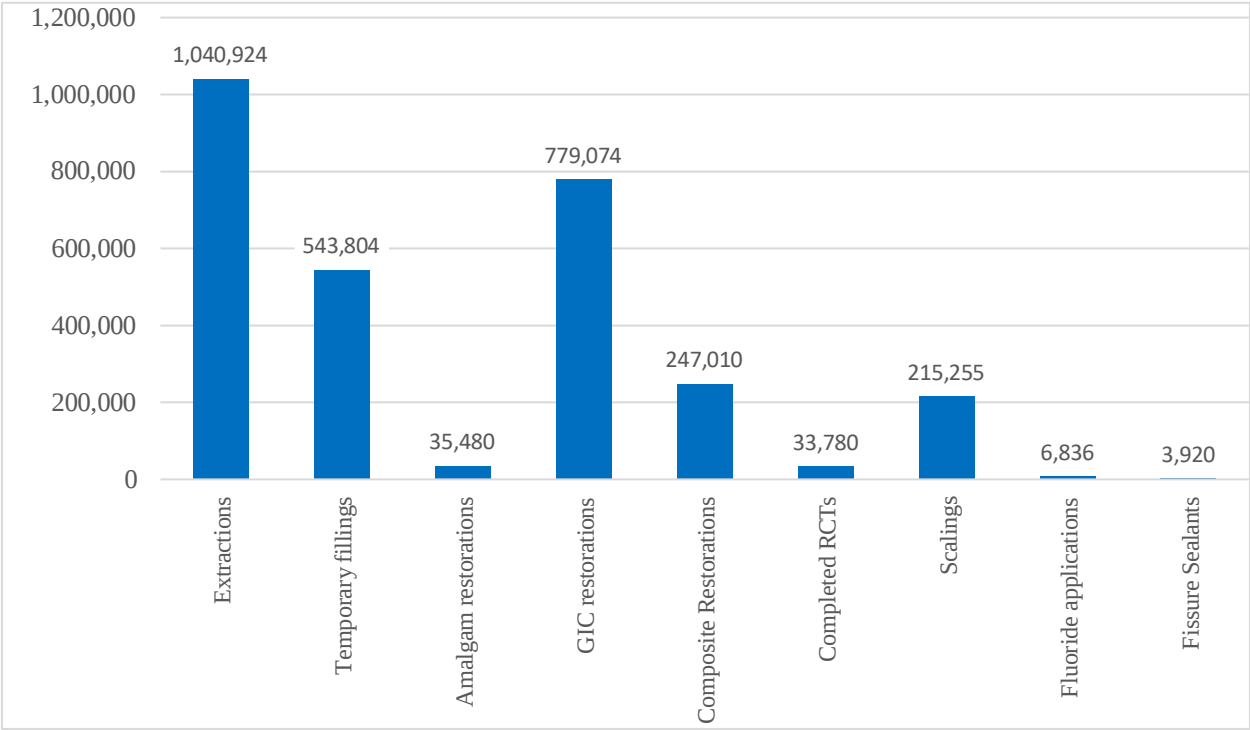


Figure 3.2: Total number of selected dental treatments carried out by dental surgeons attached to general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka

Annexure VI explains the district-wise annual statistics of selected dental treatments performed by dental surgeons in general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka

Figure 3.3 illustrates the district-wise distribution of the annual count of extractions done by dental surgeons in general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka

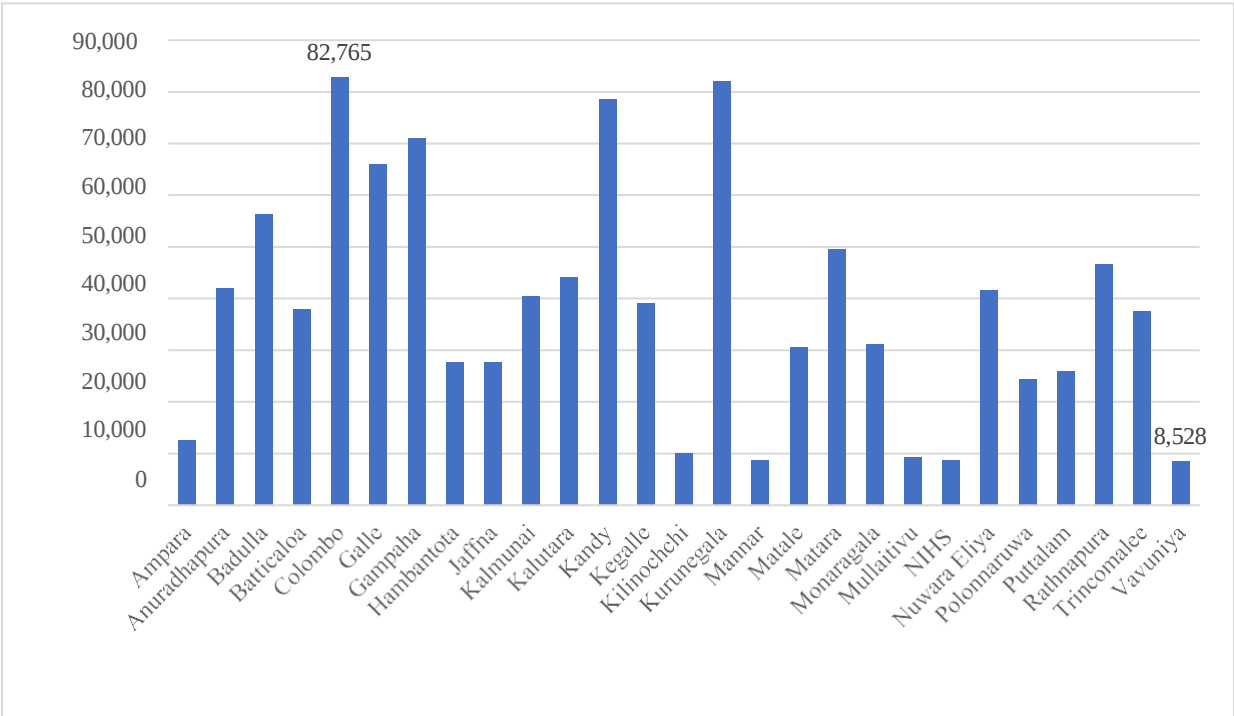


Figure 3.3: District-wise distribution of the annual count of extractions done by dental surgeons in general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media

A total of 1,040,924 extractions were done by dental surgeons in general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka

Figure 3.4 explains the district-wise distribution of the annual count of GIC restorations done by dental surgeons in general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka.

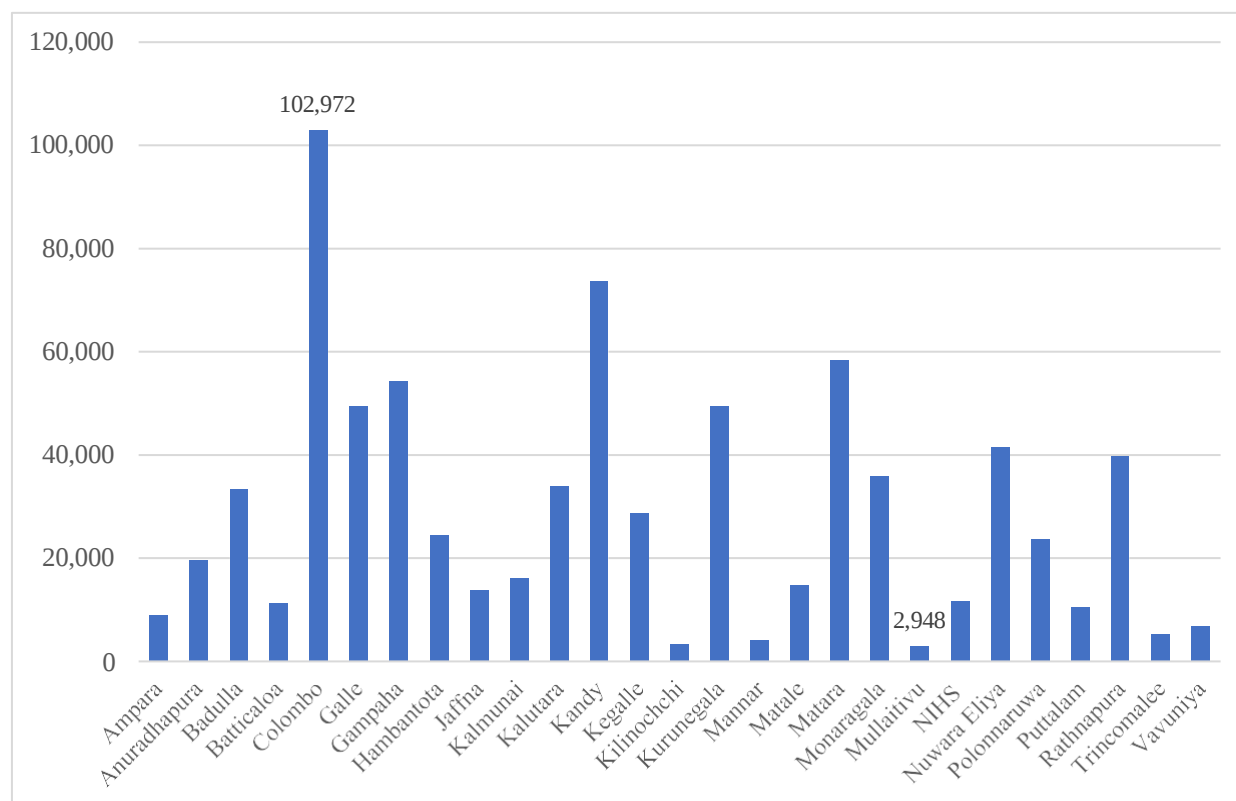


Figure 3.4: District-wise distribution of the annual count of GIC restorations done by dental surgeons under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka

A total of 779,074 GIC restorations were done by dental surgeons in general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka.

Figure 3.5 explains the district-wise distribution of the annual count of Composite restorations done by dental surgeons in general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka.

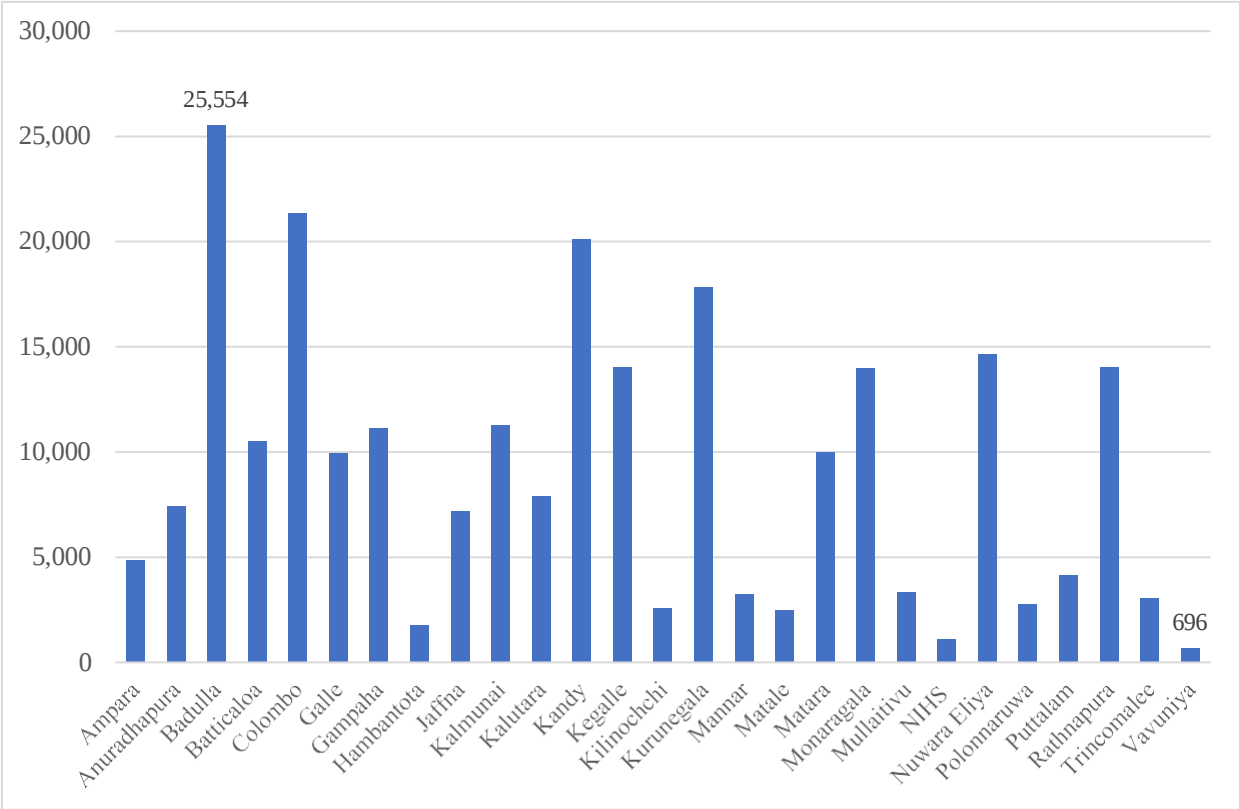


Figure 3.5: District-wise distribution of the annual count of Composite restorations done by dental surgeons under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka

A total of 247,010 Composite restorations were done by dental surgeons in the general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka.

Figure 3.6 explains the district-wise distribution of the annual count of RCTs completed by dental surgeons in general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka.

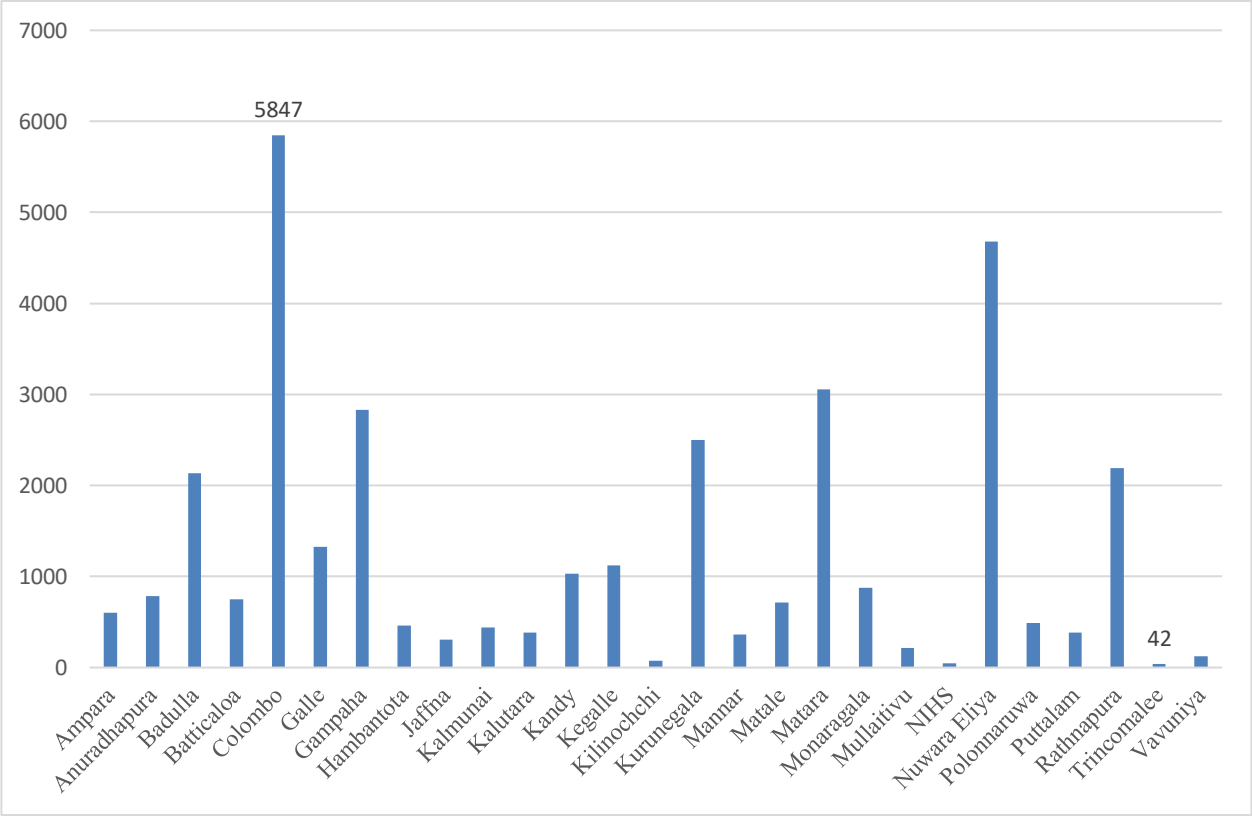


Figure 3.6: District-wise distribution of the annual count of RCTs completed by dental surgeons under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka

A total of 33,780 completed RCTs were performed by dental surgeons in general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka.

Figure 3.7 explains the district-wise distribution of the annual count of Scalings done by dental surgeons in general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka.

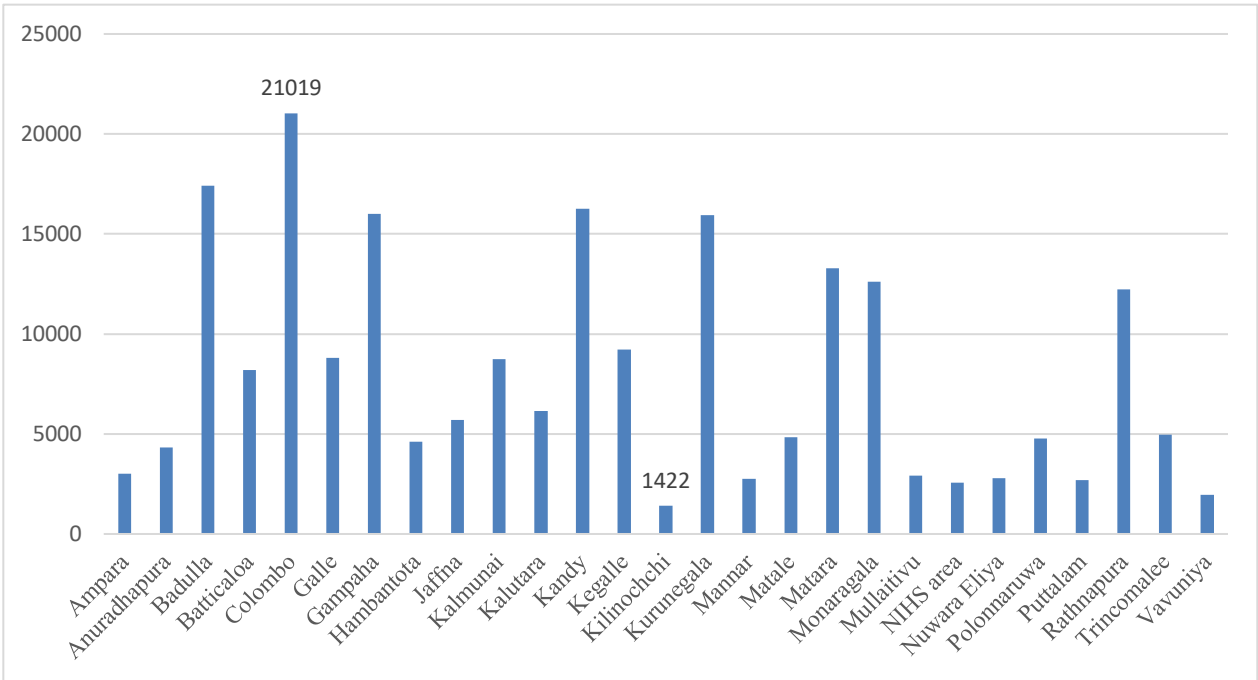


Figure 3.7: District-wise distribution of the annual count of Scalings done by dental surgeons under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka

A total of 215,255 Scalings were done by dental surgeons in general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka.

Figure 3.8 explains the district-wise distribution of the annual count of Fluoride applications done by dental surgeons in general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka.

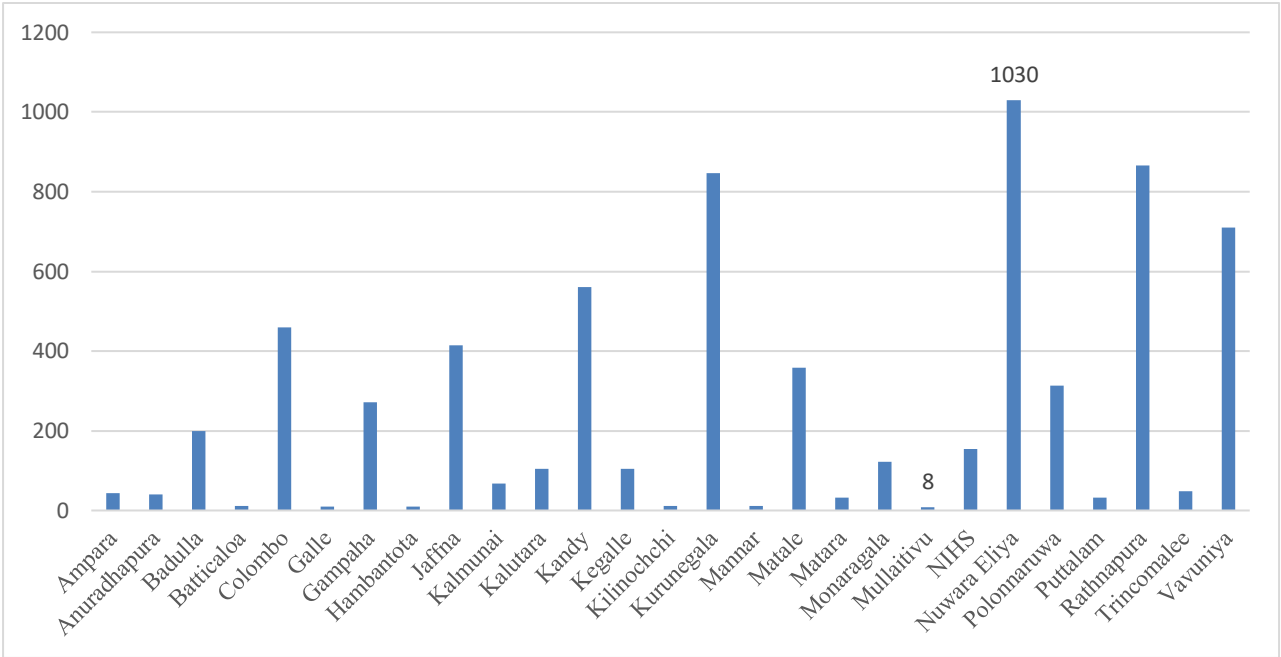


Figure 3.8: District-wise distribution of the annual count of Fluoride applications done by dental surgeons under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka

A total of 6,836 Fluoride applications were done by dental surgeons attached to general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka.

Figure 3.9 explains the district-wise distribution of the annual count of Fissure Sealant applications done by dental surgeons in general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka.

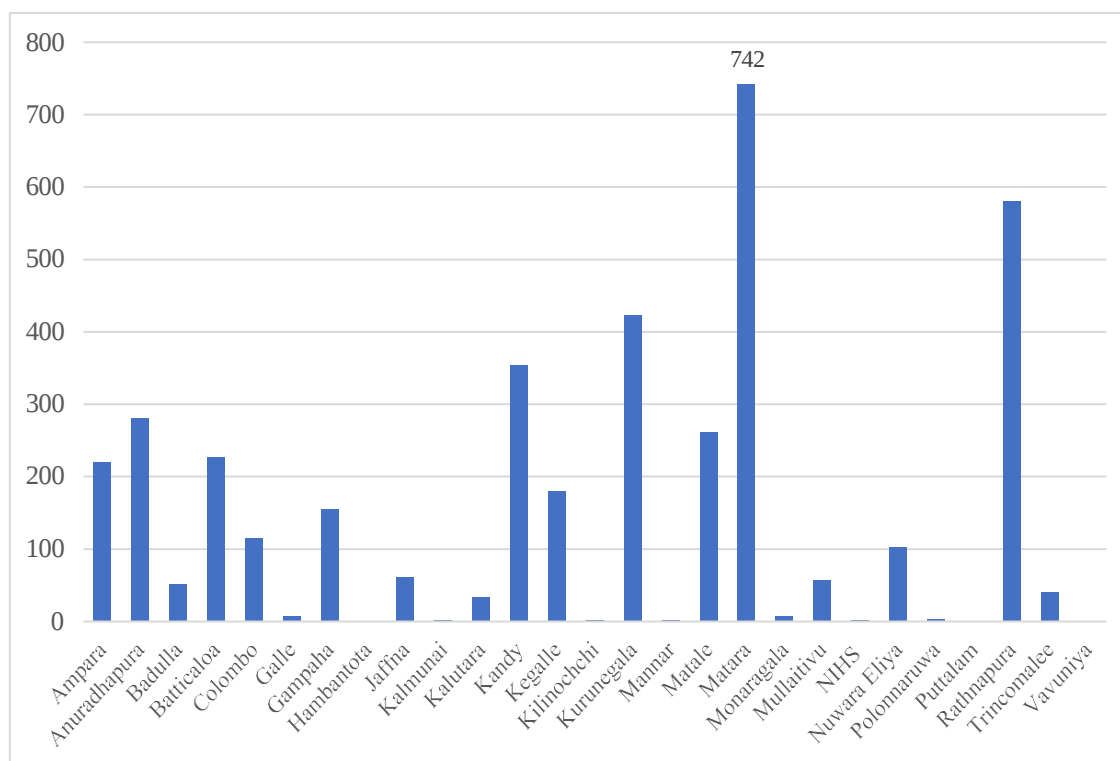


Figure 3.9: District-wise distribution of the annual count of Fissure Sealant applications done by dental surgeons under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka

A total of 3,920 Fissure Sealant applications were done by dental surgeons attached to general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka.

Figure 3.10 explains the district-wise distribution of the annual count of temporary fillings done by dental surgeons in general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka.

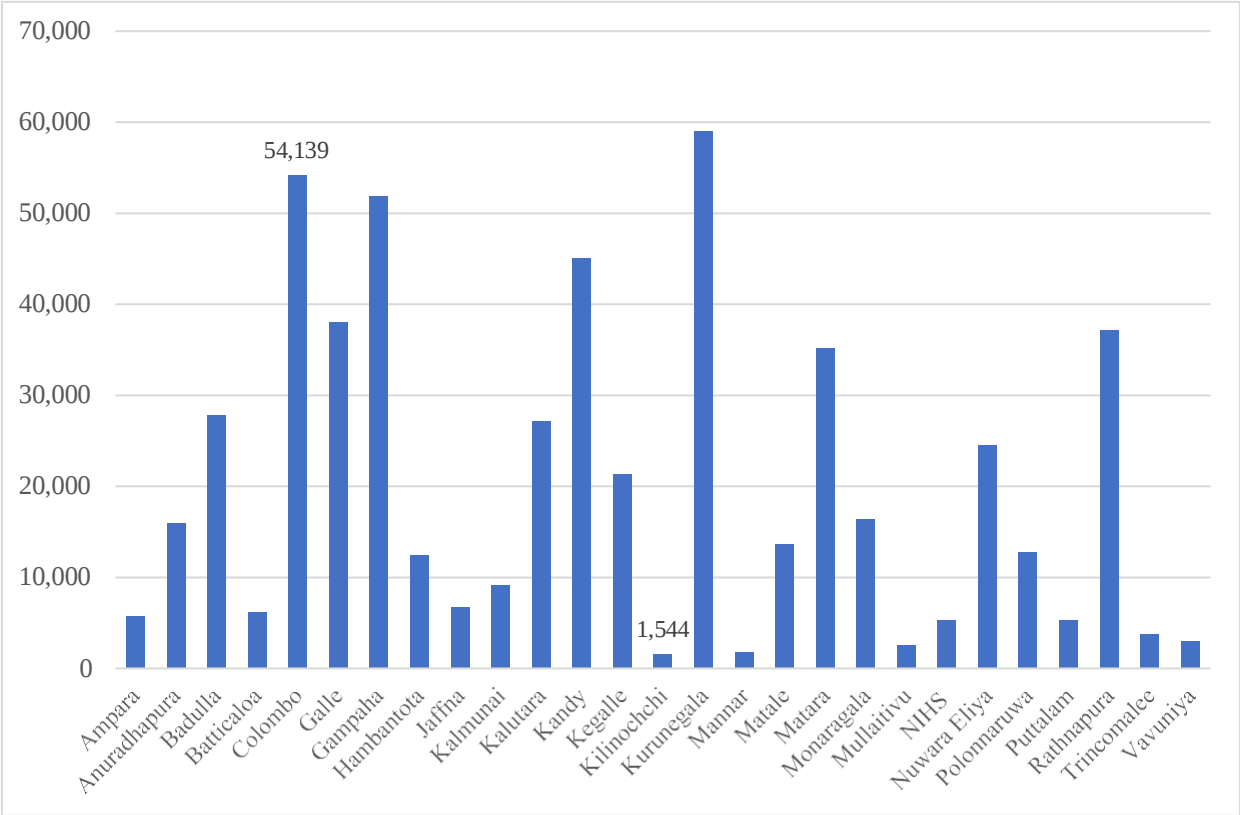


Figure 3.10: District-wise distribution of the annual count of temporary fillings done by dental surgeons under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka

A total of 543,804 temporary fillings were done by dental surgeons attached to general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka.

Figure 3.11 explains the district-wise distribution of the annual count of OPMD cases identified by dental surgeons in general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka.

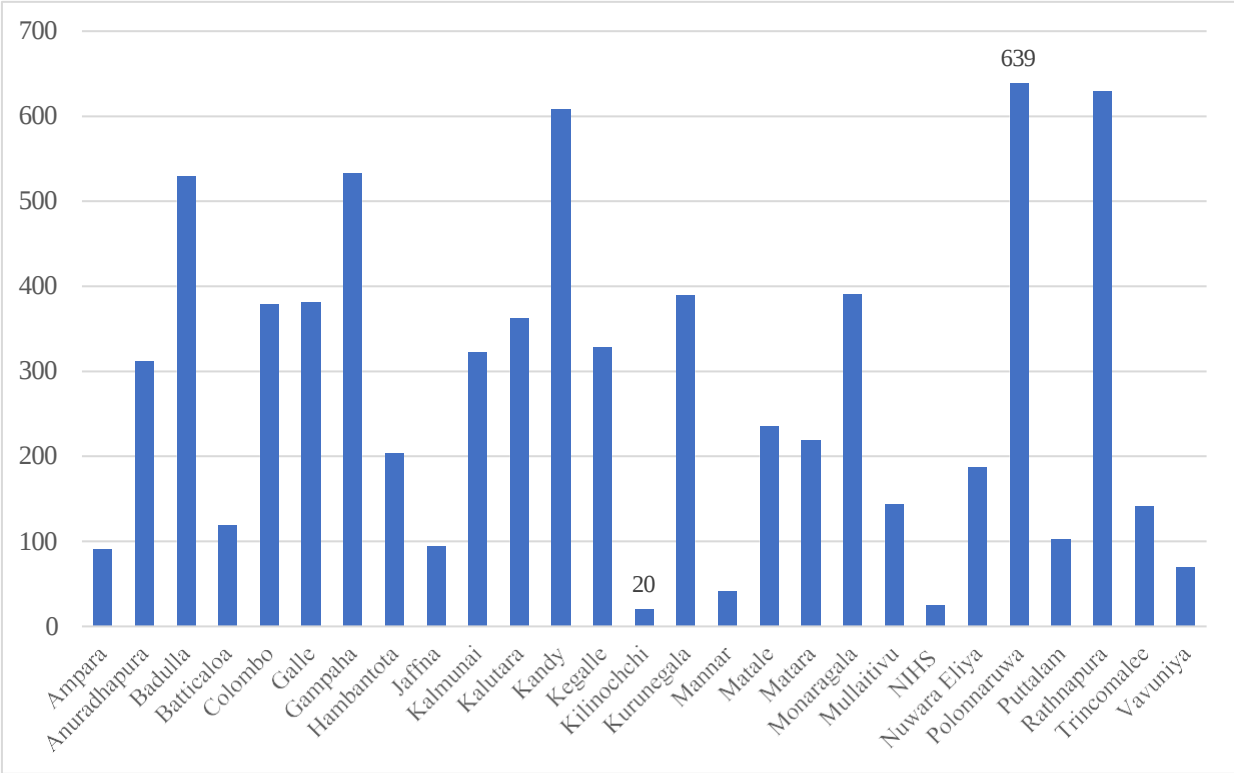


Figure 3.11: Total number of OPMD cases identified in general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media during the year 2024: district variation

A total of 7,501 OPMD cases were identified in general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka.

Annexure VII further explains the district-wise distribution of the total count of Oral Potentially Malignant disorders (OPMD) cases identified in general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka.

3.3 Statistics related to the priority groups of patients managed by dental surgeons in general dental clinics of the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka

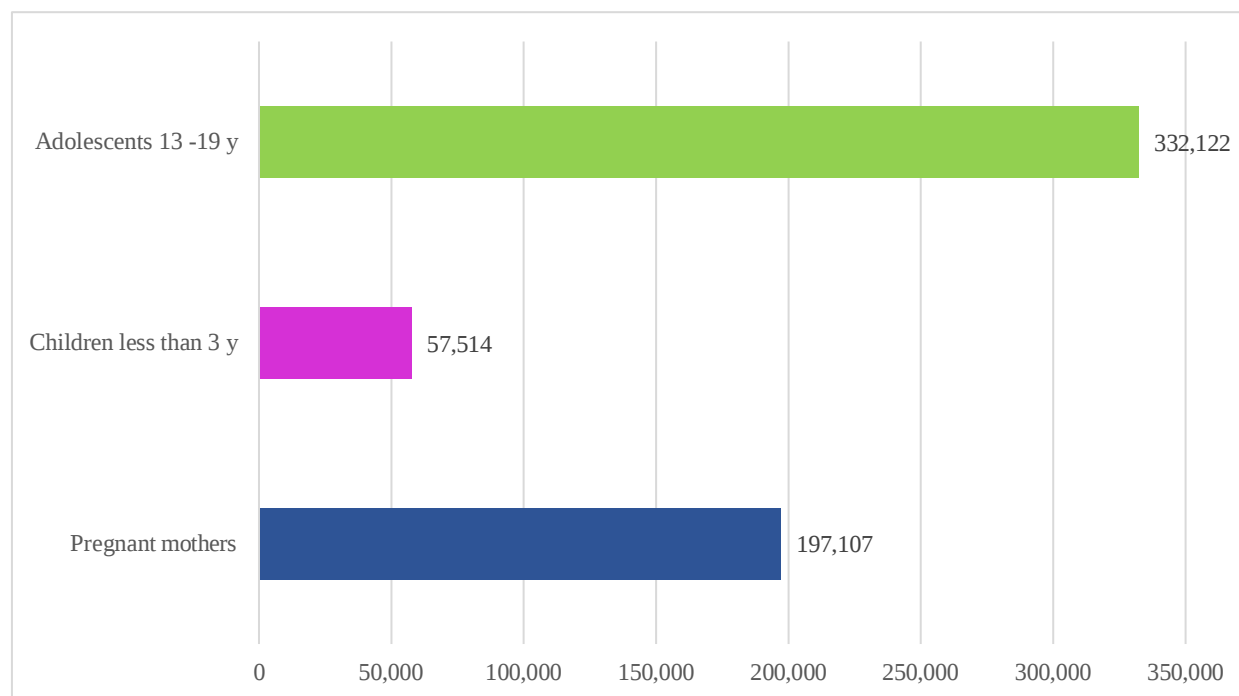


Figure 3.12: Annual count of pregnant mothers, children less than 3 years and adolescents (13-19 years) managed in general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka

All pregnant mothers should be referred by the Public Health Midwife (PHM) at the Medical Officer of Health office to the nearest dental clinic for screening and treatment of oral diseases during the first trimester of pregnancy. Figure 3.13 explains the percentage of pregnant mothers screened for oral diseases in Sri Lanka according to the data obtained from the electronic Reproductive Health Management Information System (eRHMIS) of the Family Health Bureau, Colombo.

Figure 3.13 explains the district-wise percentage of pregnant mothers screened for oral diseases by dental surgeons in general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka.

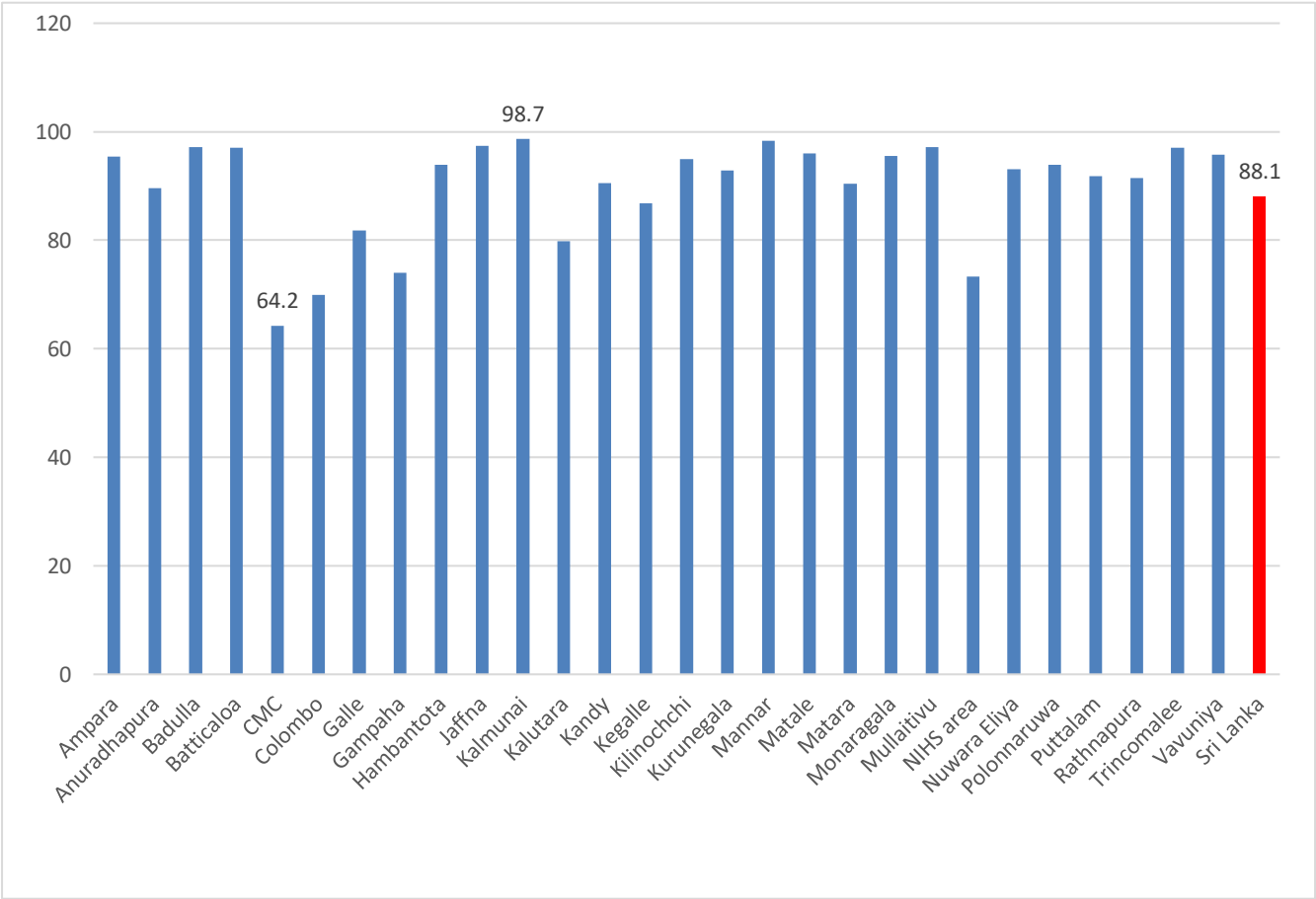


Figure 3.13: District-wise percentage of pregnant mothers screened for oral diseases in Sri Lanka

(Data source: H 524 Monthly Return of Public Health Midwives- Monitoring and Evaluation unit, Family Health Bureau)

Figure 3.14 explains district-wise distribution of total count of pregnant mothers managed in general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka.

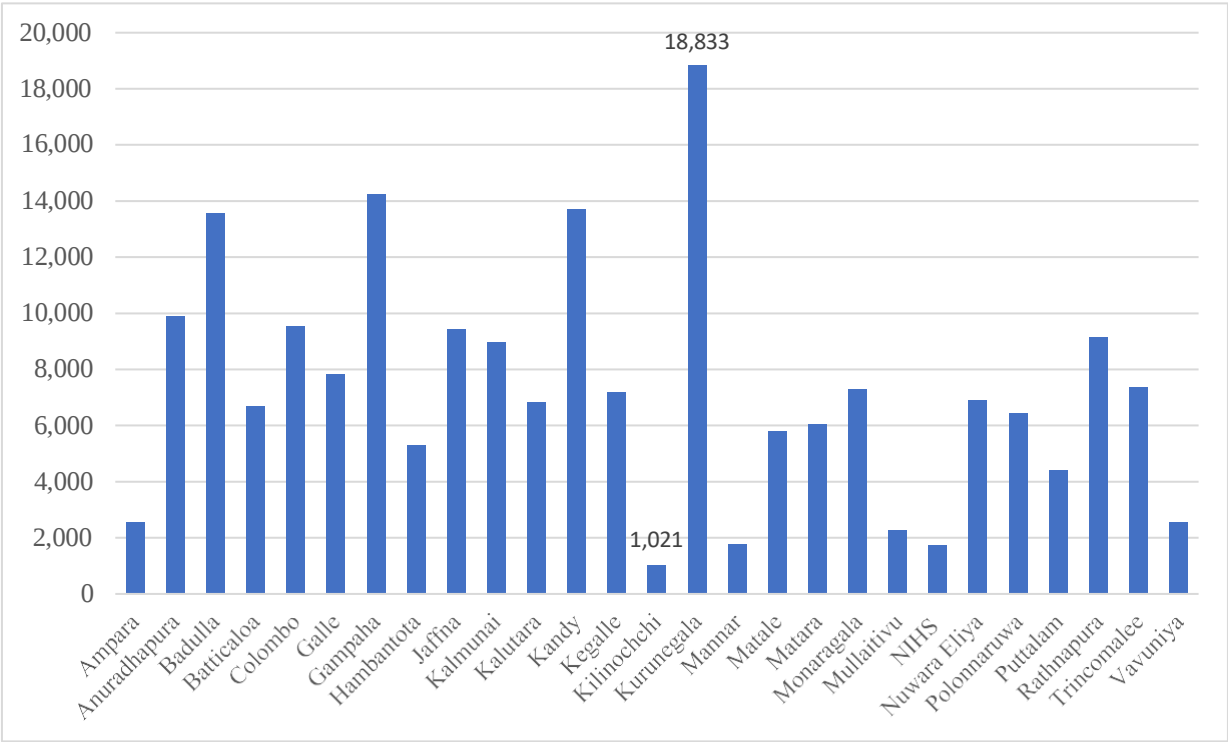


Figure 3.14: District-wise distribution of total count of pregnant mothers managed in general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka

Annexure VIII explains the total count of pregnant mothers managed in general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka

Figure 3.15 explains district-wise distribution of total count of children less than 3 years managed in general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka.

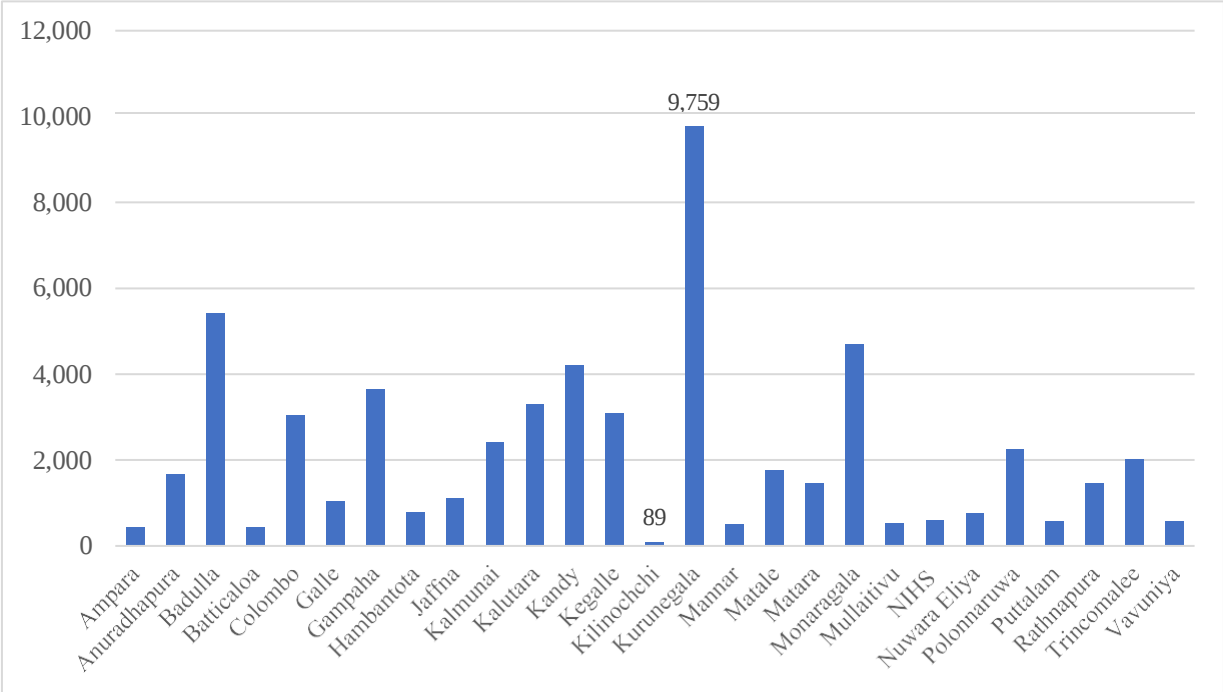


Figure 3.15: District-wise distribution of total count of children less than 3 years managed in general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka.

Annexure IX explains the total count of children less than 3 years managed in general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka

Figure 3.16 explains district-wise distribution of total count of adolescents (13-19 years) managed in general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka

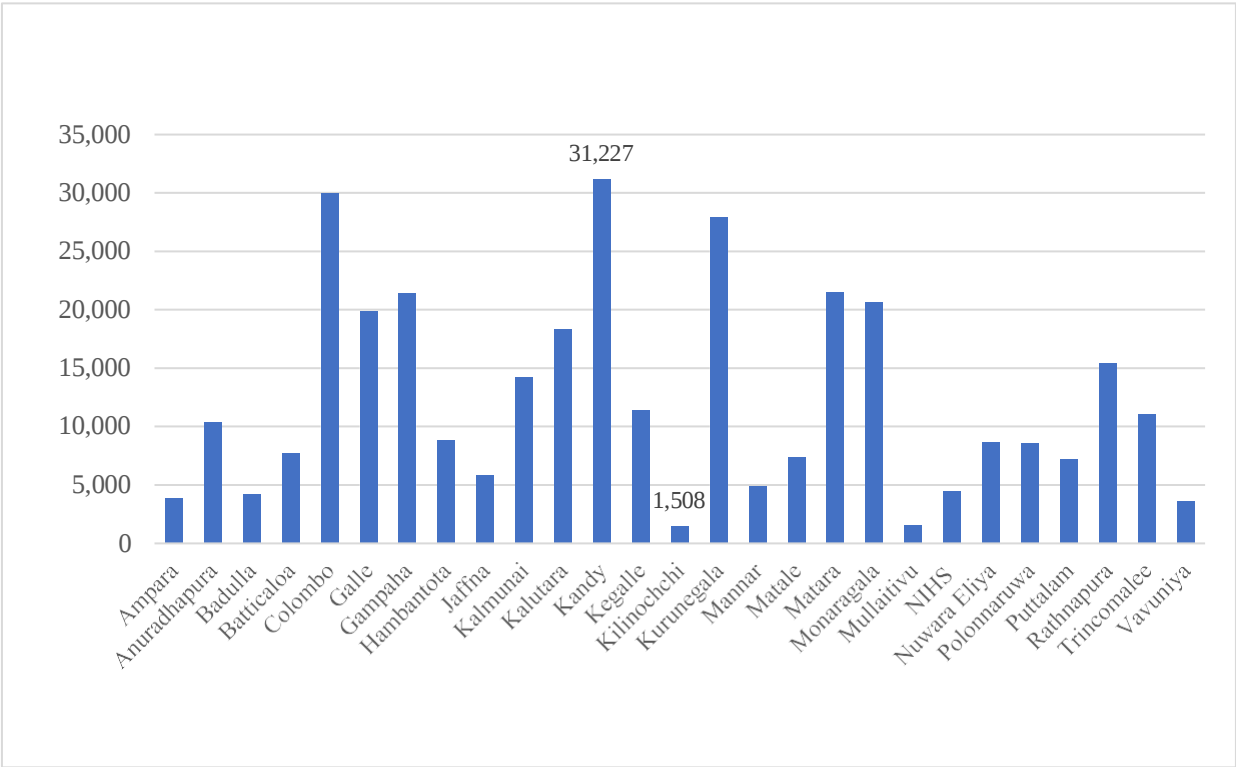


Figure 3.16: District-wise distribution of the total count of adolescents (13-19 years) managed in general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka.

Annexure X explains the total count of adolescents managed in general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka

3.4 Trend analysis of dental treatments carried out by dental surgeons in general dental clinics from 2014 to 2024

Figure 3.17 explains total count of dental treatments carried out by dental surgeons in general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka from 2014 to 2024.

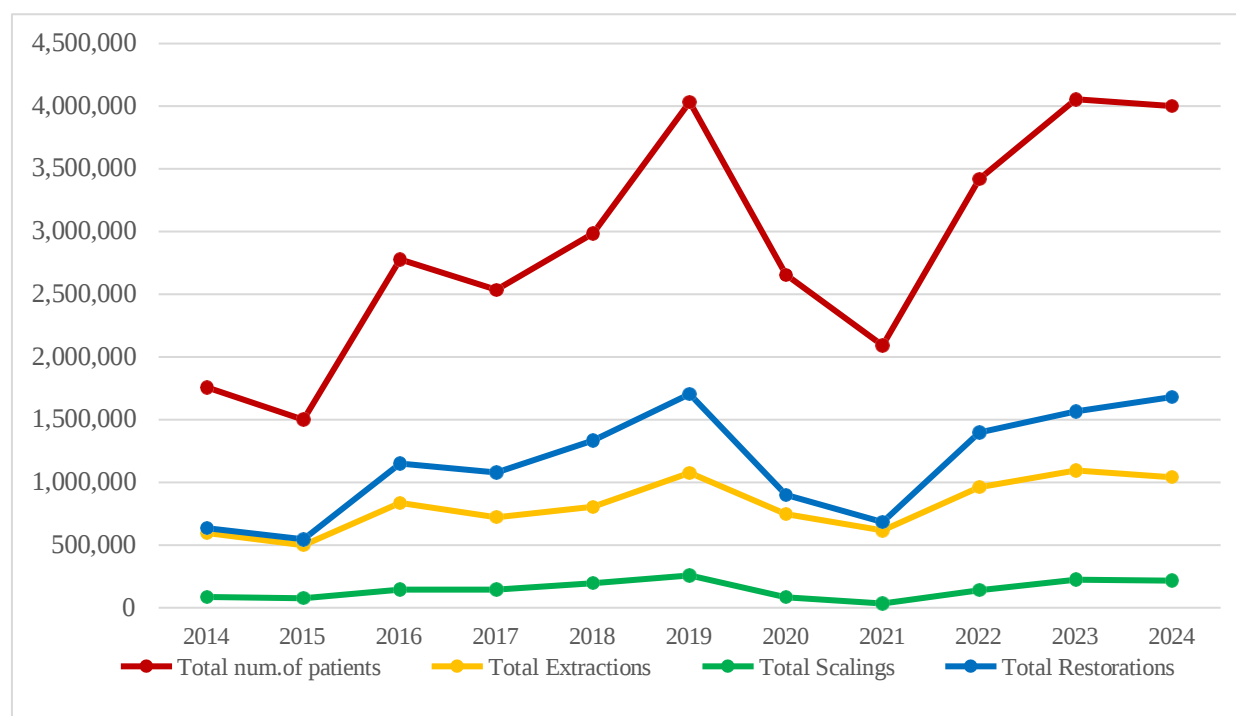


Figure 3.17: Total count of dental treatments carried out by dental surgeons in general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka from 2014 to 2024

Total restorations include Temporary fillings, Amalgam restorations, Composite restorations, GIC restorations, RCT and Pulp therapy

Data from Annual Health Bulletin-2014, 2015, 2016, 2017

Data from Regional Dental Surgeons in hospitals under provincial council and directly from dental surgeons in hospitals under the line ministry H1201(a)- 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024

Figure 3.18 explains dental treatments carried out by dental surgeons in general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka according to types of Restorations from 2014 to 2024

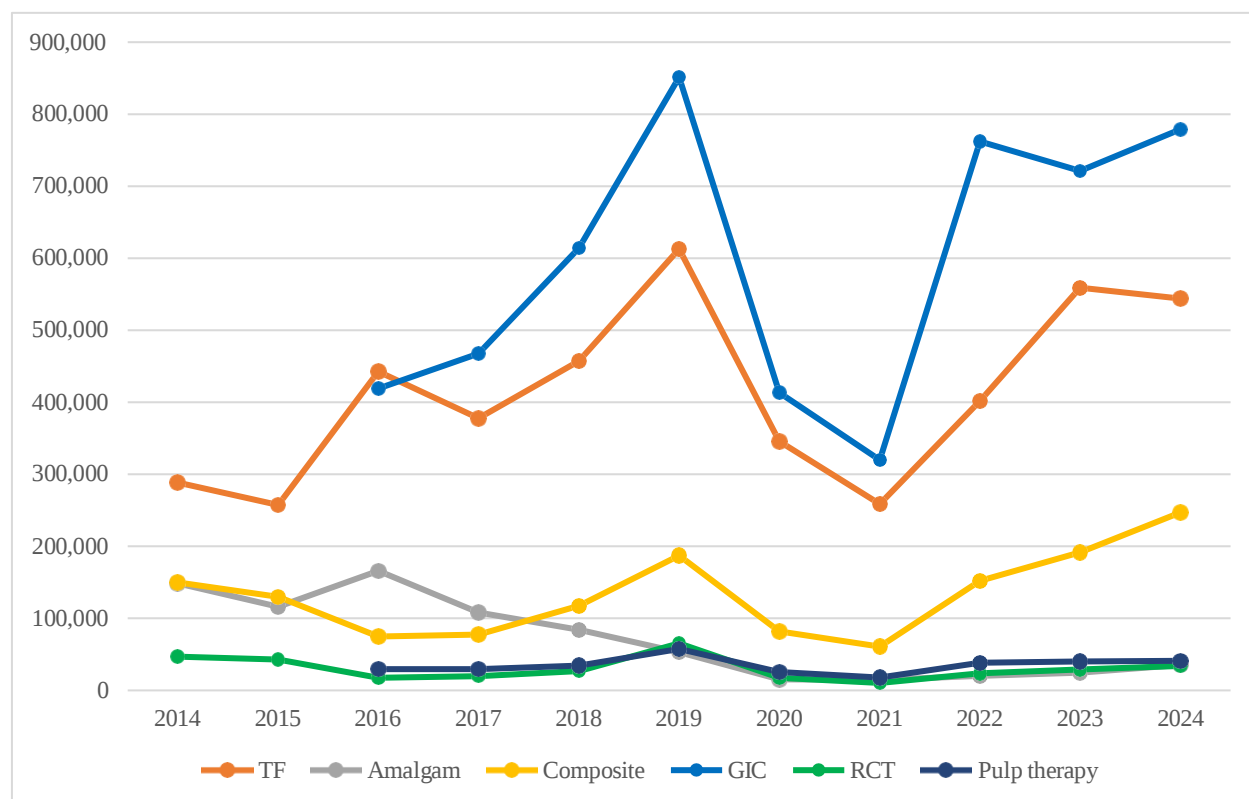


Figure 3.18: Dental treatments carried out by dental surgeons in general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka according to types of Restorations from 2014 to 2024

Data from Annual Health Bulletin -2014, 2015, 2016, 2017

Data from Regional Dental Surgeons in hospitals under provincial council and directly from dental surgeons in hospitals under the line ministry H1201(a) -2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024

3.5 Statistics of Prosthetic unit attached to the OPD, Institute of Oral Health, Maharagama.

The Outpatient Department of the Institute of Oral Health Maharagama has a separate unit dedicated to prosthodontic treatment. The patients referred from the dental OPD, who do not have the requirement of specialized opinion are catered by this unit.

Figure 3.19 shows the annual statistics of the prosthetic unit, Institute of Oral Health, Maharagama

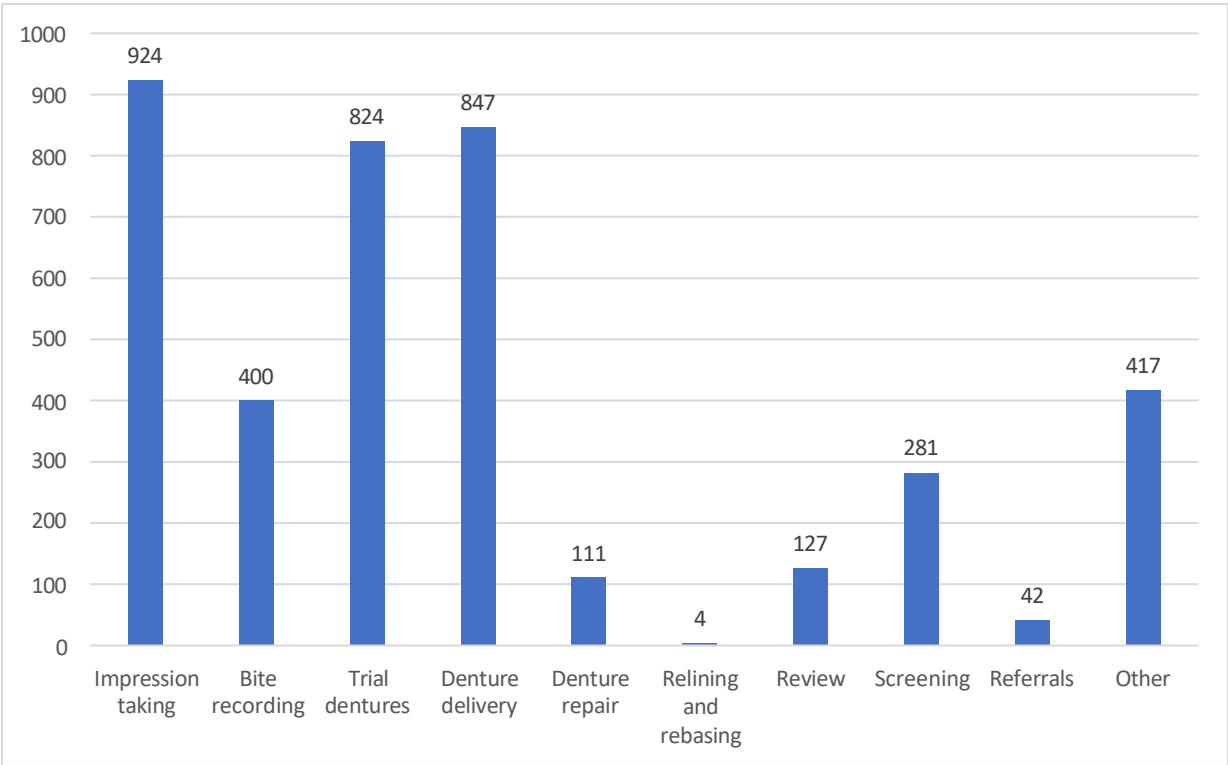


Figure 3.19: Statistics of Prosthetic unit attached to the OPD, Institute of Oral Health, Maharagama

4. CHAPTER FOUR

Statistics related to Specialized Oral Healthcare Services under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka

Types of Specialized Oral Healthcare Services

- Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery
- Restorative Dentistry
- Orthodontics
- Community Dentistry

4.1 Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery

Oral and Maxillofacial surgery (OMFS) is a surgical speciality concerned with the diagnosis and managing diseases and conditions affecting the mouth, jaws, face and neck. It spreads in a wide spectrum catering to the needs of patients with dento-alveolar problems including pre-prosthetic and implant procedures, congenital malformations, head and neck trauma, benign and malignant head and neck tumours, cystic conditions of jaws, salivary gland diseases, head and neck infections, temporomandibular joint (TMJ) disorders, orofacial pain conditions, oral mucosal diseases, facial cosmetic issues and orthognathic procedures.

In OMF units, both minor and major surgeries are performed under local and general anaesthesia. Most local anaesthetic procedures are conducted in the dental clinic set up while all the general anaesthetic and some local anaesthetic procedures are performed in operating theatre. Chair side local anaesthetic procedures include complicated dental extractions, removal of impacted wisdom teeth, surgical exposure of impacted teeth for orthodontic purposes, management of dentoalveolar fractures, pre-prosthetic bone surgeries, frenectomies, soft tissue trauma, biopsies, simple soft tissue surgeries and management of orofacial infections including incision and drainage.

OMF surgeons in Sri Lanka manage nearly all facial bone fractures including orbital fractures following the most advanced management protocols currently available globally. Furthermore, OMF surgeons are involved in the management of most oral cancers in Sri Lanka. This includes diagnosis, staging, conducting multidisciplinary discussions, tumour resection, reconstruction with local-regional flaps, advanced free tissue transfer and follow up care. Additionally, all orthognathic surgical procedures such as osteotomies, osteodistractions and condylar shaving for correction of dentofacial deformities of jaw bones are performed by OMF surgeons.

Moreover, OMF Surgeons are responsible for the management of odontogenic cysts, tumours and their reconstruction with bone grafts or more extensive tumour reconstruction with virtual treatment planning. Surgical management of minor and major salivary gland pathologies is another special area which is under the scope of OMFS speciality. Some of the procedures include submandibular gland excision, removal of salivary gland calculi and all types of parotid gland surgeries.

Most of the head and neck developmental anomalies are managed by OMFS speciality including cleft lip and palate, hemifacial microsomia and craniofacial anomalies. Many facial aesthetic procedures are also carried out in OMFS units varying from scar revision to rhinoplasty, auriculoplasty to facelift.

Medical and surgical management of TMJ disorders are considered to be another specific area of OMFS speciality. This includes condylectomy, arthrocentesis and virtual TMJ reconstructions using the latest technology.

OMF services are currently available in all National and Teaching Hospitals, General Hospitals and a few Base Hospitals island-wide. OMF surgeons also collaborate with other surgical specialities such as ENT, ophthalmology, oculoplastic surgery and neurosurgical speciality for comprehensive patient care.

Figure 4.1 describe the annual data summary regarding the patients managed at OMFS clinics.

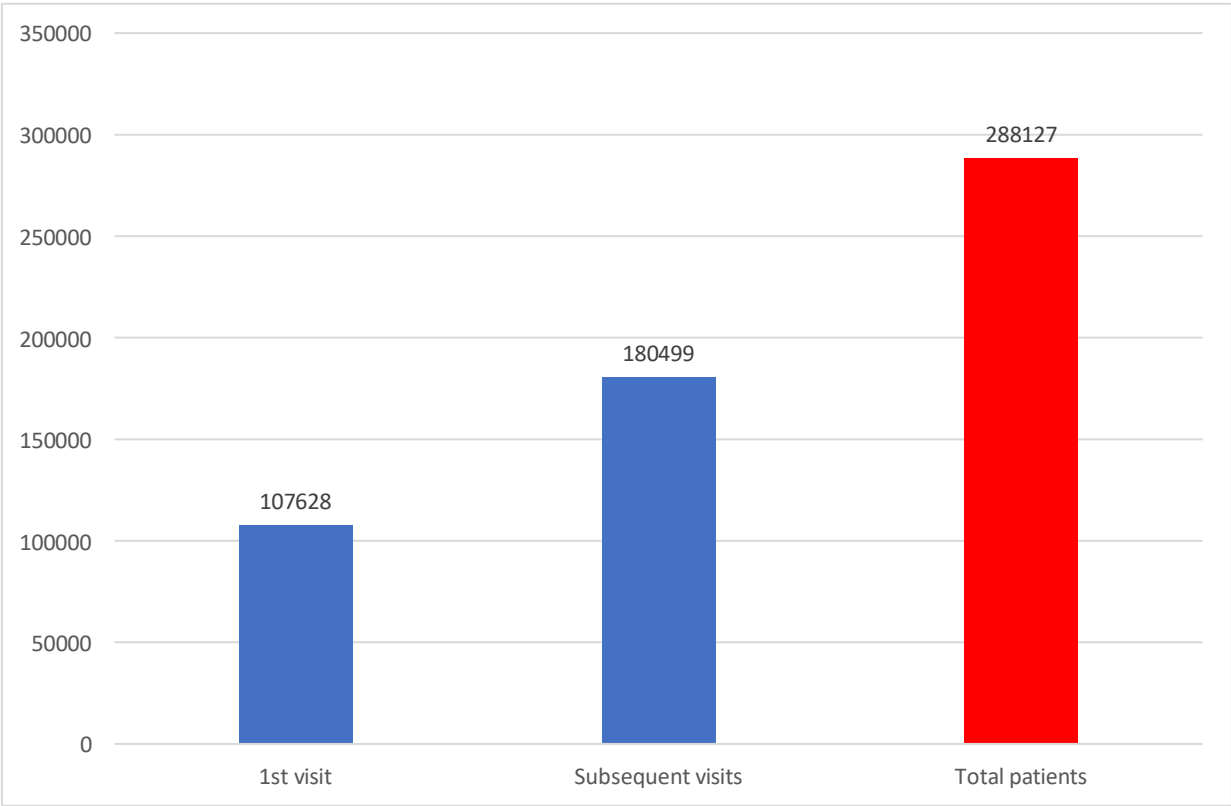


Figure 4.1: Total count of patients managed at OMFS clinics in Sri Lanka

Data source: Monthly return of oral and maxillofacial surgery units (H1302)

Figure 4.2 explains the total count of different types of treatments carried out in OMFS clinics in Sri Lanka

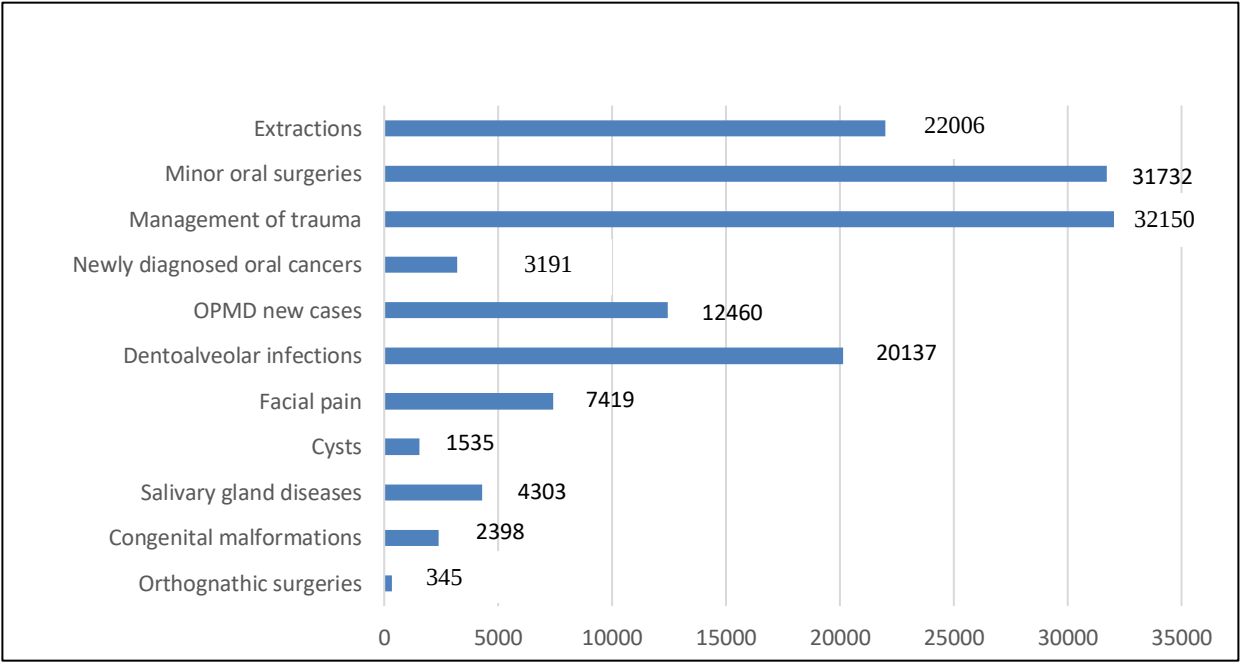


Figure 4.2: Total count of different types of treatments carried out in OMFS clinics in Sri Lanka

Data source: Monthly return of oral and maxillofacial surgery units (H1302)

Annexure XI shows the number of patients managed according to different treatments categories in OMFS clinics in Sri Lanka.

Figure 4.3 explains percentage of different types of OPMD cases reported to OMFS clinics in Sri Lanka

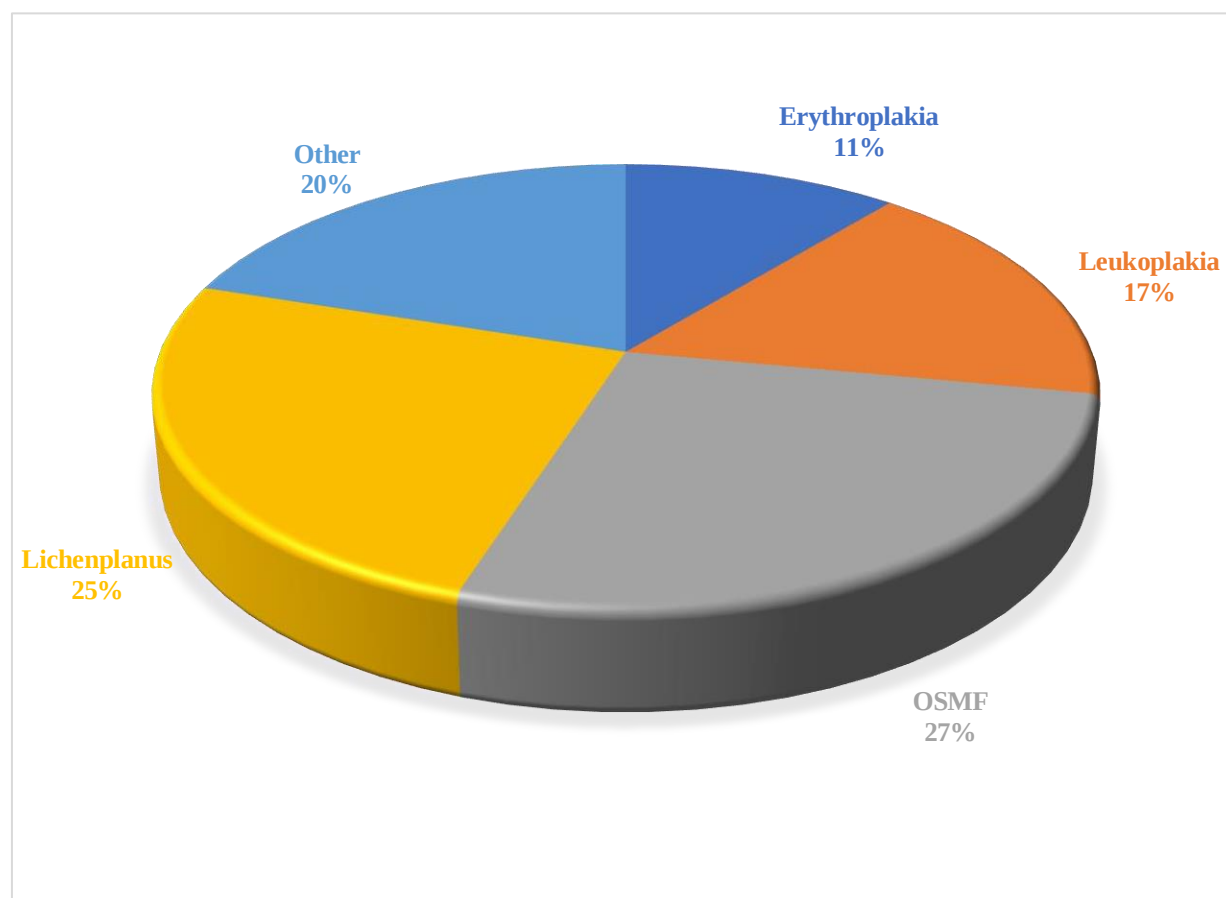


Figure 4.3: Percentage of different types of OPMD cases reported to OMFS clinics in Sri Lanka

Data source: Monthly return of oral and maxillofacial surgery units (H1302)

4.2 Restorative Dentistry

Restorative Dentistry is a specialty focusing on the diagnosis and integrated management of diseases of the teeth, tooth-supporting structures and related oral tissues essential for a healthy functional dentition as well as for psychological and aesthetic satisfaction of the individual.

Restorative Dentistry is one of the five dental specialty programs currently available in Sri Lanka. The discipline encompasses all aspects of operative dentistry, endodontics, fixed and removable prosthodontics (including maxillofacial prosthodontics) periodontics, pedodontics and implant dentistry.

In Sri Lanka, the Restorative Dentistry specialty was recognized as a dental subspecialty in 1997. For 27 years the specialty developed, steadily escalating the number of specialists to about 35 as of today. The specialists in Restorative Dentistry have been appointed to state hospitals, Defense Ministry and Faculties of Dental Sciences in the University of Peradeniya and Sri Jayewardenepura.

Currently, the state sector Restorative Dentistry consultant units are there in National Dental Hospital Colombo, IOH Maharagama, LRH, NH – Kandy, Csth- Kalubowila, TH- Kalutara, CNTH- Ragama, TH- Ratnapura, TH- Karapitiya, TH- Kurunegala, TH- Kegalle, TH- Anuradhapura, TH-Polonnaruwa, TH- Jaffna, TH- Batticaloa, TH- Badulla, DGH-Matara and DGH-Ampara.

These Restorative Dentistry consultant units manage complex cases that would be difficult to manage in general dental practice including the rehabilitation of patients following maxillofacial oncology treatment, multidisciplinary management of patients with maxillofacial developmental defects, rehabilitation following maxillofacial traumatic injuries, prosthetic management of edentulous and partially dentate patients, non-surgical and surgical periodontal treatment and management of paediatric oral diseases. In addition to the above, these units provide important exertion in preventing oral disease. In addition to the patient care, selected state sector Restorative Dentistry consultant units provide training for postgraduate trainees in MD Restorative Dentistry, and trainees of Diploma in Hospital Dental Practice in collaboration with the Postgraduate Institute of Medicine Colombo. Further, most of these units train intern dental house officers annually.

Figure 4.4 describes the annual data summary of patients managed at Restorative Dentistry clinics.

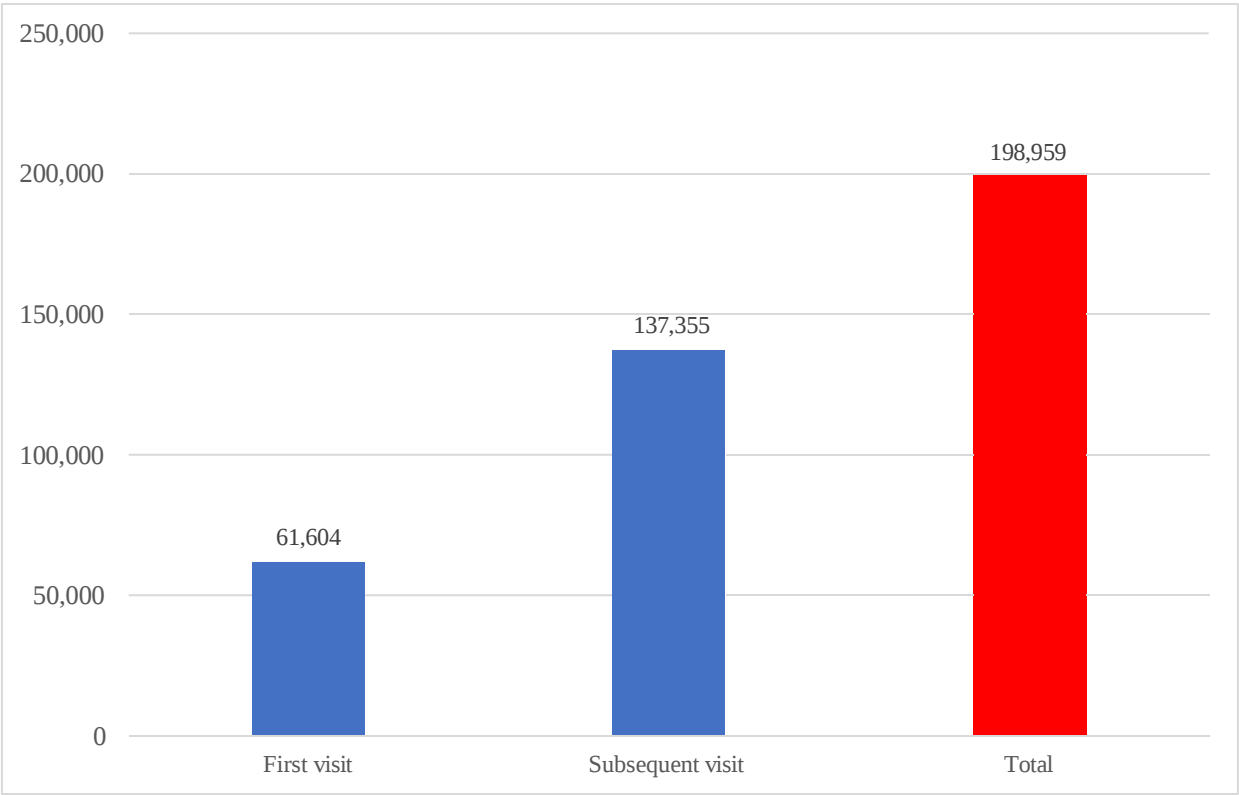


Figure 4.4: Total count of patients managed at Restorative Dentistry clinics in Sri Lanka

Data source: Monthly return of restorative dentistry units (H1303)

Figure 4.5 explains total count of treatment types managed in Restorative Dentistry clinics in Sri Lanka

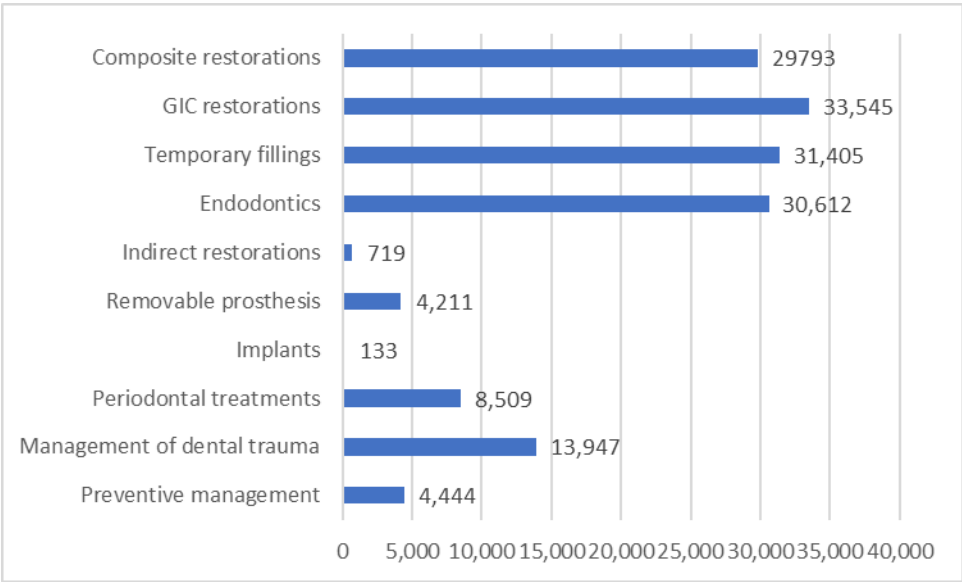


Figure 4.5: Total count of treatment types managed in Restorative Dentistry clinics in Sri Lanka

Data source: Monthly return of restorative dentistry units (H1303)

Annexure XII shows the number of patients managed according to different treatment categories in Restorative Dentistry clinics in Sri Lanka.

4.3 Orthodontics

Orthodontics is the branch of dentistry concerned with the growth of the face, development of the occlusion and prevention and correction of occlusal anomalies. According to the World Health Organization, malocclusion is the third in oral health diseases. Orthodontic problems can affect dento-facial aesthetics and psychosocial self-confidence.

Psychosocial and facial considerations play a role in defining orthodontic treatment. There has been a steady increase in the number of young and adult patients seeking orthodontic treatment in the public sector.

The patients with malocclusions are identified initially by the general dental practitioners and are referred to the nearest orthodontic unit. The patients are assessed by the orthodontist and a customized treatment plan will be developed. The treatment is aimed at achieving functional and aesthetic harmony. To accomplish these aims the clinicians use various treatment modalities comprising extractions of teeth, the use of removable, functional and fixed appliances. The duration of treatment can range from several months to a few years depending on the complexity of the malocclusion and the type of treatment.

Once active orthodontic treatment is commenced the patient is monitored at the clinic monthly until the active treatment is over. Retainers are used to maintain the achieved results and to prevent relapses. Monitoring dental development with appropriate intervention is also an important aspect of orthodontics. When malocclusion is detected early, it can be corrected and prevented from progressing into a severe form of malocclusion.

Multidisciplinary treatments are also carried out in patients with hypodontia, cleft lip and palate, facial syndromes and complex jaw problems. Such patients are seen in multi-disciplinary clinics involving oral and maxillofacial surgery, restorative dentistry and orthodontic dentistry.

Figure 4.6 explains the annual data summary of patients managed at Orthodontic clinics in Sri Lanka.

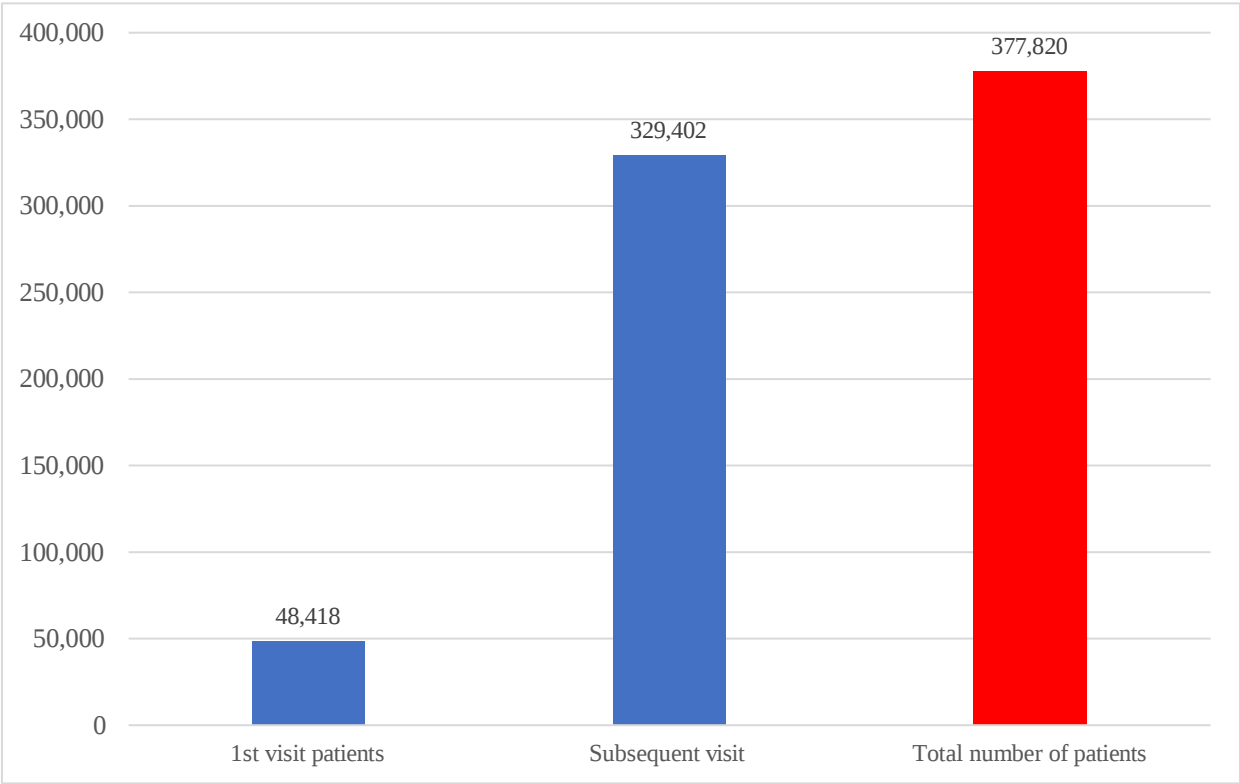
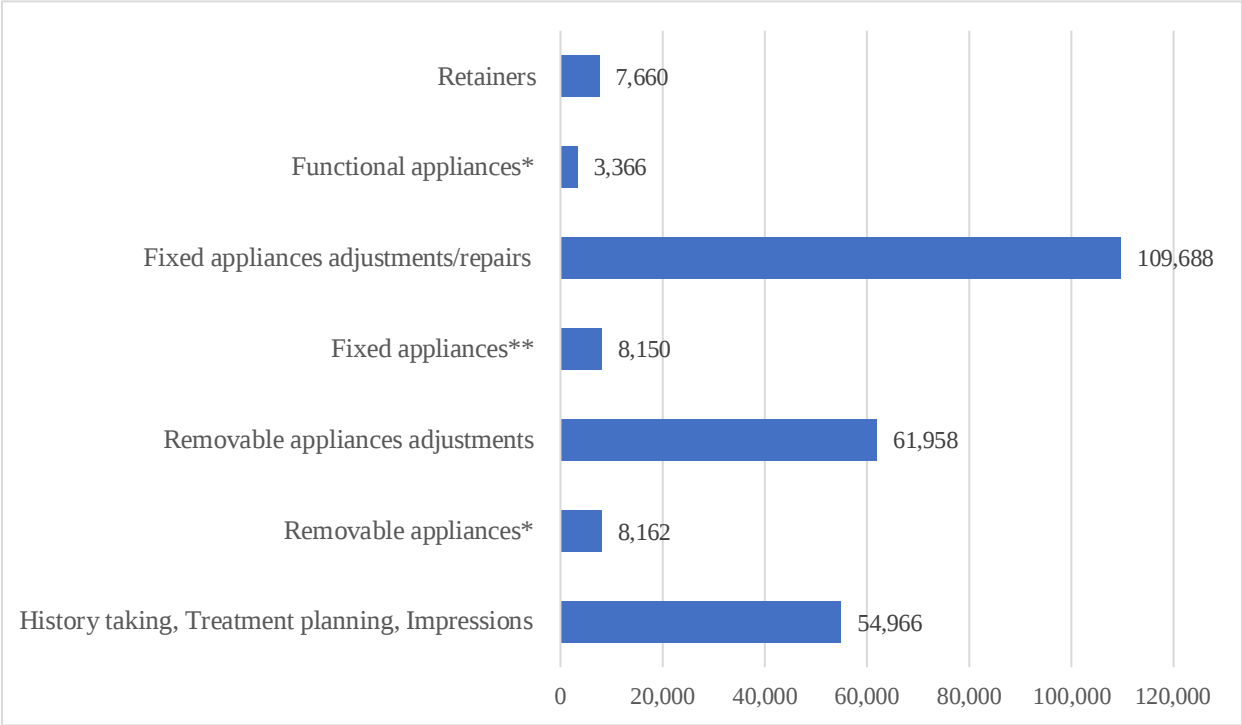


Figure 4.6: Total count of patients managed in orthodontic clinics in Sri Lanka

Data source: Monthly return of orthodontic units (H1304)

Figure 4.7 explains the total count of treatment types managed in Orthodontic clinics in Sri Lanka



*Delivered appliances

**Bonding up new cases

Figure 4.7: Total count of treatment types managed in Orthodontic clinics in Sri Lanka

Data source: Monthly return of orthodontic units (H1304)

Annexure XIII shows the number of patients managed according to different treatment categories in Orthodontic clinics in Sri Lanka.

4.4 Community Dentistry

Community Dentistry is the dental specialty concerned with the oral health of a population underpinned by sustainable improvements in oral health rather than individuals. It has been defined as the science and art of preventing oral diseases, promoting oral health, and improving the quality of life through the organized efforts of society. This specialty is firmly embedded in the parent discipline of public health. The discipline covers a wide range of activities and includes prevention, management, policy-making, planning, implementation and evaluation of dental services in the community. In addition, this specialty contributes to expanding knowledge of epidemiology, research capacity building and publications. Consultants in Community Dentistry have completed MSc and MD in Community Dentistry.

Consultants in Community Dentistry are appointed to the Health Promotion Bureau, Family Health Bureau, National Cancer Control Programme, National Institute of Health Sciences, Kalutara, Preventive Oral Health Unit - National Dental Hospital (Teaching), Preventive Oral Health Unit, Research and Surveillance Unit, Training Unit of the Institute of Oral Health, Maharagama and office of Provincial Director of Health Services. A few specialists serve in the universities in Sri Lanka.

The specialists in dental public health in Sri Lanka possess competencies and skills, such as research skills to perform oral health-related research, including surveillance and conducting national oral health surveys. So far, the Community Dentistry specialty conducted four consecutive national oral health surveys, and the fifth survey will be conducted in 2025-2026. It assesses the evidence on oral health and dental interventions, programmes, and services. Sri Lanka has well-established public oral health programmes such as oral health care programme for pregnant mothers, an oral health care programme for the prevention and management of early childhood caries, a school-based fissure sealant programme (save the molar programme) and a national programme for preventing and early detecting oral potentially malignant disorders and oral cancers. Furthermore, Consultants in Community Dentistry engage in policy and strategy development. The recent achievement is the completion of drafting an oral health policy for Sri Lanka.

This specialty provides strategic leadership and collaborative work for oral health improvement, protecting populations from oral health hazards, developing and monitoring the quality of dental services, and developing information, education, and communication (IEC) materials.

Figure 4.8 describes the annual data summary of patients managed at Preventive Oral Health Units in Sri Lanka

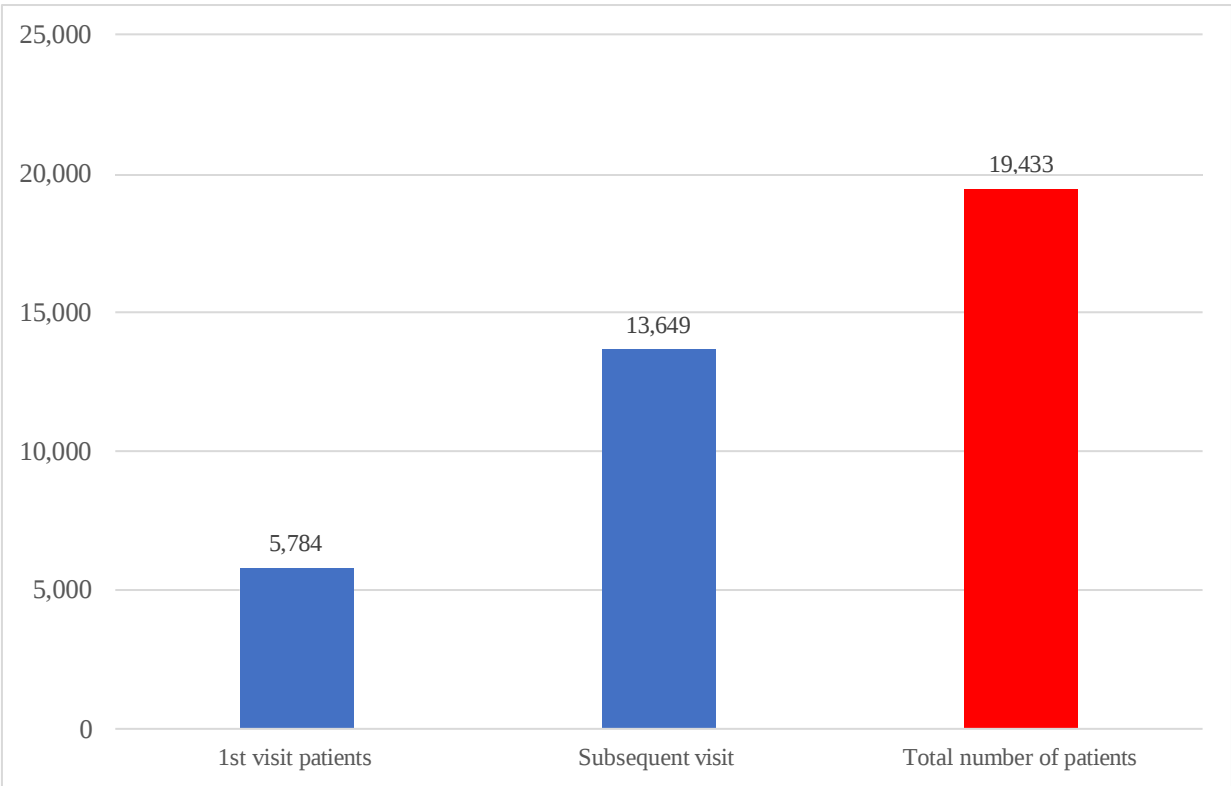


Figure 4.8: Total count of patients managed in Preventive Oral Health Units in Sri Lanka during the year 2024 according to types of clinic visits

Data source: Monthly Statistics of Community Dentistry / Preventive Oral Health Units (H1305)

Figure 4.9 explains the total count of priority group patients managed in Preventive Oral Health clinics in Sri Lanka

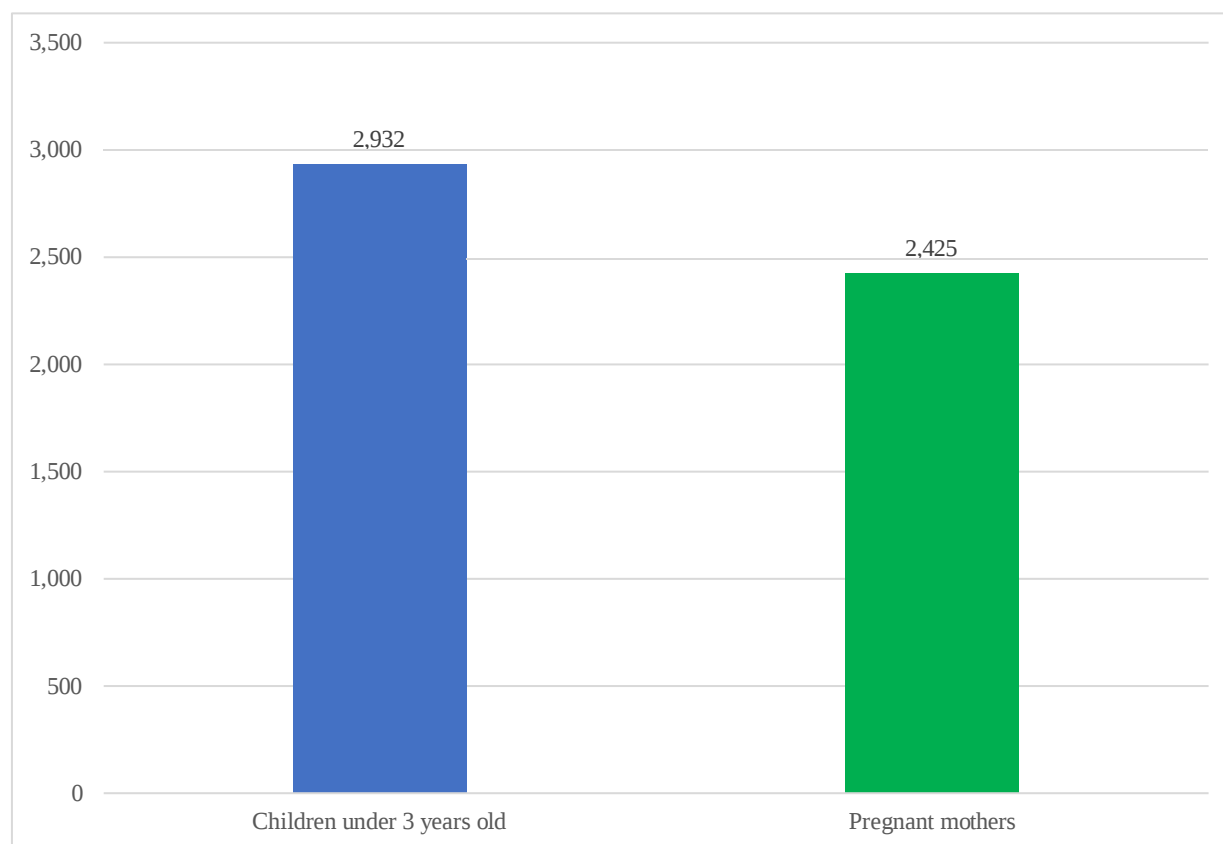


Figure 4.9: Total count of priority group patients managed in Preventive Oral Health clinics in Sri Lanka

Data source: Monthly Statistics of Community Dentistry / Preventive Oral Health Units (H1305)

Figure 4.10 explains the total count of selected treatments carried out in Preventive Oral Health clinics in Sri Lanka

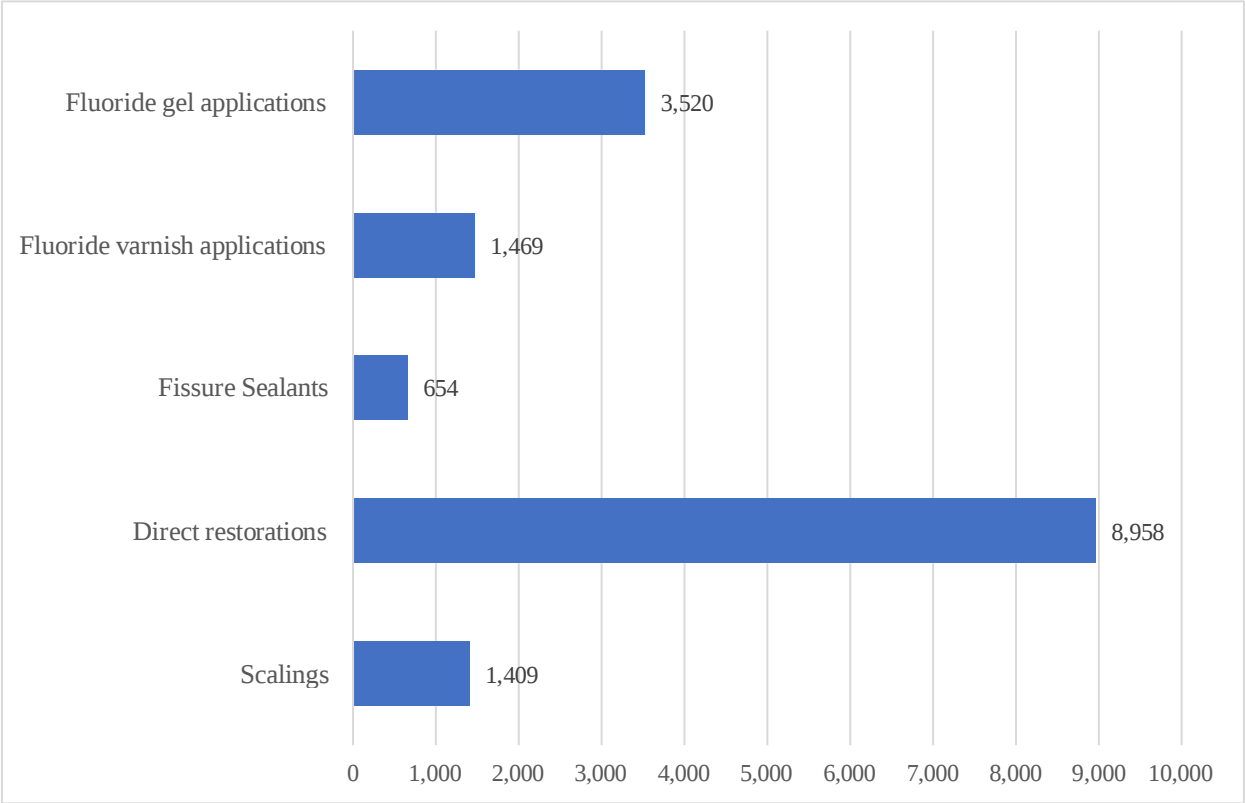


Figure 4.10: Total count of selected treatments carried out in Preventive Oral Health clinics in Sri Lanka

Data source: Monthly Statistics of Community Dentistry / Preventive Oral Health Units (H1305)

Annexure XIV shows the number of patients managed according to different treatment categories in preventive oral health clinics in Sri Lanka

5. CHAPTER FIVE

Preventive Oral Health Services

Specialists in Community Dentistry are appointed to the following units of the Ministry of Health and Mass Media.

1. Oral Health Promotion Unit - Health Promotion Bureau, Colombo 8
2. Oral Health Unit - Family Health Bureau, Colombo 10
3. Oral Cancer Prevention and Control Unit - National Cancer Control Programme, Colombo 5
4. Oral Health Unit- National Institute of Health Sciences, Kalutara
5. Preventive Oral Health Unit - National Dental Hospital (Teaching), Sri Lanka, Colombo 7
6. Preventive Oral Health Unit - Institute of Oral Health, Maharagama
7. Research and Surveillance Unit - Institute of Oral Health, Maharagama
8. Training Unit - Institute of Oral Health, Maharagama
9. Oral Health Unit - Office of Provincial Director of Health Services-Western province
10. Oral Health Unit - Office of Provincial Director of Health Services-Sabaragamuwa province

5.1 Oral Health Promotion Unit - Health Promotion Bureau

The Oral Health Promotion Unit of the Health Promotion Bureau is the national agency responsible for promoting community oral health utilizing a life cycle and health promotion setting approach.

In 2024, the Oral Health Promotion Unit launched an oral health training module to be included in the preschool health promotion guide, aiming to encourage better oral hygiene practices among preschool children. Preliminary discussions and a series of consultative meetings were held at HPB to develop an activity-based training program for these teachers. The training will adopt a playful and dramatic approach to oral health education, incorporating elements of "drama therapy." Dr. Ravindra Ranasinghe, an expert in drama therapy, participated in the events to provide insights and expertise.

A training session to strengthen oral health promotion in the preschool setting was conducted in the Preschool Health Promotion Setting Development program in the CMC area in March 2024 at the Main Auditorium, HPB



The national launch of oral health promotion training materials for primary grade teachers took place on April 2, 2024. The event was attended by the Secretary of Health, senior officials from the Ministry of Education, the National Institute of Education (NIE), and representatives from Save the Children, and was held at the HPB auditorium.



A 2-day training program was held at Global Towers on February 21-22, 2024, to enhance Health Education Officers' skills in strengthening Mother Support Groups for improved community health and nutrition. The Oral Health Promotion Unit contributed to the session on oral health and nutrition.

One- two-day training programmes were conducted for regional dental surgeons and three Community Dental Surgeons from each district attached to the CDC, ADC, and MOH on Oral Health Promotion in different health-promotive settings and effective communication. Two training programmes focusing on health promotion and communication were conducted as a skill-based capacity-building initiative for supervising school dental therapists and three school dental therapists (SDTs) from each district.

To update the "Oral Health Messages for Sri Lankans" booklet, two meetings were held at the HPB main auditorium with CCDs, CCPs, registrars, and community dental surgeons to discuss trends in community dentistry and enhance public oral health knowledge. The final updated version will be available for printing next year.

A media seminar at the Health Promotion Bureau on February 21, 2024, marked International Oral and Maxillofacial Day. Another seminar and press release for World Oral Health Day took place on March 20, 2024. A third seminar on fluoridated toothpaste was held on June 12, 2024.



5.2 Oral Health Unit - Family Health Bureau

In 2024, the Oral Health Unit of the Family Health Bureau (FHB) continued its dedicated efforts to enhance the oral health of pregnant women and children through the Maternal and Child Health (MCH) programme. The unit played a key role in developing and updating evidence-based strategies, guidelines, and protocols in collaboration with professional bodies and development partners.

Providing technical guidance at national, provincial, and district levels, the unit also focused on capacity building by preparing and refining training materials for public health staff, while supporting programme implementation through logistics coordination.

The Oral Health Unit further contributed by convening the National Advisory Committee on Oral Health, chaired by DDG (PHS II), and by actively participating in undergraduate and postgraduate education. In addition, it took responsibility for monitoring, evaluation, and operational research to support continuous programme improvement.

As the focal point for National Oral Health Programmes targeting pregnant mothers and children, the unit also led the development of Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) materials tailored for these key groups.

Major Activities During 2024

1. Procurement and Distribution of Essential Supplies for School Dental Services

The Oral Health Unit achieved several milestones in 2024, beginning with the Procurement and Distribution of essential supplies and equipment. The School Dental Programme benefited from the



procurement of 250 packs of fissure sealants and

500 packs of fluoride varnish. Additionally, 20 micromotor units and LED

dental examination lamps were purchased for school dental clinics (SDCs) following a facility survey to verify district-level requirements. Emergency bulk purchases of GIC filling materials were made to address stock

shortages at the Medical Supplies Division (MSD).

Highlighting these efforts, a ceremonial distribution of micromotor units to Regional Dental Surgeons (RDSS) and School Dental Therapists (SSDT) took place during the World Oral Health Day celebration on 12th March 2024. The Secretary of Health participated as a chief guest of this event.



2. UNICEF-Funded Phase-Out Supervision of Fluoride Varnish (FV) and Fissure Sealants (FS) Programmes – Western Province

The UNICEF-funded Phase-Out Program for Fluoride Varnish and School-Based Sealants was a key focus in 2024. From September to November, 32 supervision visits were conducted to oversee the screening of children in preschools across the Western Province. These efforts ensured proper implementation and monitoring of the phase-out process.



3. District-Level Advocacy and Training for FV and FS Application under WHO-Supported Oral Health Initiatives

Advocacy and Training Programs played a crucial role in 2024. Advocacy programmes in Gampaha, Colombo, and Kalutara districts engaged 138 regional stakeholders in the health and education sectors. The WHO-supported in-service training sessions further strengthened capacity by training 90 district oral health staff in fluoride varnish and fissure sealant applications, alongside two sessions held in August 2024.



Furthermore, 30 dental surgeons from OPD dental clinics in government hospitals with ETU facilities received specialized training on 2nd October 2024 to apply fluoride varnish and fissure sealants for children with medical conditions in hospital settings.

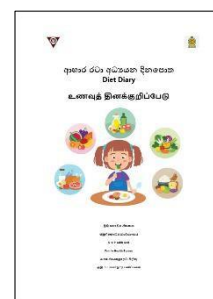
4. IEC Development and Dissemination

The Development and Distribution of IEC Materials was another significant achievement. The unit designed and distributed a variety of resources, including leaflets, flashcards, banners, and videos on fluoride varnish and fissure sealant applications.





During advocacy programmes, 100 guideline books for each programme and 500 tri-lingual diet charts were distributed. Instructional videos on fluoride varnish and fissure sealant applications were uploaded to the FHB website and YouTube on 20th June 2024,



expanding accessibility. A facility survey was conducted to identify data recording format requirements for SDCs, with input received from all 26 districts and NIHS Kalutara.

5. The Annual Review of School Dental Services

The Annual Review of School Dental Services took place on 8th and 9th August 2024 at the Sri Lanka Foundation Institute, Colombo supported by UNICEF. This national review meeting



revised data recording formats and targets for school dental services, reinforcing the unit's commitment to continual improvement in oral health care delivery.

6. Consultative Engagements for Strategic Planning and Strengthening School Dental Services

Consultative Meetings contributed significantly to programme development. A key meeting on 12th June 2024 focused on the planning of phase-out programme of fluoride varnish programme for children six years and below in the Western Province with the regional dental surgeons and supervising school dental therapists in three districts including NIHS, Kalutara. Also, three additional consultative meetings were held to finalize the circular on “Strengthening School Dental Services in Sri Lanka,” while three meetings addressed the revision of school dental service targets. Efforts to modernize data systems also advanced with updates to the e-RHIMS platform, guided by health informatics expert Dr. Yujwal from India.



7. Facility Surveys and Capacity Building Activities

Facility Surveys and Capacity Building activities in 2024 included district-level verification of school dental clinic requirements for 2025 and an urgent survey of SSDT needs, with data forwarded to the Additional Secretary Admin II and DDG (Dental Services). The Oral Health Unit also engaged with third-year dental students at the Faculty of Dentistry, University of Sri Jayawardenepura, offering an orientation programme on oral health services under the Maternal and Child Health Programme.



8. Exercise Program

Finally, in promoting health and well-being, the FHB organized an **Exercise Program** with weekly aerobic sessions starting in May 2024, totaling over 40 sessions by year's end. Staff also participated in the "Capacity Building Program for Young Leaders for a Healthy Lifestyle," organized by the Ministry of Health on 5th April 2024, further emphasizing holistic health promotion.

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Table 5.1: Oral health programme for pregnant mothers

Year	% of pregnant mothers screened for dental problems out of total registered pregnant mothers
2019	76.0
2020	80.0
2021	65.0
2022	65.0
2023	87.7
2024	87.9

Table 5.2: School Dental Service Indicators

	Indicator	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Outcome Indicators	% of 12-year-old children free from dental caries	83.6	82.8	81.3	81.7	82.0	81.5
	% of 12-year-old children free of calculus	93.4	94.7	92.6	95.3	96.6	96.7
	% of 12-year-old healthy children	46.0	47.60	62.7	61.4	59.4	62.1
Process Indicators	Screening Coverage of 12-year-old children	Not recorded	43	35.1	74.9	80.6	71.8
	Coverage percentage of the 12-year-old children	Not recorded	37.5	28.6	67.3	73.6	65.7

5.3 Oral Cancer Prevention and Control Unit- National Cancer Control Programme

In 2024, oral cancer prevention and control unit was able to organize and conduct art competition on prevention and control of Oral Potentially Malignant Disorders (OPMD)/ Oral Cancer (OC) in 20 districts to create awareness among community through school children to minimize exposure to risk factors and to educate them regarding importance of early detection of oral cancers. Gifts and certificates were distributed to the winners of the art competition. In addition to this, a special programme was organized in Ratnapura district which included art competition, exhibition and awareness programme on prevention and control of OPMD / OC.



A media briefing was held on 24/07/2024 at Health Promotion Bureau to commemorate World Head and Neck Cancer Day. Relevant IEC materials, circulars, fact sheets were distributed among media personnel during the media briefing which can be used as reference to disseminate the message among the general public.



To enhanced capacity of dental surgeons and medical officers working in line ministry hospitals on detection of OPMD and oral cancer, 20 hands on training programmes were conducted in those

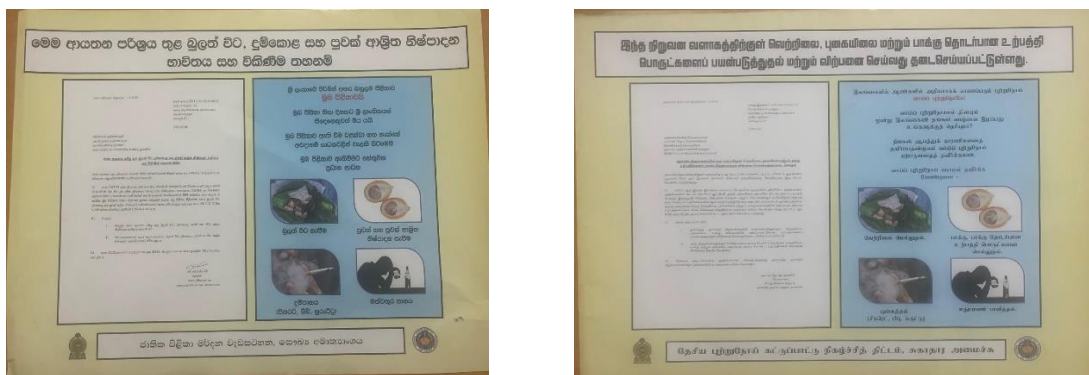
hospitals. The Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons lectures were delivered and demonstration of OPMD and OC patients were done by Oral Maxillofacial Surgeons in those programmes. Nearly 600 dental surgeons and medical officers participated in those programmes.



National review of oral cancer prevention and control to evaluate oral cancer control activities conducted during 2023 in Sri Lanka was conducted in June 2024 with the participation of 27 Regional Dental Surgeons throughout the country.



To make the general public aware of prohibition of using and selling of betel, tobacco and areca nut related products in the premises of state institutions, 10,000 posters (8,000 Sinhala and 2,000 Tamil language) were printed. As majority of the public access Grama Niladari offices to obtain services, posters were distributed among these institutions to be displayed in their offices.



A training session on the use of CanReg 5 software—an electronic cancer surveillance system—was conducted on 25th October 2024 at the Distance Learning Centre, SLIDA Building, Colombo 05. This session aimed to enhance the capacity of staff in Oral and Maxillofacial Surgical (OMFS) units to accurately and efficiently capture and manage oral cancer data.

Given that dental surgeons in OMFS units are appointed for two-year terms and are subject to periodic transfers through the annual transfer process, continuous training is essential. Regular capacity-building initiatives ensure that newly appointed staff are proficient in using electronic surveillance tools, thereby supporting the generation of accurate and timely oral cancer data critical for national cancer control efforts.



Procurement and Distribution of Laptops to Strengthen E-Based Cancer Surveillance in 2024.

To enhance the efficiency of electronic cancer surveillance using the CanReg 5 system, five laptops were procured and distributed in 2024. This initiative aimed to support newly established Oral and Maxillofacial (OMF) Surgical units and Regional Dental Surgeons (RDS) involved in oral cancer prevention and control activities across RDHS areas.

The laptops were allocated as follows:

1. OMF Unit – District General Hospital (DGH) Monaragala
2. OMF Unit – Base Hospital (BH) Elpitiya
3. RDHS Office – Kurunegala (for the Regional Dental Surgeon)
4. RDHS Office – Colombo (for the Regional Dental Surgeon)
5. RDHS Office – Nuwara Eliya - (for the Regional Dental Surgeon)

This distribution ensures improved data collection and reporting capabilities, thereby strengthening the national oral cancer surveillance system.

Three Technical Advisory and Consultative Meetings on Oral Cancer Prevention and Control

During the reporting period, two Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) meetings and three additional consultative meetings were conducted to strengthen the national response to oral cancer prevention and control. These meetings provided a vital platform for stakeholder engagement and collaborative decision-making.

Key outcomes included: Gathering comprehensive inputs from relevant stakeholders to inform the planning, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of oral cancer prevention and control activities. Achieving stakeholder consensus to guide policy development and ensure coordinated national efforts. Formulating evidence-based recommendations to be submitted to the National Advisory Committee (NAC) for consideration and implementation at the national level.

5.4 Oral Health Unit-National Institute of Health Sciences-Kalutara

The Oral Health Unit of the National Institute of Health Sciences (NIHS), Kalutara functions under the Field Services division and contribute to both public health training and field services. In 2024, the unit carried out programmes that focused on capacity building, oral health promotion, disease prevention, and collaboration with other stakeholders.

A core aspect of the unit's work was training and professional development. Residential management training programmes were conducted for 27 Regional Dental Surgeons (RDS) and Additional RDS (5-days), as well as for 27 Supervising School Dental Therapists (3-days) from across Sri Lanka. These sessions provided Continuing Professional Development (including CPD points) and targeted management skills in oral health programme delivery.

Two programmes (3-days each) of Community Oral Health Training were organized for School Dental Therapists (SDTs) covering different batches (33rd to 36th), engaging 37 participants for each programme. In-service training within the NIHS field practice area was also done: dental surgeons received training on oral health promotion and clinic management, while SDT training focused on school dental service data quality improvement and clinic maintenance.

The unit also contributed to orientation programmes for key community health management officers (Medical Officers of Health/ Additional Medical Officers of Health, Medical Officers-Maternal & Child Health etc.), including field visits to School Dental Clinics (SDC) and Adolescent Dental Clinics (ADC) and student presentations of field visits. Additionally, an oral health module (7 sessions) was delivered to 130 Public Health Midwifery students, linking oral health to maternal and child health care.

Activities carried out for World Head and Neck Cancer Day included advocacy sessions, art competition and prize distribution ceremony for school children, and oral and NCD screening programmes targeting vulnerable groups such as three-wheel drivers. Oral cancer awareness and screening initiatives were extended to bus drivers and conductors at bus depots and NIHS personnel.

The Oral Health Unit also supported postgraduate training under the PGIM in community medicine, community dentistry, elderly medicine, and military medicine, including field exposure to oral health services. A hands-on training for Medical Officers at Teaching Hospital, Kalutara on early detection of Oral Potentially Malignant Disorders (OPMD) was conducted.

In collaboration with Family Health Bureau, the unit supervised the fluoride varnish phase-in programme for children under six in the Western Province, ensuring quality implementation at the ground level. Health system research training was also provided to public health officials. Contributions to events like the ‘Dhakshina Suwawiru’ competition and supervision of SDC & ADC in Galle, Matara, and Hambantota was also undertaken.

Public health staff in the NIHS field practice area were routinely updated on oral health at field supervisory meetings, common conferences, monthly conferences and review meetings (SDS, MCH etc.)



National level residential training programmes for Regional Dental Surgeons, Supervising School Dental Therapists and School Dental Therapists held at NIHS, Kalutara in 2024

5.5 Preventive Oral Health Unit - National Dental Hospital (Teaching), Colombo

The Preventive Oral Health Unit of National Dental Hospital (Teaching) Sri Lanka is the focal point in this premier multispecialty, tertiary care public dental hospital for prevention and control of oral diseases with oral health promotion, at both individual and community levels. This was the first Preventive Oral Health Unit representing the specialty of Community Dentistry that was established in Sri Lanka in the year 2002, in a tertiary care public dental hospital complying with an innovative model of a non-conventional health promotion setting. This unit has 01 Consultant, 04 Dental Surgeons, 01 Nursing Officer and 02 Health Assistants.

This unit practices all levels of client-centered prevention comprising primordial, primary, secondary and tertiary levels harnessing the potential of population, high risk, targeted and personalized strategies. It is established with the objective and commitment to propagate preventive oral health care incorporating clinical preventive dentistry procedures that are non-invasive and minimally invasive embracing evidence-based technology. The POHU plays a pivotal role in the overall mission of the National Dental Hospital (Teaching) Sri Lanka to enhance the oral health status of general public in Sri Lanka as this hospital caters to people around the Colombo District and across the country.

Functions of the Preventive Oral Health Unit:

1. Preventive dental clinic activities

The POHU embodies a comprehensive and proactive approach to oral health, among special target groups carrying a high burden of oral diseases such as **high caries risk toddlers, preschool children, school children, pregnant mothers, children and adolescents with special health care needs, and medically compromised adults.**

In the year 2024, POHU performed 815 non-pharmacological behaviour managements for children with dental anxiety, 12188 oral hygiene improvements and dietary counselling sessions, 1208 fluoride varnish applications, 3121 fluoride gel applications, 432 Fissure Sealant Applications, 1336 Temporary Fillings, 4427 Glass Ionomer Fillings, 50 Composite Fillings, 677 Scalings, 1059 Referrals, 1437 Emergency managements for dento-alveolar abscesses and 294 Miscellaneous Cases. For the year 2024, there were 4732 first visits and 7716 subsequent visits with the total of 12448 visits.

In the year 2024, POHU provided preventive oral health care to 1189 toddlers ≤ 3 years, 990 pregnant mothers, 101 children and adolescents with special health care needs, 52 Orthodontic Patients, 182 Medically Compromised Adults and 7 children/adolescents with special health care needs who underwent dental treatment under General Anaesthesia

2. Outreach programmes for Pregnant mothers

Outreach programmes are conducted for culturally and linguistically diverse pregnant mothers attending Antenatal clinics (ANC) in the Colombo Municipal Council Maternal & Child Welfare Services to increase their oral health awareness with regard to the importance of optimal oral health during pregnancy, optimal oral hygiene practices, healthy dietary habits, and the importance of preventive dental care with anticipatory guidance model of baby's oral health. Special advice on initiation of tooth brushing for the baby is being provided. Further, pregnant mothers are being screened for oral diseases and those who are in need for dental treatment are being referred for dental treatment. Seventy programmes were conducted in the year 2024, 1809 pregnant mothers were screened and 1456 were referred for dental treatment. Of the referrals, 963 attended POHU. **Accordingly, 80.4% of pregnant mothers needed dental treatment in the year 2024. However, 66.1% of them received dental treatment as POHU.**

The rest were either non-compliant or referred to dental clinics at Castle Street and de-Zoysa maternity hospitals etc. upon the request of respective pregnant mothers.

3. Outreach programmes for Preschool Children:

POHU organizes oral health education sessions to increase oral health awareness of parents and care-givers of preschool children and screening sessions to identify dental caries in children at an early stage. Four preschool programmes were conducted in 2024 whilst screening 179 children and 130 were referred to POHU for dental treatment. Of them, 96 attended. Based on the preschool programmes conducted in 2024, 72.6% of the children need dental treatment for ECC and 73.8% of children who needed dental treatment attended POHU.

4. Postgraduate/ Undergraduate Training & Capacity building of health staff

Postgraduate and undergraduate lectures (for dental undergraduates at Faculty of Dental Sciences, University of Peradeniya as well as the University of Sri Jayawardanapura and preventive dental clinic-based training programmes were conducted by the Consultant in Community Dentistry and students were attached to the POHU for their training in 2024.

5. Research

This unit is actively involved in fostering multidisciplinary research partnerships, research capacity building and doing research publications. Research proposal preparation of ‘Split mouth randomized controlled trial on Effects of pumice prophylaxis on retention of orthodontic brackets in conventional etch and prime system in patients attending Orthodontic clinic, National Dental Hospital (Teaching), Sri Lanka’. Data analysis and interpretation of the research project of dental undergraduates titled ‘Effectiveness of the use of a modified caries risk assessment tool in assessing the caries risk among preschool children in the Kandy District. Data analysis and interpretation of ‘Perception of Orthodontic Treatment During Covid-19 Pandemic, Among Patients Attending the Orthodontic Unit, National Dental Hospital (Teaching) Sri Lanka’.

5.6 Preventive Oral Health Unit - Institute of Oral Health, Maharagama

In 2024, the Preventive Oral Health Unit (POHU) of the Institute of Oral Health, Maharagama, carried out a series of impactful programmes targeting various population groups with the aim of improving oral health awareness, prevention, and care.

A key event was the commemoration of World Oral Health Day (WOHD) 2024, held on the 26th of March with the participation of over 50 adolescent students from selected schools in the Maharagama MOH area. The event took place at the Institute's Auditorium and was graced by several distinguished invitees including the DDG (Dental Services), Director (Dental Services), President of the SLDA, Director of IOH, and MOH Maharagama. Participating schools included President's College, Buwanekaba Maha Vidyalaya, Central College Maharagama, and Vidyakara Balika Vidyalaya. The programme featured a drama competition under the theme "Happy Mouth is ... Happy Body", empowering students to become oral health ambassadors in their communities. Technical support was provided by POHU doctors. An interactive Q&A session, a lecture on oral cancer and OPMD by Dr. Hemantha Amarasinghe (President SLDA 2024), and distribution of certificates and gifts were among the highlights. Students were encouraged to disseminate their new knowledge within their schools.

Special care programmes were held at 'Mithsewana', a government facility for children and adults with special needs. A total of 197 patients received services over 11 sessions, which included oral screenings, curative and preventive restorations, scaling, fluoride varnish applications, and fissure sealants. Educational sessions were also held to motivate patients and train caregivers.

The POHU conducted a total of 132 health education sessions for OPD patients, reaching 1,972 individuals across all age groups. These sessions, conducted before patients were referred to specialized units, featured multimedia presentations on dental caries, periodontal disease, dental injuries, and oral cancer. Demonstrations on brushing, flossing, and self-examination were carried out using models and videos. Time was allocated for patients to ask questions and clarify their oral health concerns.

In terms of academic collaboration, POHU organized a dedicated session for ten postgraduate trainees in Geriatric Medicine. This included lectures, clinical demonstrations, and hands-on training in geriatric dentistry. Emphasis was placed on the dental needs of the elderly and the importance of referrals for comprehensive care.

A training programme on Dental Public Health was also conducted for 30 undergraduates from the Faculty of Dental Sciences, University of Sri Jayawardenapura. The programme covered administrative structures, clinical preventive practices, the antenatal oral health programme, and logistical challenges faced by POHU. Students gained hands-on exposure to preventive care procedures and oral health promotion activities.

Further extending its outreach programmes, POHU delivered an in-service training programme for 35 staff members at MOH Borlasgamuwa, including MOHs, AMOHs, and PHMs. The session focused on training health staff to deliver oral health messages to pregnant mothers, parents, and high-risk groups for oral cancer. Similarly, at the MOH Piliyandala monthly conference, an awareness session was conducted for 30 public health staff to enhance understanding of the POHU's antenatal and well-baby oral health initiatives and the importance of patient referrals to the dental clinic.

5.7 Research and Surveillance Unit- Institute of Oral Health Maharagama

The Research and Surveillance (R&S) Unit of the Institute of Oral Health, Maharagama, serves as Sri Lanka's national focal point for maintaining and enhancing oral health surveillance systems. In 2024, the unit actively promoted and supported dental research, carried out several important initiatives, and made significant progress in national oral health monitoring and development.

1. Surveillance System Maintenance

Continuous data collection, compilation, and analysis were carried out from OPD dental clinics under the Line Ministry, RDHS regions, and specialized dental units for the year 2023.

2. Oral Health Services Reporting

The National Oral Health Services Report 2022 was designed and drafted using cleaned annual data from dental clinics and specialized campaigns. Publication and distribution of the finalized report to ministry officials and healthcare institutions island wide was done.

Preliminary work on drafting of the National Oral Health Services Report 2023 was initiated.

3. Development of H1201(b) Format

Collected stakeholder feedback to revise the OPD dental surveillance form. A revised format was designed, and a funding proposal was submitted to the Ministry of Health.

4. Academic Contributions

Educated undergraduate students from the University of Sri Jayawardenepura on oral health surveillance and national oral health surveys.

5. Coordination of the 5th National Oral Health Survey (2025–2026)

Appointed by the Ministry of Health as the coordinating body.

Activities included:

- a) Protocol and guideline development.
- b) Cluster selection (100 clusters with expert participation).
- c) Training and calibration of survey enumerators.

6. Dental Laboratory Surveillance

Developed and introduced a new data collection format for government dental labs in 21 main hospitals. Dental laboratory data collection using this new format was initiated.

7. Research Promotion

Supported government dental surgeons in initiating and conducting research through guidance and technical support.

8. Postgraduate Training

Provided assistance to postgraduate students in research methodology and statistics upon request.

9. Human Resource data update

Updated the human resource profile for the oral health sector in 2024.

5.8 Training unit - Institute of Oral Health Maharagama

The Training Unit at the Institute of Oral Health in Maharagama serves as the national oral health training center under the Ministry of Health. The unit is responsible for organizing comprehensive oral health training programs for various categories of government health staff within the Ministry of Health. These programs are conducted at national, provincial, and district levels, ensuring wide-reaching coverage. It upholds and maintains high-quality standards in all oral health training programs, thereby enhancing the knowledge and skills of the healthcare workforce through continuous professional development initiatives. In 2024, the unit comprised one Consultant in Community Dentistry, two Dental Surgeons, and one Nursing Officer.

In 2024, the Training Unit at the Institute of Oral Health, Maharagama, conducted a series of comprehensive training programs designed to enhance the clinical skills and knowledge of dentistry among dental and medical professionals across various districts. These programmes were carefully planned and executed to address current needs in oral health care and patient management.

The year began with a consultative meeting to plan the in-service training programmes for 2024/2025. This single-day programme gathered 10 Consultants, 02 Dental Surgeons and 02 Nursing Officers to collaboratively discuss and strategize the upcoming training activities. The meeting played a crucial role in aligning the training objectives with the evolving requirements of oral health services.

Two hands-on workshops on “Clinical patient management procedures and new preventive approaches” were conducted for Dental Surgeons working under the RDHS Colombo. These two single-day sessions collectively trained 60 Dental Surgeons, focusing on practical clinical skills and the latest preventive approaches to improve patient outcomes in the Colombo district.

An in-service training programme titled “Oral health during pregnancy and early childhood caries” was organized for the medical staff at De-Zoysa Maternity Hospital. This single-day programme successfully trained 20 Medical officers, 6 Nursing Tutors, 12 Nursing officers, and 12 Health assistants. The training emphasized the importance of oral health in maternal and child care, fostering interdisciplinary collaboration to enhance preventive oral care during pregnancy and early childhood.

For Dental Surgeons working in RDHS Kalutara, two hands-on workshops on “Clinical patient management procedures and new preventive approaches” were conducted. These sessions trained 59 Dental Surgeons, equipping them with updated clinical techniques and preventive strategies tailored to the needs of the Kalutara district population.

Similarly, two hands-on workshops were held for Dental Surgeons in the RDHS Gampaha. With 59 participants trained, these programmes reinforced dental clinical skills and introduced new preventive approaches to ensure high standards of oral health care within the Gampaha district.

Within the Institute of Oral Health, Maharagama, one hands-on workshop on “Clinical patient management procedures and new preventive approaches” was conducted for 30 Dental Surgeons. This programme aimed to enhance the clinical competencies of Dental surgeons working at the institute, promoting best practices in patient management.

Two separate in-service training programmes focused on the “Early detection of Oral Potentially Malignant Disorders (OPMD)” were conducted for Dental Surgeons at the Institute of Oral Health, Maharagama. Forty-five dental surgeons working at the Institute of Oral Health, Maharagama, participated in both programmes. These programmes were critical in improving early diagnostic skills on OPMD, enabling timely intervention and better patient prognoses.

In the Galle district, one single-day in-service training on “Clinical patient management procedures and new preventive approaches” was conducted, training 49 Dental Surgeons. This session addressed the specific clinical challenges faced in the district and introduced updated clinical and preventive care protocols.

Similarly, in the Matara district, one such training programme was held, successfully training 35 Dental Surgeons. The focus remained on enhancing clinical management skills and preventive approaches tailored to the regional context.

In Hambanthota district, one single-day in-service training programme was conducted for 27 Dental Surgeons. This session reinforced clinical patient management techniques and introduced new preventive strategies to improve oral health outcomes in the district.

Finally, four single-day training programmes on “Current updates in dental care setting” were organized for Dental Surgery Assistants (DSAs) working at IOH Maharagama. These sessions collectively trained 81 DSAs, ensuring that support staff remain updated with the latest developments in dental care, thereby enhancing overall service quality.

Through these diverse and targeted training programmes, the Training Unit at the Institute of Oral Health, Maharagama, has significantly contributed to the professional development of dental and medical personnel across multiple regions, strengthening oral health services throughout Sri Lanka in 2024.

5.9 Oral Health Unit - Office of the Provincial Director of Health Services, Western Province

The Provincial Consultant in Community Dentistry (CCD) for the Western Province led several pivotal initiatives from 21st May to 31st December 2024 to strengthen oral healthcare delivery across Colombo, Gampaha, and Kalutara districts. These activities aimed to align provincial oral health services with national strategies and improve capacity, supervision, and community outreach.

Key Achievements:

1. Strategic Planning for improving oral health

- Developed the *Provincial Oral Health Strategic Plan 2025–2029* titled “Healthy Mouths – Healthy Lives”, in alignment with national objectives and in collaboration with district teams.

2. Capacity Building – Tobacco Cessation Support (Smokeless Tobacco)

- Conducted multiple training programmes on brief interventions for smokeless tobacco (SLT) and areca nut cessation:
 - 54 School Dental Therapists and Supervisors
 - 25 Regional Dental Surgeons
 - 33 Community Dental Surgeons (ADC/CDC)
 - 57 Dental Surgeons in Gampaha District (2-day event)

3. Development of Supervision Tools

- Designed and implemented standardized supervision tools for:
 - School Dental Clinics
 - Hospital Dental Clinics / PMCUs
 - Adolescent and Community Dental Clinics

4. Annual Review Meetings

- Hosted two provincial-level planning and review meetings with participation from district teams.
- Facilitated three district-level oral healthcare review meetings.

5. National Fluoride Varnish Programme Support

- Guided the implementation and supervision of the fluoride varnish programme phase-out in preschool settings across Colombo and Gampaha.
- Supported FHB-led training sessions for school dental therapists and 22 dental surgeons on F varnish application and special needs referrals.

6. Strengthen Oral Health Mobile Programme targeting disadvantaged communities

- Developed guidelines and community registers to expand the “Muwa Suwasariya Oral Health Mobile Programme” targeting vulnerable communities.

7. Strengthen Tobacco Cessation Support delivered by Dental Surgeons

- Strengthened Tobacco Cessation Clinics (TCCs) in six dental clinics through provincial-level guideline development and implementation.

8. Reporting and Monitoring

- Compiled consolidated quarterly supervision reports from district-level oral health teams, submitting recommendations to relevant stakeholders at provincial and national levels.

This report reflects the concerted efforts undertaken to elevate oral health standards and integrate tobacco cessation and community outreach into regular dental services in the Western Province.

6. CHAPTER SIX

Government Dental Laboratory Services

Government dental laboratory services in Sri Lanka, governed under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, play a vital role in supporting the public healthcare system by providing essential dental prosthetic services. These government-operated dental laboratories are typically attached to major hospitals and specialized dental institutions. They offer a range of services which include the fabrication, repair, and modification of dental prostheses.

Dental laboratory technicians employed by the government are trained professionals who work in collaboration with clinical consultants and dental surgeons to create customized solutions for patients, addressing various dental conditions and improving both function and aesthetics.

In 2024, dental laboratory services were provided through 54 dental technicians in 21 hospitals. Data source for the figures 6.2 to 6.5 is from ‘Annual summary of the daily register of dental laboratories.

Annexure XV shows the Line ministry hospitals with Dental Laboratory Technicians 2024

Figure 6.1 illustrates the distribution of dental laboratories under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media across the districts in Sri Lanka.

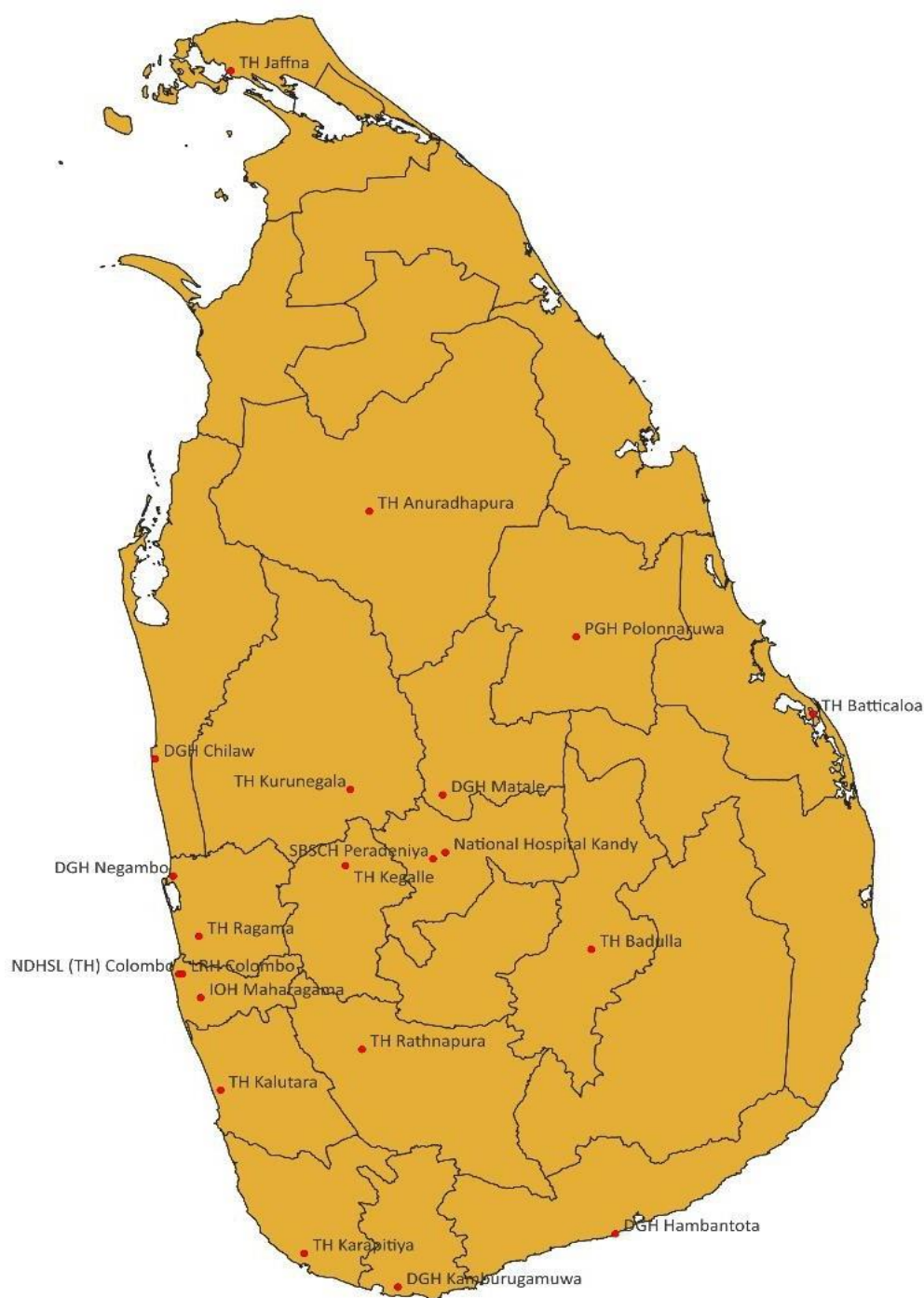


Figure 6.1: Distribution of dental laboratories under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media across the districts in Sri Lanka

Figure 6.2 explains the total count of work carried out at government dental laboratories in Sri Lanka

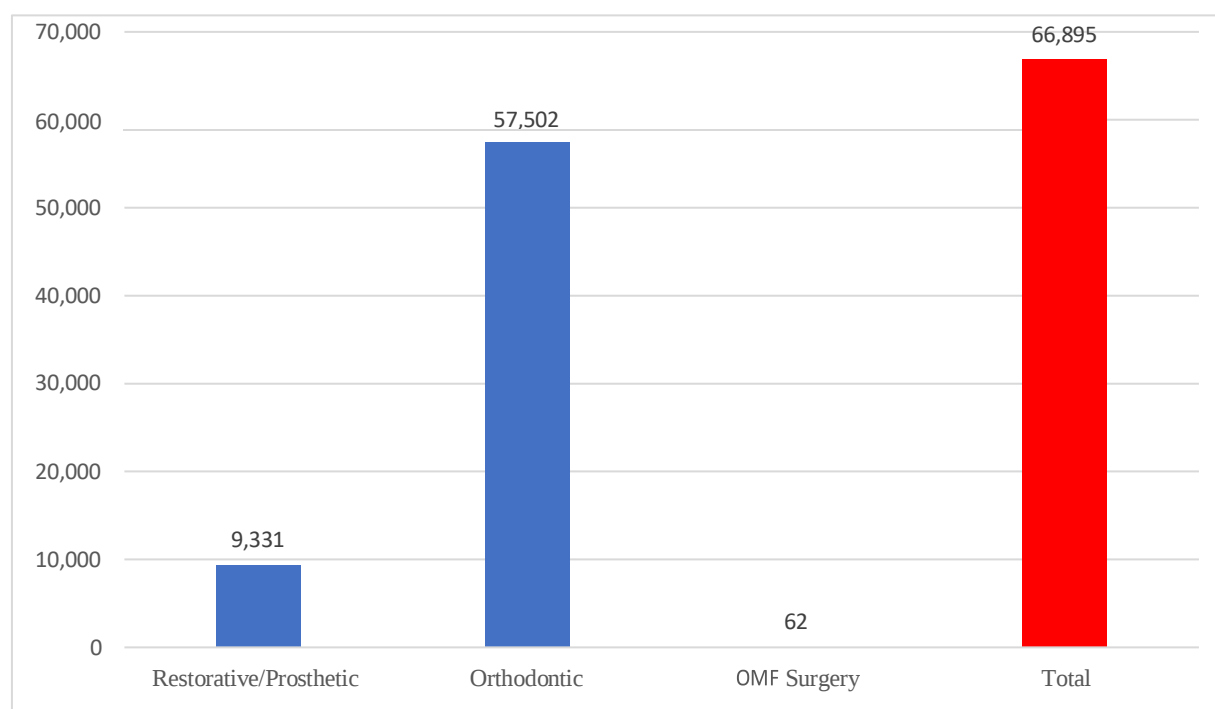


Figure 6.2: Total count of work carried out at government dental laboratories in Sri Lanka

Figure 6.3 explains the total count of work carried out and appliances delivered in government dental laboratories in Sri Lanka (Restorative)

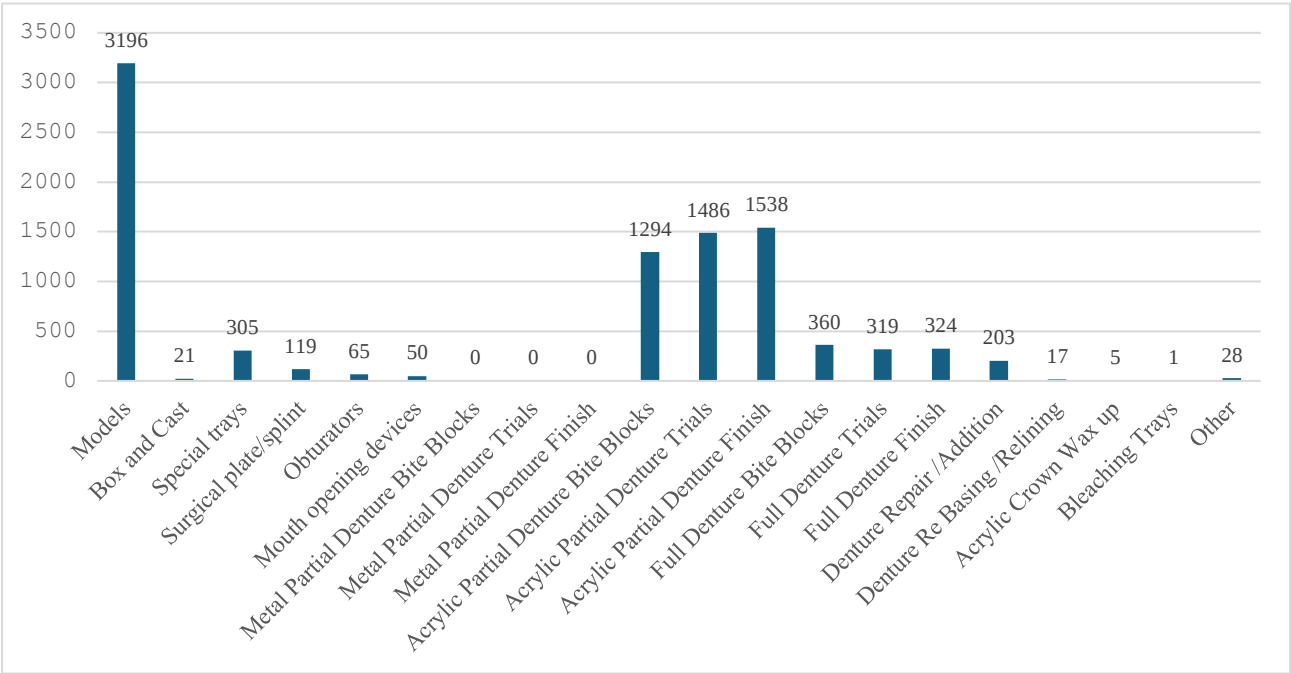


Figure 6.3: Total count of work carried out and appliances delivered in government dental laboratories in Sri Lanka (Restorative)

Figure 6.4 explains the total count of work carried out and appliances delivered in government dental laboratories in Sri Lanka (Orthodontics)

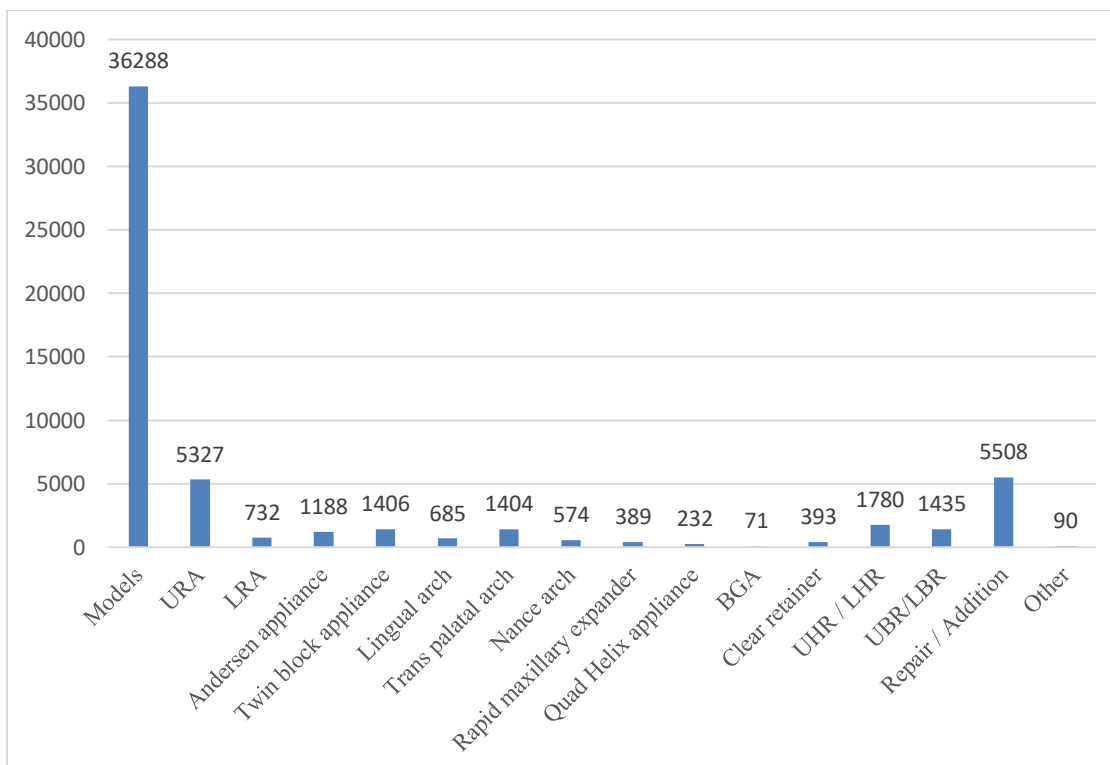


Figure 6.4: Total count of works carried out and appliances delivered in government dental laboratories in Sri Lanka (Orthodontics)

Figure 6.5 explains the total count of works carried out and appliances delivered in government dental laboratories in Sri Lanka (OMFS)

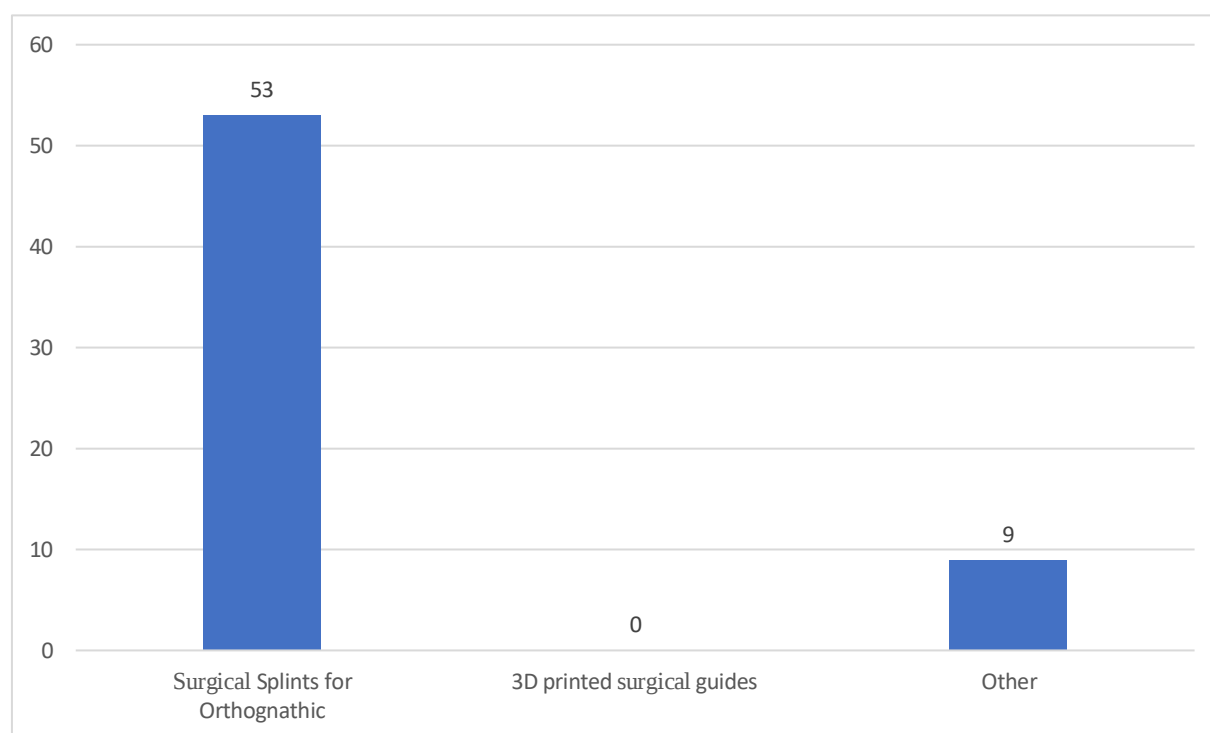


Figure 6.5: Total count of works carried out and appliances delivered in government dental laboratories in Sri Lanka (OMFS)

Annexure XVI Shows the different types of works carried out and appliances prepared in government dental laboratories in Sri Lank

7. CHAPTER SEVEN

School Dental Service in Sri Lanka

The school dental service is specially designed and launched to improve oral health of school children in Sri Lanka, mainly under the administrative purview of provincial ministries of Health. Only the School Dental Clinics (SDCs) of NIHS are under the administrative purview of line ministry. This service is primarily catered by school dental therapists (SDTs). It is under the direct technical supervision of Supervising School Dental Therapists (SSDT) and RDS for each RDHS area and direct administrative supervision by the Medical Officer of Health in each MOH area within the district.

Figure 7.1 explains the district-wise distribution of the total target population for School Dental Therapists

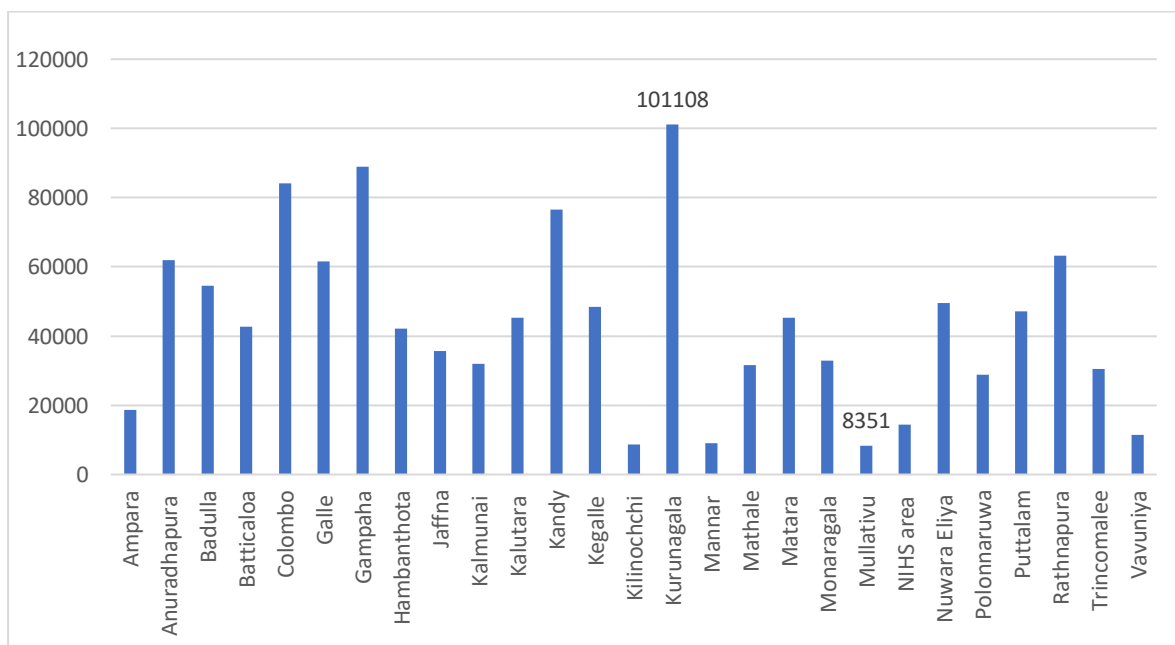


Figure 7.1: District-wise distribution of the total target population for School Dental Therapists

Figure 7.2 explains the district-wise distribution of screening percentage by School Dental Therapists

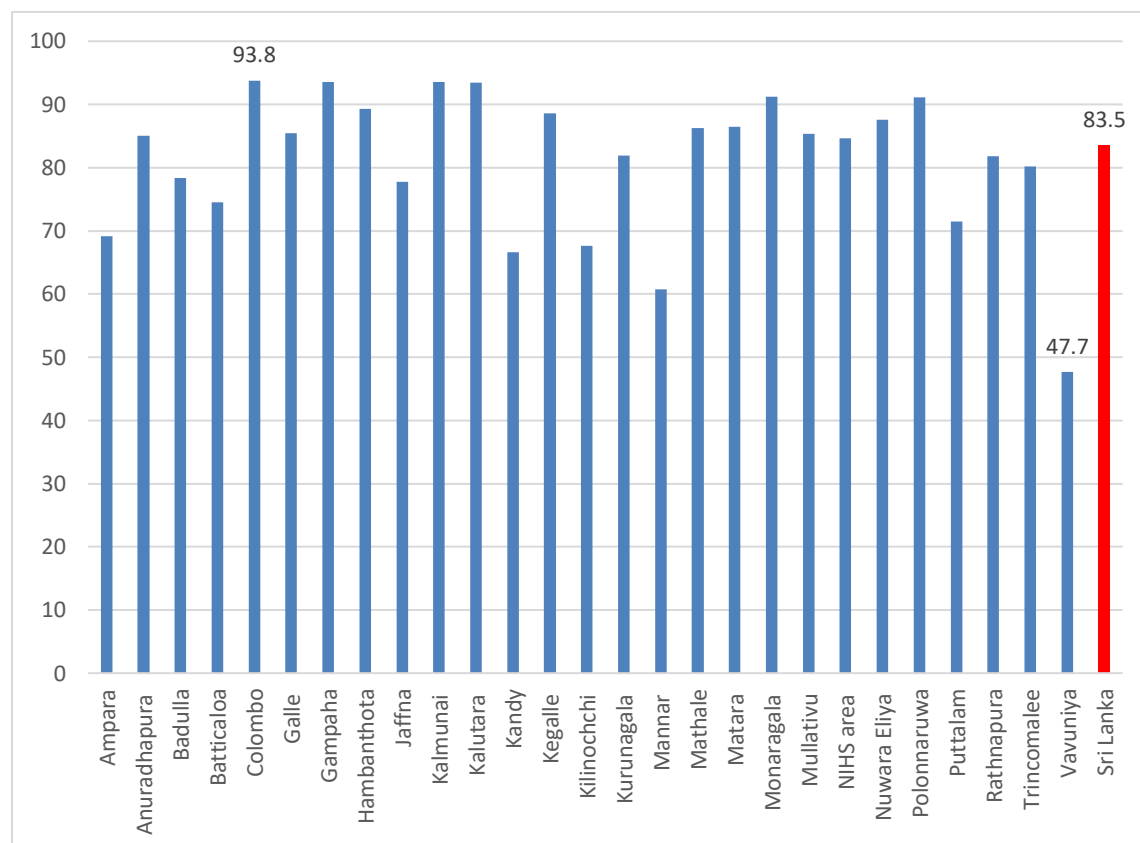


Figure 7.2: District-wise distribution of screening percentage by School Dental Therapists

Figure 7.3 explains the district-wise distribution of treatment completed percentage by School Dental Therapists

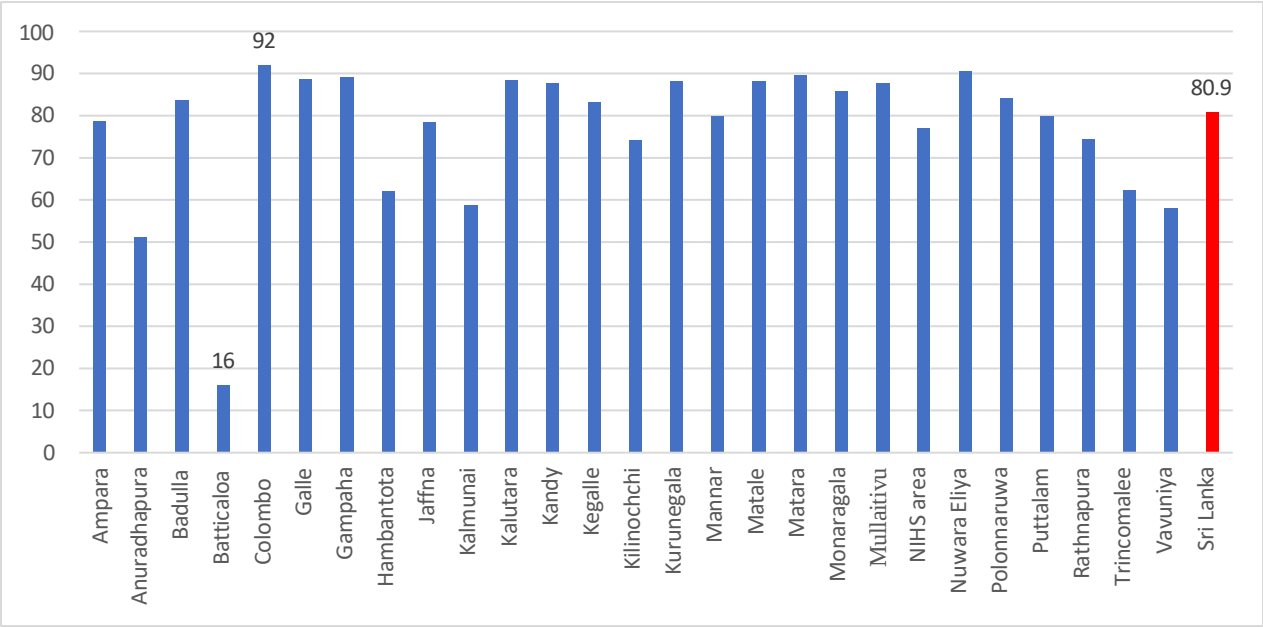


Figure 7.3: District-wise distribution of treatment completed percentage by School Dental Therapists

Figure 7.4 explains the district-wise distribution of total count of treatment completed children by School Dental Therapists

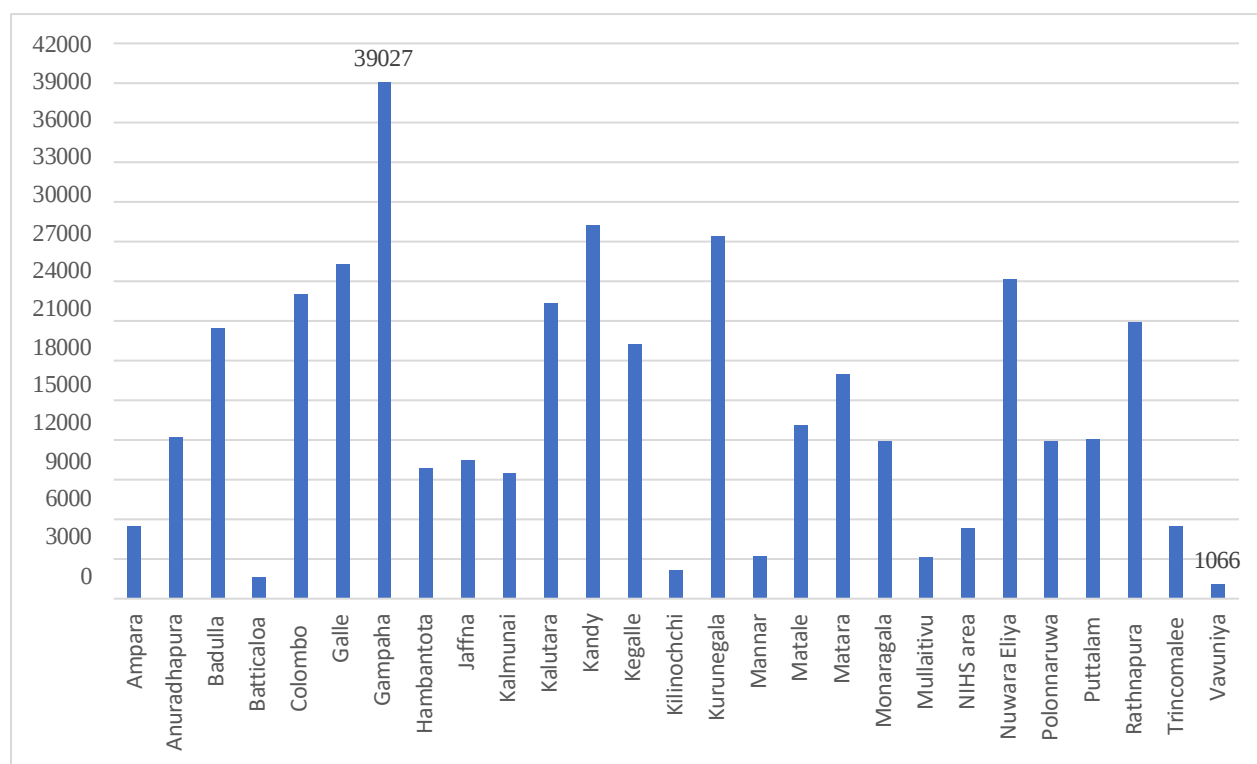


Figure 7.4: District-wise distribution of total count of treatment completed children by School Dental Therapists

Figure 7.5 explains the district-wise distribution of the coverage percentage by School Dental Therapists

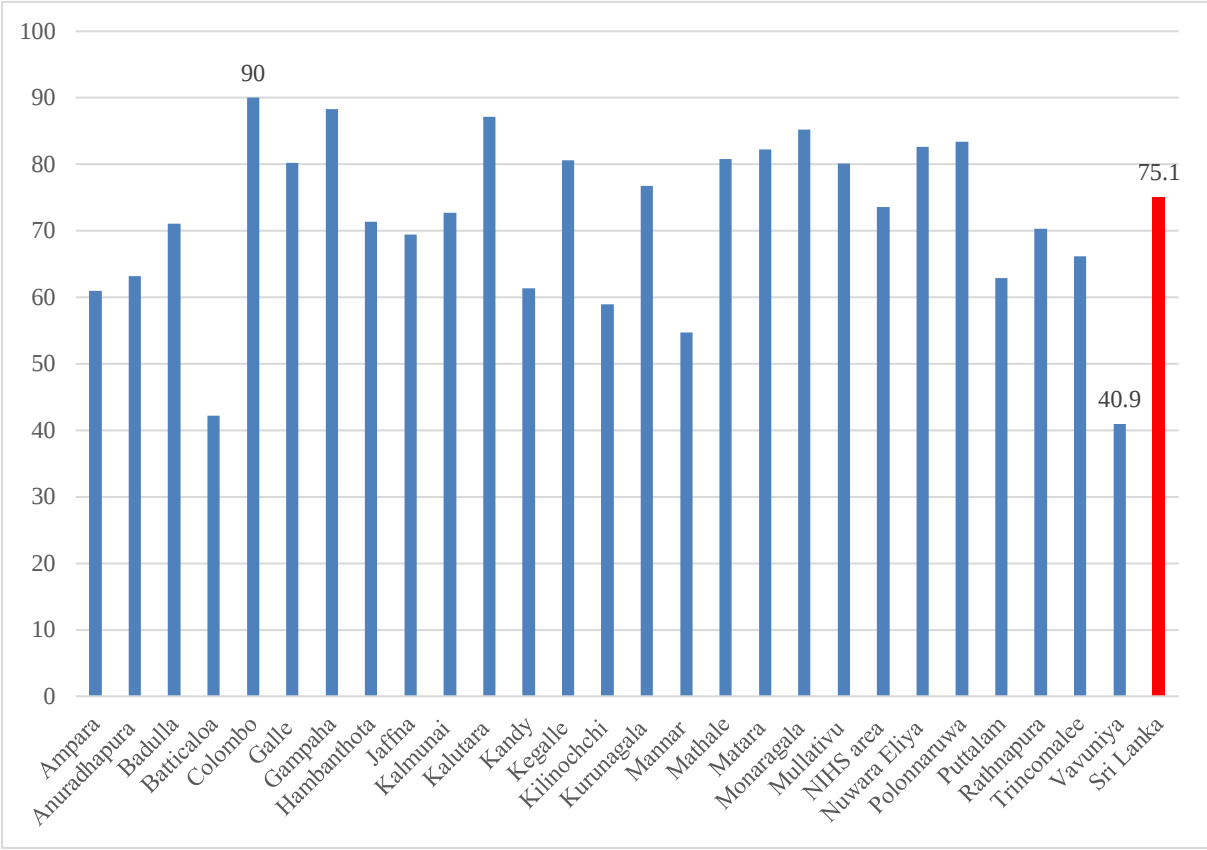


Figure 7.5: District-wise distribution of the coverage percentage by School Dental Therapists

Figure 7.6 explains the district-wise distribution of the oral health education sessions by School Dental Therapists

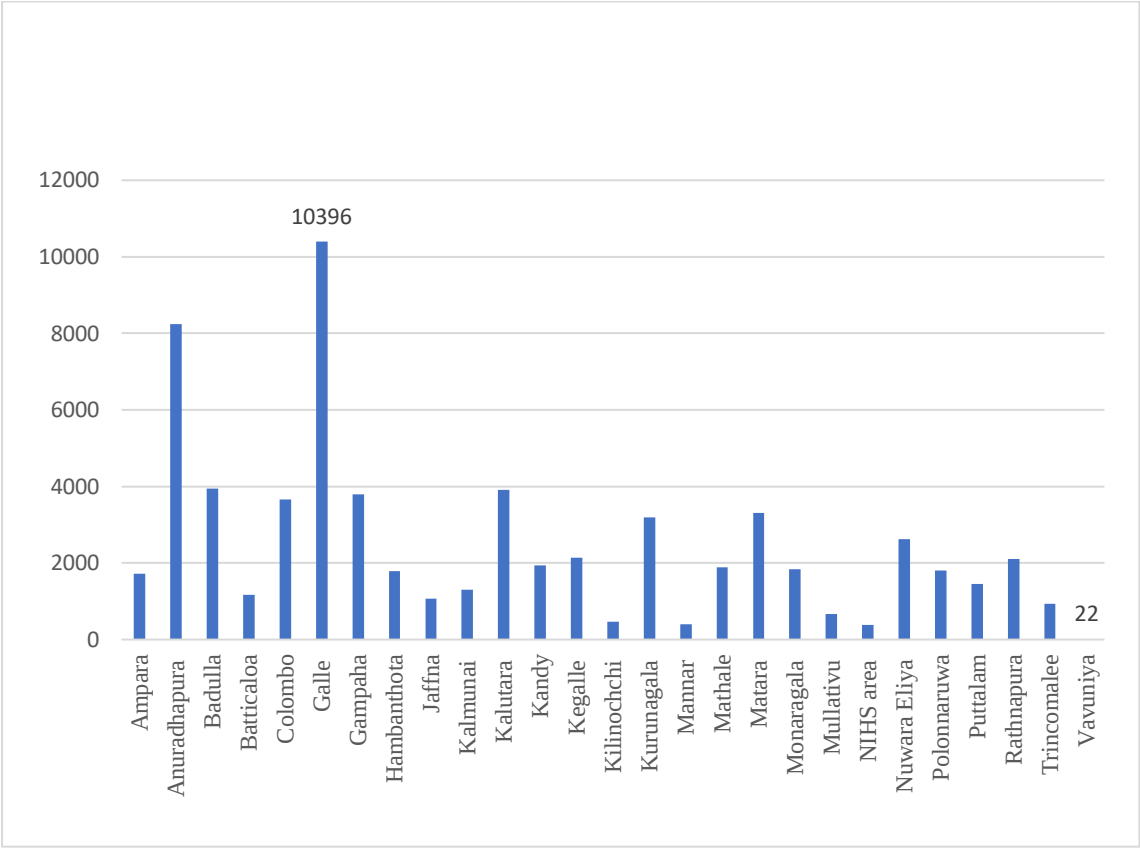


Figure 7.6: District-wise distribution of the oral health education sessions by School Dental Therapists

Annexure XVII shows the Statistics of School Dental Service

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Annexure

Annexure I: Distribution of government dental surgeons (including consultants and PGIM trainees) per 100,000 population at the end of 2024

District	Mid-year population 2024	Number of DS	DS/100000 population	Population to Dentist ratio
Ampara	744,150	62	8.3	12002.4
Anuradhapura	959,552	46	4.8	20859.8
Badulla	871,763	96	11.1	9080.9
Batticaloa	595,435	46	7.7	12944.2
Colombo	2,374,461	314	13.2	7562.0
Galle	1,096,585	85	7.8	12901
Gampaha	2,433,685	108	4.4	22534.1
Hambantota	671,037	36	5.4	18639.9
Jaffna	594,333	60	10.1	9905.6
Kalutara	1,305,552	69	5.3	18921.0
Kandy	1,461,269	146	10.0	10008.7
Kegalle	869,901	41	4.7	21217.1
Kilinochchi	136,434	16	11.7	8527.1
Kurunegala	1,760,829	97	5.5	18152.9
Mannar	123,674	15	12.1	8244.9
Matale	526,578	31	5.9	16986.4
Matara	837,884	47	5.6	17827.3
Monaragala	527,286	30	5.7	17576.2
Mullaitivu	122,542	12	9.8	10211.8
Nuwara Eliya	724,957	26	3.6	27883.0
Polonnaruwa	447,338	32	7.2	13979.3
Puttalam	818,065	38	4.6	21528.0
Ratnapura	1,145,138	87	7.6	13162.5
Trincomalee	442,465	26	5.9	17017.9
Vavuniya	172,257	22	12.8	7829.9
Sri Lanka	21,763,170	1588	7.3	13704.8

Annexure II: Distribution of general dental clinics (OPD/ADC/CDC/Mobile) and dental surgeons attached to those clinics of the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka at the end of 2024: district variation

District	No. of Gen. Dental Surgeons	No. of Gen Dental Clinics
Ampara	19	12
Anuradhapura	32	31
Badulla	80	66
Batticaloa	31	32
Colombo	131	52
Galle	48	35
Gampaha	70	47
Hambantota	25	20
Jaffna	45	34
Kalmunai	31	23
Kalutara	38	31
Kandy	64	51
Kegalle	33	28
Kilinochchi	13	10
Kurunegala	74	56
Mannar	14	17
Matale	19	17
Matara	31	27
Monaragala	28	24
Mullaitivu	11	6
NIHS	9	10
Nuwara Eliya	18	27
Polonnaruwa	23	19
Puttalam	28	40
Ratnapura	64	57
Trincomalee	22	22
Vavuniya	14	23
Sri Lanka	1015	817

Annexure III: Distribution of dental consultants under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media per ten million population in Sri Lanka at the end of 2024

Specialty	No. of dental consultants per ten million population in Sri Lanka at the end of 2024
Consultant - OMFS	16
Consultant - RD	9
Consultant - O	13
Consultant - CD	6
Consultant - OP	1

Annexure IV: The district-wise distribution of different specialties of dental consultants under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka at the end of 2024

District	Consultants in OMFS	Consultants in Restorative Dentistry	Consultants in Orthodontics	Consultants in Community Dentistry	Consultants in Oral Pathology
Colombo	6	6	5	8	1
Gampaha	3	2	3	0	0
Kalutara	2	1	1	1	0
Kurunegala	2	1	1	0	0
Puttalam	1	0	1	0	0
Kandy	2	1	3	0	1
Matale	1	0	1	0	0
Nuwara Eliya	1	0	1	0	0
Rathnapura	2	0	1	0	0
Kegalle	1	0	1	0	0
Galle	3	1	1	0	1
Matara	1	1	1	0	0
Hambantota	2	0	1	0	0
Monaragala	0	0	0	0	0
Badulla	1	1	1	0	0
Batticaloa	1	1	1	0	0
Ampara	1	1	1	0	0
Kalmunai	0	0	0	0	0
Trincomalee	1	0	0	0	0
Kilinochchi	1	0	0	0	0
Mullaitivu	0	0	0	0	0
Mannar	0	0	0	0	0
Jaffna	1	1	1	0	0
Vavuniya	1	0	1	0	0
Anuradhapura	1	1	1	0	0
Polonnaruwa	1	1	1	0	0
Sri Lanka	36	19	28	9	3

**Consultants include both board-certified consultants and acting consultant*

Annexure V: The district-wise distribution of SDTs, their target population and school dental clinics in Sri Lanka at the end of 2024

District	Target Population	No. of SDT	Target population of a single SDT	No. of SDCs
Ampara	18604	4	4651	4
Anuradhapura	61965	16	3873	19
Badulla	54457	15	3630	19
Batticaloa	42674	6	7112	9
Colombo	84044	39	2155	47
Galle	61558	23	2676	39
Gampaha	88841	33	2692	35
Hambanthota	42174	9	4686	13
Jaffna	35741	7	5106	11
Kalmunai	31981	11	2907	15
Kalutara	45378	22	2063	19
Kandy	76626	18	4257	31
Kegalle	48397	15	3226	23
Kilinochchi	8697	2	4349	4
Kurunagala	101108	25	4044	35
Mannar	9046	3	3015	4
Matale	31649	10	3165	10
Matara	45311	19	2385	21
Monaragala	32878	11	2989	13
Mullativu	8351	3	2784	3
NIHS area	14458	5	2892	6
Nuwara Eliya	49568	10	4957	12
Polonnaruwa	28886	10	2889	14
Puttalam	47172	10	4717	15
Rathnapura	63155	17	3715	23
Trincomalee	30556	8	3820	6
Vavuniya	11369	2	5685	4
Sri Lanka	1,174,644	353	3328	454

Source: eRHMS of the Family Health Bureau, Colombo

Annexure VI: Total number of selected dental treatments carried out by dental surgeons at general dental Clinics under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media during 2024: district variation

District	No of DS	Extractions	Temporary fillings	Amalgam restorations	GIC restorations	Composite Restorations	Completed RCTs	Sealings	Fluoride applications	Fissure Sealants
Ampara	19	12,649	5,739	23	8,904	4,847	603	3,017	43	220
Anuradhapur	32	41,927	15,970	934	19,617	7,429	786	4,318	40	281
Badulla	80	56,257	27,781	641	33,415	25,554	2,135	17,415	200	52
Batticaloa	31	37,968	6,196	101	11,309	10,510	751	8,201	11	227
Colombo	131	82,765	54,139	632	102,972	21,355	5,847	21,019	459	116
Galle	48	65,971	38,049	44	49,422	9,941	1,326	8,819	9	7
Gampaha	70	71,085	51,924	270	54,320	11,144	2,828	15,993	271	156
Hambantota	25	27,697	12,471	0	24,450	1,773	463	4,629	10	0
Jaffna	45	27,642	6,775	188	13,859	7,192	310	5,689	414	61
Kalmunai	31	40,394	9,142	132	16,123	11,283	442	8,751	67	2
Kalutara	38	44,078	27,202	537	34,038	7,914	384	6,162	104	34
Kandy	64	78,694	45,058	1,103	73,722	20,113	1,033	16,275	560	355
Kegalle	33	39,028	21,320	110	28,779	14,031	1,122	9,220	104	180
Kilinochchi	13	10,017	1,544	20	3,263	2,573	75	1,422	11	2
Kurunegala	74	82,025	59,009	6,355	49,529	17,853	2,502	15,951	846	424
Mannar	14	8,654	1,840	31	4,154	3,228	365	2,744	12	2
Matale	19	30,568	13,645	892	14,803	2,487	712	4,824	358	262
Matara	31	49,646	35,143	1,226	58,434	9,981	3,058	13,278	32	742
Monaragala	28	31,112	16,442	74	35,830	13,979	873	12,621	122	8
Mullaitivu	11	9,260	2,550	8	2,948	3,355	212	2,917	8	57
NIHS	9	8,732	5,292	190	11,649	1,105	45	2,570	154	2
Nuwara Eliya	18	41,635	24,574	21,405	41,562	14,642	4,681	2,799	1,030	103
Polonnaruwa	23	24,346	12,805	0	23,656	2,759	491	4,789	314	4
Puttalam	28	25,990	5,329	14	10,486	4,180	382	2,705	32	1
Rathnapura	64	46,660	37,152	241	39,828	14,033	2,190	12,219	866	581
Trincomalee	22	37,596	3,724	293	5,282	3,053	42	4,964	49	41
Vavuniya	14	8,528	2,989	16	6,720	696	122	1,944	710	0
Sri Lanka	1,015	1,040,924	543,804	35,480	779,074	247,010	33,780	215,255	6,836	3,920

Annexure VII: Total number of OPMD cases identified in general dental clinics during the year 2024: district variation

District	Total number of OPMD cases identified in general dental clinics in 2024
Ampara	91
Anuradhapura	312
Badulla	530
Batticaloa	119
Colombo	379
Galle	381
Gampaha	533
Hambantota	204
Jaffna	94
Kalmunai	323
Kalutara	363
Kandy	608
Kegalle	328
Kilinochchi	20
Kurunegala	390
Mannar	41
Matale	236
Matara	219
Monaragala	391
Mullaitivu	144
NIHS area	25
Nuwara Eliya	187
Polonnaruwa	639
Puttalam	103
Ratnapura	630
Trincomalee	141
Vavuniya	70
Sri Lanka	7,501

Annexure VIII: Total number of pregnant mothers managed in general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media in the year 2024: district variation

District	Total number of pregnant mothers managed in general dental clinics in 2024
Ampara	2,558
Anuradhapura	9,885
Badulla	13,561
Batticaloa	6,665
Colombo	9,539
Galle	7,801
Gampaha	14,228
Hambantota	5,304
Jaffna	9,433
Kalmunai	8,975
Kalutara	6,816
Kandy	13,712
Kegalle	7,168
Kilinochchi	1,021
Kurunegala	18,833
Mannar	1,767
Matale	5,797
Matara	6,045
Monaragala	7,271
Mullaitivu	2,248
NIHS area	1,714
Nuwara Eliya	6,901
Polonnaruwa	6,453
Puttalam	4,391
Ratnapura	9,136
Trincomalee	7,347
Vavuniya	2,538
Sri Lanka	197,107

Annexure IX: Total number of children less than 3 years managed in general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media in the year 2024: district variation

District	Total number of children less than 3 years managed in general dental clinics in 2024
Ampara	425
Anuradhapura	1,663
Badulla	5,427
Batticaloa	427
Colombo	3,041
Galle	1,041
Gampaha	3,642
Hambantota	771
Jaffna	1,115
Kalmunai	2,416
Kalutara	3,291
Kandy	4,202
Kegalle	3,080
Kilinochchi	89
Kurunegala	9,759
Mannar	486
Matale	1,749
Matara	1,453
Monaragala	4,685
Mullaitivu	533
NIHS area	590
Nuwara Eliya	759
Polonnaruwa	2,253
Puttalam	575
Ratnapura	1,448
Trincomalee	2,012
Vavuniya	582
Sri Lanka	57,514

Annexure X: Total number of adolescents managed in general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media in the year 2024: district variation

District	Total number of adolescents managed in general dental clinics in 2024
Ampara	3,900
Anuradhapura	10,437
Badulla	4,236
Batticaloa	7,762
Colombo	30,016
Galle	19,876
Gampaha	21,434
Hambantota	8,795
Jaffna	5,856
Kalmunai	14,263
Kalutara	18,370
Kandy	31,227
Kegalle	11,424
Kilinochchi	1,508
Kurunegala	27,963
Mannar	4,855
Matale	7,387
Matara	21,506
Monaragala	20,694
Mullaitivu	1,596
NIHS area	4,460
Nuwara Eliya	8,651
Polonnaruwa	8,575
Puttalam	7,193
Ratnapura	15,408
Trincomalee	11,066
Vavuniya	3,664
Sri Lanka	332,122

Annexure XI: Number of patients managed according to different treatment categories in OMFS clinics in Sri Lanka during the year 2024

Description		No of patients
Extractions		22006
Minor oral surgeries	Surgical removal of teeth	21518
	Other minor oral surgeries	10214
Management of trauma	Facial bone fractures	7623
	Dento-alveolar Trauma	3379
	Soft tissue injuries	21148
Head and neck cancers	Newly diagnosed cases	3191
	Patients managed surgically	3064
	Oncology referrals	1661
OPMD new cases	Leukoplakia	2088
	Erythroplakia	1397
	OSMF	3329
	Erosive Lichen planus	3123
	Others	2523
	Total	12460
Biopsies		7430
Number of restorations done		1357
Root canal treatments completed		433
Scalings		767
	Benign tumors	1421
	Dento-alveolar infections	20137
	Patient with mucosal diseases	9137
	Facial pain	7419
	TMJ disorders	6796
	Congenital malformations	2398
	Cysts	1535
	Salivary gland problems	4303
Orthognathic surgeries performed		345
Plastic surgeries performed		589
Suture removal		6634
Patients managed under GA/gas sedation		5056
Inward patients managed		44467
Medico-legal cases managed		10146
1st visit patients		107628
Subsequent visit patients		180499
Total number of patients		288127

Data source: Monthly Statistics of Oral & Maxillofacial Units (H1302)

Annexure XII: Number of patients managed according to different treatment categories in Restorative Dentistry clinics in Sri Lanka during the year 2024

Descriptions		No of patients
Direct restorations	Temporary	31405
	GIC	33545
	Composite	29793
Endodontics	Pulp therapy for deciduous teeth	5003
	RCT completed	25609
Post and core build-ups		1585
Indirect restorations	Crowns	207
	Others	512
Removable prosthesis	Dentures delivered	3310
	Denture repairs	901
Obturators delivered		285
Fixed partial prosthesis delivered		96
Implants		133
Management of discoloured teeth		1787
Periodontal Treatment	Non-Surgical	8158
	Surgical	351
Management of traumatized teeth		13947
Preventive management	Fluoride application	3220
	Fissure sealant	1224
Patients managed under GA		39
First visit patients		61604
Subsequent visit patients		137355
Total number of patients		198959

Data source: Monthly Return of Restorative Dentistry Units (H1303)

Annexure XIII: Number of patients managed according to different treatment categories in Orthodontic clinics in Sri Lanka during the year 2024

Description		Number of patients
History taking/treatment planning and impressions		54966
Impressions with bands		4662
Band cementations		10474
Removable appliances	Delivered	8162
	Adjustments	61958
	Repairs	5207
Fixed appliances	Bonding up new cases	8150
	Adjustments / repairs	109688
	De-bonding	3619
Functional appliances	Wax bites	3221
	Delivered	3366
	Repairs	2987
Retainers - Removable		3475
Retainers - Fixed		4185
Fixed habit breakers		354
Fixed arch expanders		902
Anchorage devices		852
Other / adjunctive appliances		83
Head gear / Face mask fittings		382
Ortho-Surgery joint cases		1096
Ortho-Resto joint cases		2607
Cleft lip/palate patients managed		2992
Reviews		58797
Others		9786
1st visit patients		48418
Subsequent visit patients		329402
Total number of patients		377820

Data source: Monthly Return of Orthodontic Units (H1304)

Annexure XIV: Number of patients managed according to different treatment categories in Preventive Oral Health Clinics in Sri Lanka during the year 2024

Description	Number of Patients*
Behavioural management	2473
Fluoride gel applications**	3520
Fluoride varnish applications	1469
Fissure sealant application	654
Temporary fillings	1544
GIC restorations	7069
Composite restorations	345
Scalings	1409
Referrals	1466
Pregnant mothers (Newly registered pregnant mothers)	2425
Children less than 3 years	2932
1 st visit patients	5784
Subsequent visit patients	13649
Total Number of Patients	19433

**Data from preventive oral health units at NDTHSL and IOH Maharagama*

***Carried out only at POHU, NDTHSL*

Annexure XV: Line ministry hospitals with Dental Laboratory Technicians 2024

01.	N.D.H.S.L (TH)- Colombo
02.	National hospital - Kandy
03.	I.O.H. - Maharagama
04.	T.H.- Kurunegala
05.	T.H. – Karapitiya- Galle
06.	D.G.H. - Kamburugamuwa
07.	S.B.S.C.H. - Peradeniya
08.	T.H. - Anuradhapura
09.	T.H. - Kalutara
10.	T.H. - Badulla
11.	T.H. - Rathnapura
12.	T.H. - Kegalle
13.	L.R.H. - Colombo
14.	D.G.H. - Chilaw
15.	T.H. - Jaffna
16.	T.H. – Ragama
17.	P.G.H. - Polonnaruwa
18.	T.H. - Batticaloa
19.	D.G.H - Negambo
20.	D.G.H - Hambantota
21.	D.G.H -Matale

Annexure XVI: Different types of works carried out and appliances prepared in government dental laboratories in Sri Lanka during the year 2024

Specialty	Type of work	Total in 2024	
Restorative / prosthetic	Models	3196	
	Box and cast	21	
	Special trays	305	
	Surgical plate/ splint	119	
	Obturator	65	
	Mouth opening devices	50	
	Metal Partial Dentures	Bite Blocks	0
		Trials	0
		Finish	0
	Acrylic Partial Dentures	Bite Blocks	1294
		Trials	1486
		Finish	1538
	Full Dentures	Bite Blocks	360
		Trials	319
		Finish	324
	Denture	Repair/Addition	203
		Re Basing/Relining	17
	Acrylic crowns	Wax up	5
		Acrylic Crown	0
	PFM Crowns (Units)	0	
	Full Ceramic Crowns (Units)	0	
	Metal Crowns (Units)	0	
	Implant retained crowns (Units)	0	
	Temporary crowns (Units)	0	
	PFM bridges (No. of units)	0	
	Temporary bridges (Units)	0	
	3D printed implant guides	0	
	Bleaching Trays	1	
	Other	28	

Annexure XVI: (continued)

Specialty	Type of work	Total in 2024	
Orthodontic	Models	36,288	
	URA	5,327	
	LRA	732	
	Functional appliances	Anderson appliance	1,188
		Twin block appliance	1,406
	Fixed appliances	Lingual arch	685
		Trans palatal arch	1,404
		Nance arch	574
		Rapid maxillary expander	389
		Quad Helix appliance	232
		BGA	71
	Retainers	Clear retainer	393
		UHR/ LHR	1,780
		UBR/ LBR	1,435
	Repair/ Addition	5508	
	Other	90	
OMF surgery	Surgical splints for Orthognathic surgeries	53	
	3D printed surgical guides	0	
	Other	9	

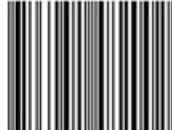
Annexure XVII: Statistics of School Dental Services in the year 2024

District	Target school Children population	Percentage of school children screened	Total number of treatments completed children in the target population	Treatment completed percentage	Coverage percentage of school children	Number of oral health education sessions conducted
Ampara	18604	69.1	5510	78.6	61.0	1716
Anuradhapura	61965	85.1	12196	51.1	63.2	8238
Badulla	54457	78.4	20444	83.7	71.1	3941
Batticaloa	42674	74.5	1616	16	42.2	1171
Colombo	84044	93.8	23071	92	90.0	3660
Galle	61558	85.5	25295	88.7	80.2	10396
Gampaha	88841	93.6	39027	89.1	88.3	3787
Hambanthota	42174	89.3	9889	62	71.4	1792
Jaffna	35741	77.8	10511	78.4	69.4	1073
Kalmunai	31981	93.6	9507	58.7	72.7	1299
Kalutara	45378	93.5	22324	88.4	87.1	3918
Kandy	76626	66.6	28272	87.6	61.3	1931
Kegalle	48397	88.6	19216	83.1	80.6	2138
Kilinochchi	8697	67.6	2186	74.2	58.9	462
Kurunagala	101108	81.9	27692	88.2	76.7	3197
Mannar	9046	60.7	3210	79.9	54.7	401
Matale	31649	86.3	13123	88.2	80.8	1893
Matara	45311	86.5	17017	89.7	82.2	3311
Monaragala	32878	91.2	11879	85.8	85.2	1838
Mullativu	8351	85.4	3112	87.6	80.1	672
NIHS area	14458	84.6	5355	77.1	73.6	380
Nuwara Eliya	49568	87.6	24117	90.6	82.6	2631
Polonnaruwa	28886	91.1	11909	84.2	83.4	1801
Puttalam	47172	71.5	12131	79.5	62.9	1451
Rathnapura	63155	81.8	20906	74.3	70.3	2099
Trincomalee	30556	80.2	5511	62.4	66.2	934
Vavuniya	11369	47.7	1066	58	40.9	22
Sri Lanka	1174644	83.5	386092	80.9	75.1	66152

Source: eRHMS of the Family Health Bureau, Colombo

**Ministry of Health and Mass Media
Suwasiripaya, 385,
Rev.Baddegama Wimalawansa Thero Mawatha,
Colombo 10
Sri Lanka**

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