



NATIONAL ORAL HEALTH SERVICES REPORT SRI LANKA

2023

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

National Oral Health Services Report Sri Lanka 2023



Research and Surveillance Unit
Institute of Oral Health
Maharagama
Ministry of Health and Mass Media
Sri Lanka

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Message from the Director General of Health Services



It gives me immense pleasure to congratulate the consultant and the dental doctors of the Research and Surveillance Unit of Institute of Oral Health, Maharagama for their tireless effort in publishing the National Oral Health Services Report 2023.

The National Oral Health Services Report published annually by the Research and Surveillance unit, is a very informative report which gives an overall picture of the dental diseases and preventive programmes done and managed by the dental man power (consultant units, OPD dental surgeons, school dental therapists, government dental laboratory technicians) in Sri Lanka for a specific year.

Oral health-related problems and diseases are major public health concerns in Sri Lanka. The Ministry of Health and Mass Media plays a significant role in reducing the oral disease burden by implementing various strategies to prevent its progression. The National Oral Health Services Report 2023 can be used to evaluate and monitor the current system of oral care and for any further improvement at district and provincial levels.

I hope the relevant stake holders will utilise this report to improve the current oral health status of the country.

Dr Asela Gunawardena

Director General of Health Services

Ministry of Health and Mass Media

Sri Lanka

Message from the Deputy Director General (Dental Services)



“National Oral Health Services Report 2023” is a very informative report, giving an insight into the work done by the dental consultants, dental surgeons, school dental therapists and government dental laboratory technicians in different units situated all over Sri Lanka.

This report is published by utilising the monthly data received from all the dental manpower, thereby compressing them into an annual data summary.

This annual data summary, which is published as the “National Oral Health Services Report 2023” can be utilised for future reference to evaluate the treatments done in each district, for the improvement of the dental manpower, and allocation of funds for material to the relevant institute/institutions.

I take this opportunity to thank the head of the Research and Surveillance Unit, Institute of Oral Health, Maharagama Dr. A. M. Uttara Amilani (Consultant in Community Dentistry) and the team of dental surgeons attached for their dedicated effort to publish this report.

Dr. Chandana Gajanayake

Deputy Director General (Dental Services - Cover - Up)

Ministry of Health and Mass Media

Sri Lanka

Preface



The Research and Surveillance Unit of the Institute of Oral Health, Maharagama, is delighted to present the Fifth National Oral Health Services Report, showcasing the progress achieved in Sri Lanka's oral health services during 2023.

This report compiles data from various 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 derived from other published health reports.

The report offers a comprehensive overview of the public oral health services provided by the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka. It is intended to benefit a wide range of stakeholders.

I extend my sincere gratitude to all those who contributed to the successful completion of this report, including: the Deputy Director General (Dental Services) and other officials of the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, the Medical Superintendent, Institute of Oral Health, Maharagama, experts and dental consultants along with their dedicated teams in specialized oral health units, the Director of the Family Health Bureau, Regional Dental Surgeons and Dental Surgeons, School Dental Therapists and Government Dental Laboratory Technicians, the dental surgeons at the Research and Surveillance Unit, Institute of Oral Health, Maharagama

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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 2023.

Key findings related to oral health services in Sri Lanka- 2023

Total Number of dental surgeons, including consultant dental surgeons of Ministry of Health and Mass Media and PGIM Trainees	1559
Total number of dental surgeons (Ministry of Health)	1378
Total number of Intern dental surgeons	72
Population per dental surgeon	13,487
Dental surgeons per 100,000 population	7.0
Number of institutes with General dental clinics	770
Number of OPD dental surgeons in Sri Lanka	1000
Total attendance of patients treated in OPD dental clinics	4,055,967
Monthly average number of patients treated by a single OPD Dental Surgeon	338
Monthly average number of pregnant mothers managed by a single OPD dental surgeon	17
Monthly average number of adolescents treated by a single OPD dental surgeon	28
Monthly average number of children less than 3 years, treated by a single OPD dental surgeon	5.0
Annual average number of Oral Potentially Malignant disorders (OPMD) cases identified by a single OPD dental surgeon	10.0
Number of consultant dental surgeons, including acting consultants of Ministry of Health and Mass Media	97

Number of consultant Oral and Maxillofacial surgeons, including acting consultants of Ministry of Health and Mass Media	37
Number of consultants in Restorative dentistry, including acting consultants Ministry of Health and Mass Media	19
Number of consultant Orthodontists, including acting consultants of Ministry of Health and Mass Media	29
Number of consultants in Community dentistry Ministry of Health and Mass Media	10
Number of consultants in Oral Pathology of Ministry of Health and Mass Media	02
Monthly average number of patients treated in a single Oral and Maxillofacial Surgical clinic	678.5
Monthly average number of patients treated in a single Restorative Dentistry clinic	737.6
Monthly average number of patients treated in a single Orthodontic clinic	1432.2
Monthly average number of patients treated in a single Preventive Oral Health clinic	784.3
Total number of school dental therapists	339
Total number of supervising school dental therapists	20
Average target population per school dental therapist	2880.2
The screening percentage of target school children population by school dental therapists	96.6%
The treatment completed percentage of target school children population by school dental therapists	77.4%
The coverage percentage of school children of the target group by school dental therapists	84.5%
Total number of dental laboratory technicians	48

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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	Post Graduate 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

UOP

University of Peradeniya

UOSJP

University of Sri Jayewardenepura

Summary Statistics 2023 - Sri Lanka

Health Indicators					
Life expectancy at birth male/female (2011-2013)	72y /78.6y			Department of Census and Statistics	
Life expectancy at birth male/female (2021)	74.2y /80.1y			WHO	
Mortality rate under five-year-old age group (per 1000 live births)	12.5			Family Health Bureau	
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	25.0			Family Health Bureau	
Percentage of under 5 children with underweight	17.1			Family Health Bureau	
Total Current Health Expenditure (CHE) (Rs. Million) - 2018	559,100			National Health Accounts Sri Lanka 2017 &2018	
Total Health Expenditure as a % of GDP - 2018	3.9%			National Health Accounts Sri Lanka 2017 &2018	
Per capita CHE - 2018	25,778			National Health Accounts Sri Lanka 2017 &2018	
Key findings: National Oral Health Survey 2015-2016					
Description	5yrs	12yrs	15yrs	35-44yrs	65-74yrs
Percentage of people with active caries (D>0)	60.7	24.2	35.3	63.8	51.3
Percentage of people with untreated caries out of total caries experience (D>0/DMFT>0)	96.2	79.6	85.1	69.0	52.2
Mean D	2.7	0.4	0.8	2.0	1.8
Mean DMFT	3.0	0.6	1.0	6.5	18.4

Percentage of people bleeding on probing	18.3	44.7	46.5	52.6	50.4
Mean number of teeth with bleeding	0.7	3.3	3.9	4.6	4.2
Percentage of people with severe malocclusion	-	15.7	13.1	-	-
Percentage of people need immediate care	0.8	0.5	0.8	1.3	0.9
Percentage of people brush teeth: 2/day	53.9	50.1	55.8	73.3	55.0
Percentage of people use fluoride toothpaste	75.6	80.0	82.1	79.3	59.0
Percentage of people visit to dental clinics within 1 yr	-	59.6	31.4	30.9	18.4

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.

CHAPTER ONE

Introduction

The Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka has released the National Oral Health Services Report 2023 for the fifth 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

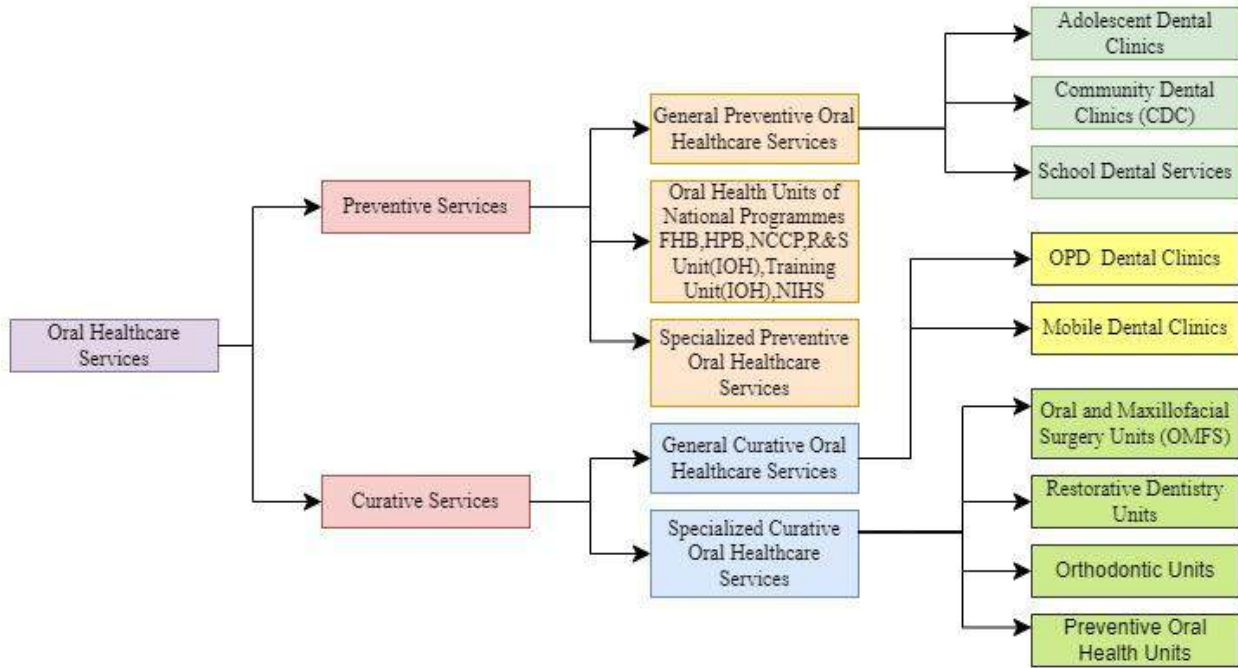


Figure 1.1: Organization of Oral Health care delivery system in Sri Lanka

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

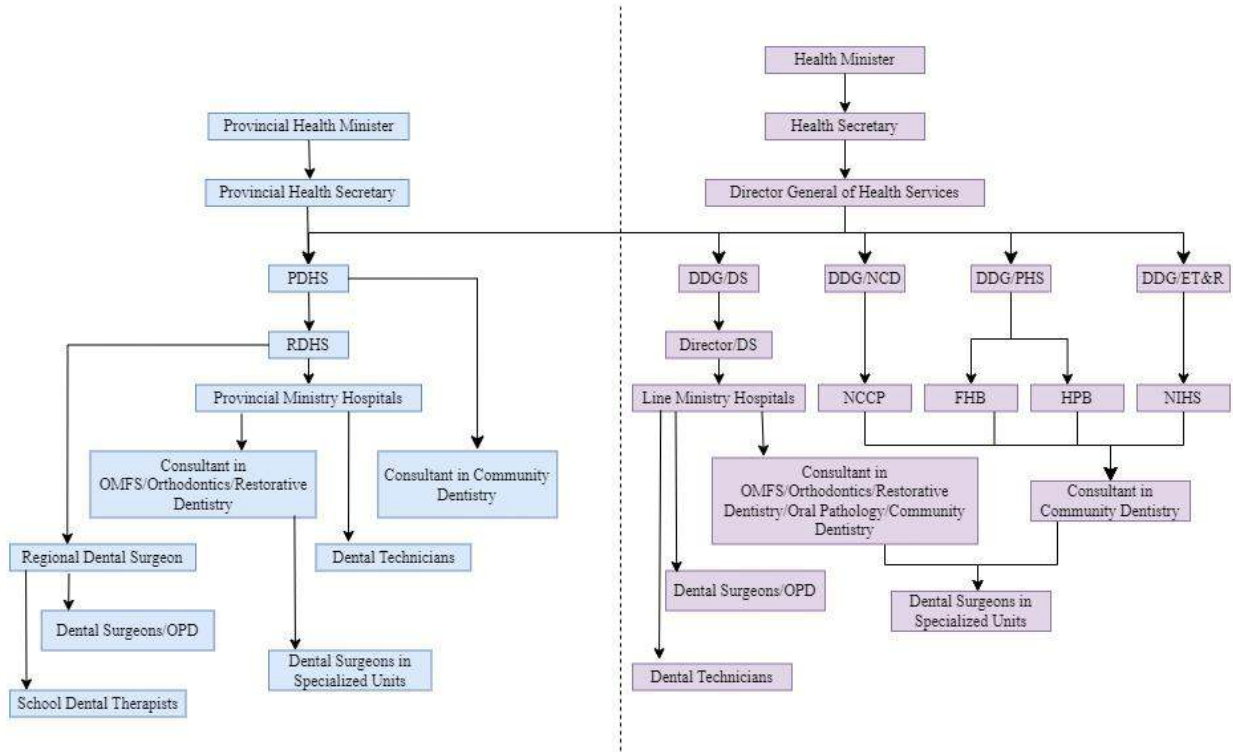


Figure 1.2: Organogram of the Oral Healthcare Service Profile under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media

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, Ministry of Defence and Faculties of Dental Sciences (University of Peradeniya and University of Sri Jayewardenepura)

Table 2.1 explains the distribution of the human resource profile of oral health service providers in Sri Lanka.

As shown in Table 2.1, at the end of 2023, there were 97 dental consultants working under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, 8 dental consultants under the Ministry of Defence and 34 dental consultants in the Faculties of Dental Sciences (University of Peradeniya and University of Sri Jayewardenepura). There were 1642 dental surgeons working in the government sector and 339 School Dental Therapists (SDTs) in School Dental Clinics (SDCs). In addition, 48 dental laboratory technicians work under the government dental service 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 2023)

District	Consultants	PGIM		Dental Surgeons					Interns	SDT	SSDT	Technicians
		SR/R	MSc+ Dip	RDS	SHO/HO	OPD	Non-clinical	DTTS				
Colombo	27	33	24	2	87	141	20	4		35	1	21
Gampaha	7	1		1	21	67				31	2	2
Kalutara	4	1		1	13	35				21	0	1
NIHS area	1	1		1		6				6	1	0
Kandy	6	19		1	46	78				18	1	4
Matale	2	1		1	4	20				10	0	1
Nuwara El	2			1	6	26				10	0	0
Galle	4	3		1	16	48				20	1	2
Matara	3			1	10	33				14	1	1
Hambanto	3			1	4	14				7	0	1
Jaffna	4			1	12	38				7	1	1
Killinochch	1			1	2	14				1	1	0
Mullaitivu	0			1	0	15				3	1	0
Vavunia	2			1	5	11				3	1	0
Mannar	1			1	0	19				3	1	0
Batticaloa	2	1		1	10	29				6	0	1
Ampara	3			1	6	19				4	0	0
Trincomale	1			1	3	29				6	1	0
Kalmunai	0			1	0	34				8	1	0
Kurunegala	5			2	17	67				26	1	3
Puttalam	2			1	7	33				10	1	1
Anuradhap	2			2	9	22				16	1	3
Polonnaru	3			1	9	23				9	1	1
Badulla	4			2	14	62				22	0	2
Monaraga	1			1	0	30				11	0	0
Ratnapura	4			1	15	51				17	1	2
Kegalle	3			1	7	36				15	1	1
Total	97	60	24	31	323	1000	20	4				
		84*				1378						
					1559**				72	339	20	48

*PGIM

**Total Dental Surgeons including Consultants in Ministry of Health and Mass Media

Consultants attached to Ministry of Defence	8
PGIM Trainees attached to Ministry of Defence	2
Dental Surgeons attached to Ministry of Defence	39
Consultants attached to Universities	34
Total Dental Surgeons of Sri Lanka (Ministry of Health and Mass media, Ministry of Defence and Universities)	1417
Total PGIM Trainees (Ministry of Health and Mass media, Ministry of Defence and Universities)	86
Total consultants (Ministry of Health and Mass media, Ministry of Defence and Universities)	139
Total DS including consultant and PGIM Trainees of Sri Lanka	1642

2.2 Distribution and ratio of dental surgeons working under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Ministry of Defence and the Faculties of Dental Sciences

There were 1642 dental surgeons (including dental consultants) working under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Ministry of Defence and the Faculties of Dental Sciences.

Figure 2.1 Explains the ratio of dental surgeons per 100,000 population from 2010 to 2023.

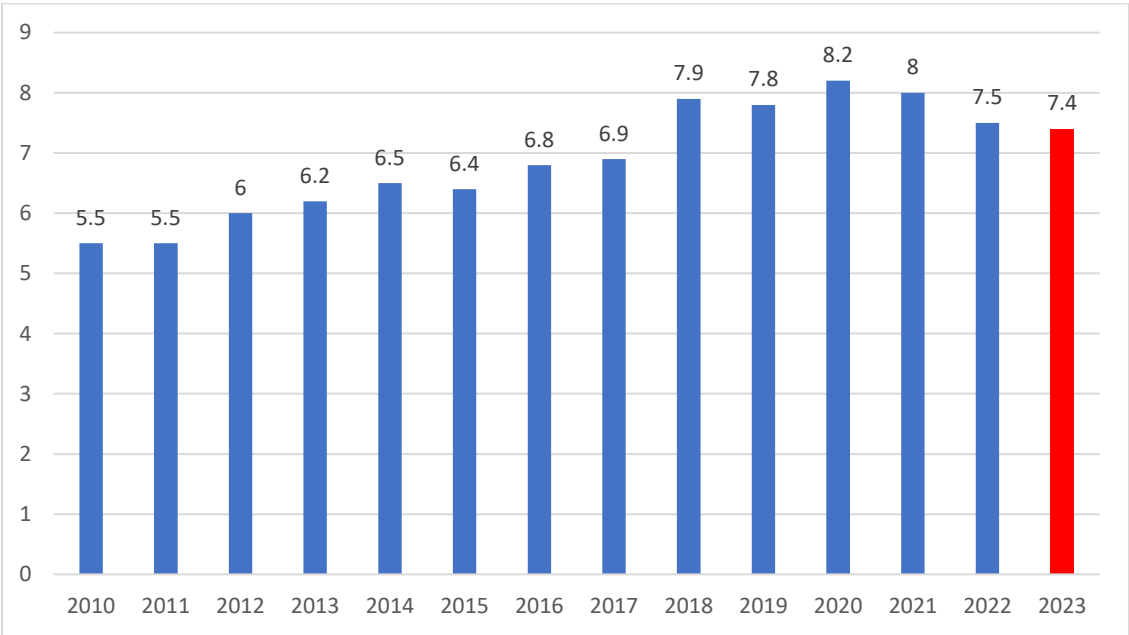


Figure 2.1: Ratio of dental surgeons per 100,000 population from 2010 to 2023

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) per 100,000 population across the districts in Sri Lanka at the end of 2023.

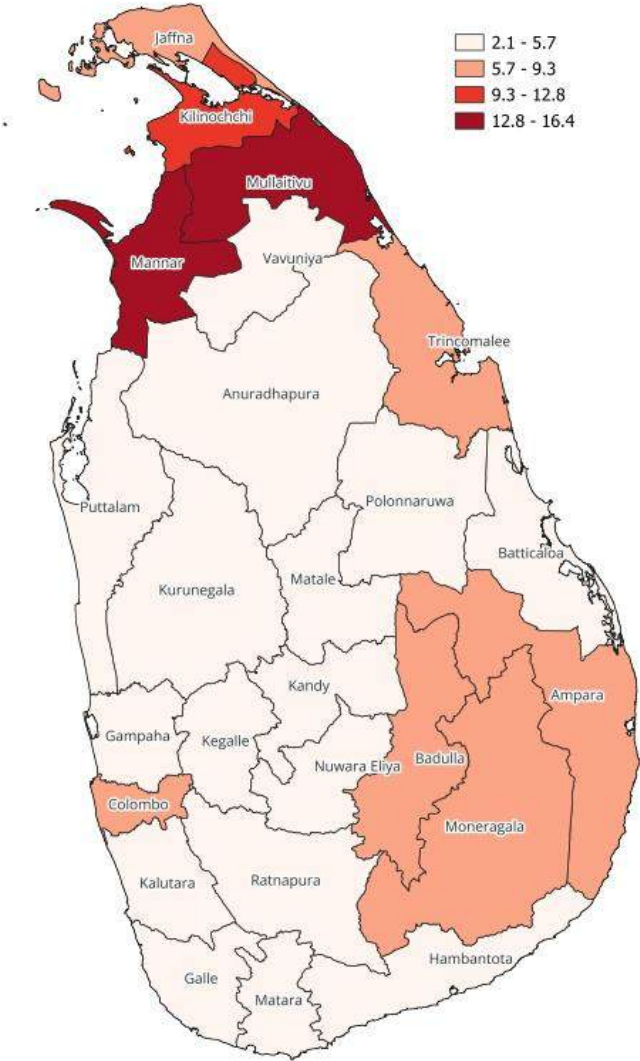


Figure 2.2: Distribution of dental surgeons per 100,000 population at the end of 2023: district variation

By the end of 2023, there were 7.4 dental surgeons per 100,000 people in Sri Lanka. It varied among the districts, with Mannar district having the greatest value (18.1) and Hambantota district having the lowest value (3.2). This could be due to the variations in population density or due to lack of dental surgeons in few districts.

Annexure I provides a further illustration of the district-wise distribution of dental surgeons (including consultants) per 100,000 population at the end of 2023

Figure 2.3 explains the population per Dental Surgeon in Sri Lanka at the end of 2023.

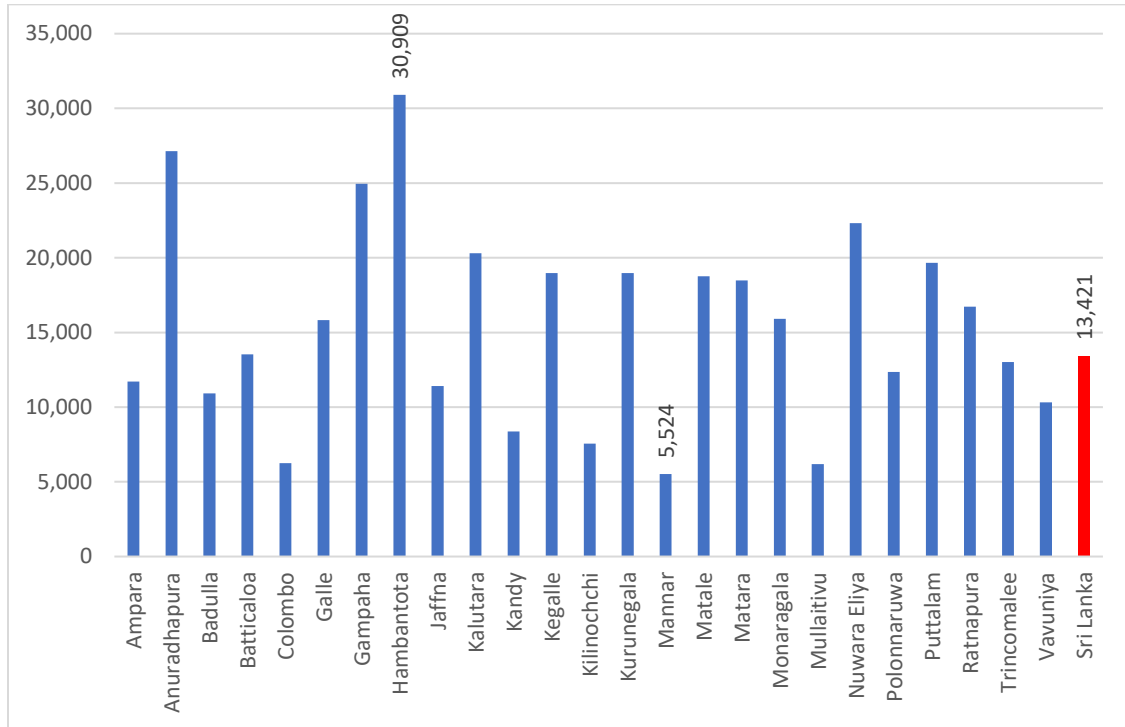


Figure 2.3: Population per Dental Surgeon at the end of 2023: district variation

Figure 2.4 explains the 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 2023.

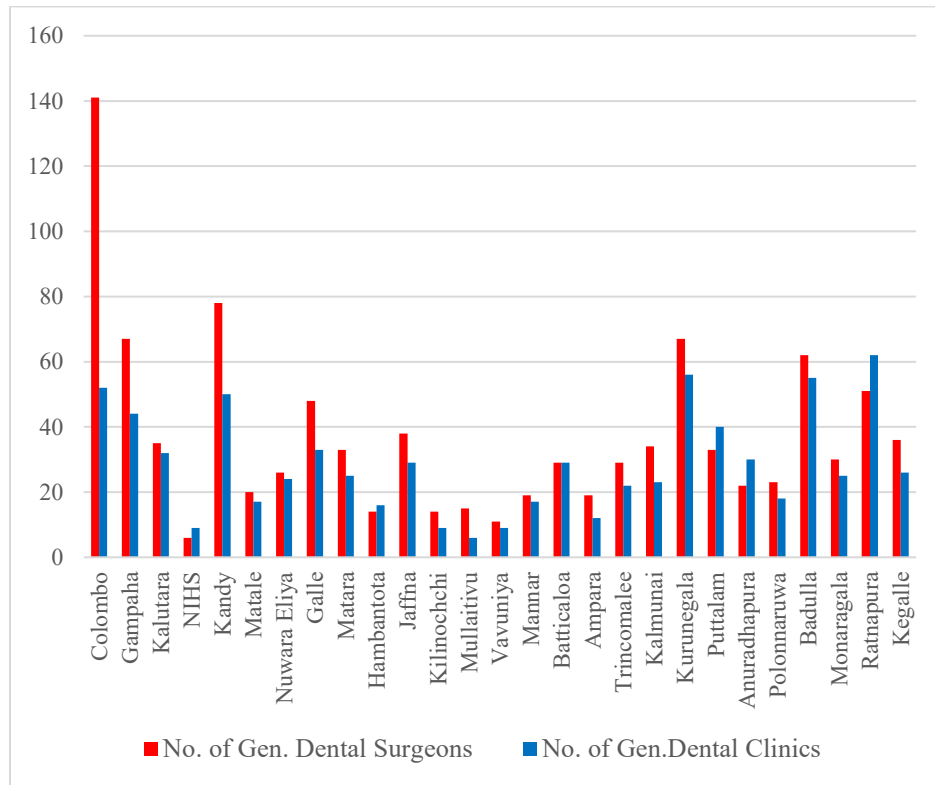


Figure 2.4 Distribution of general dental clinics (OPD/ADC/CDC/Mobile) and dental surgeons attached to those clinics of the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka, at the end of 2023: district variation

By the end of 2023, there were 770 government general dental clinics in Sri Lanka under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media with 1000 dental surgeons attached. Out of the total, 232 worked in 59 OPD dental clinics in hospitals, ADCs and CDCs under the line ministry, while 768 dental surgeons were employed in 711 OPD dental clinics in hospitals, ADCs, CDCs and mobile dental clinics which were under the provincial ministries. The highest density of dental surgeons was found in the Colombo district, while the Gampaha, Kandy, Kurunegala, and Badulla districts each had more than 60 dental surgeons.

However, compared to the number of dental clinics, NIHS, Hambantota, Puttalam, Anuradhapura, and Ratnapura Districts are experiencing a deficit of dental surgeons.

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, Ministry of Defence, and Faculties of Dental Sciences, under the directive of dental 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. These units are run by consultants namely consultant in Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery (consultant-OMFS), consultant in Restorative Dentistry (consultant-RD), consultant in Orthodontics (consultant-O), consultant in Community Dentistry (consultant-CD) and consultant in Oral Pathology (consultant-OP) respectively.

Table 2.2 explains the distribution of dental consultants in Sri Lanka at the end of 2023. These Consultants include both board-certified consultants and acting consultants.

Table 2.2: Distribution of dental consultants according to the speciality at the end of 2023 (Includes those under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Ministry of Defence, Faculties of Dental Sciences)

Affiliation	Consultant - OMFS	Consultant -RD	Consultant -O	Consultant - CD	Consultant - OP	Total
Ministry of Health and Mass Media	37	19	29	10	2	97
Ministry of Defence	2	3	2	1	0	8
Faculties of Dental Sciences (Professor/Senior lecturer /Lecturer)	9	15	3	3	4	34
Total	48	37	34	14	6	139

Consultants include both board-certified consultants and acting consultants.

Consultants working in departments of Paedodontics, Periodontology and Prosthetics are included in the category of Consultant in Restorative Dentistry in UOP and UOSJP.

Consultants in Oral Medicine are taken into Consultant in OMFS in the Faculties of Dental Science

Annexure III explains the distribution of government dental consultants per 10 million population in Sri Lanka.

The district-wise distribution of specialties of dental consultants under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka is explained in Figure 2.5.

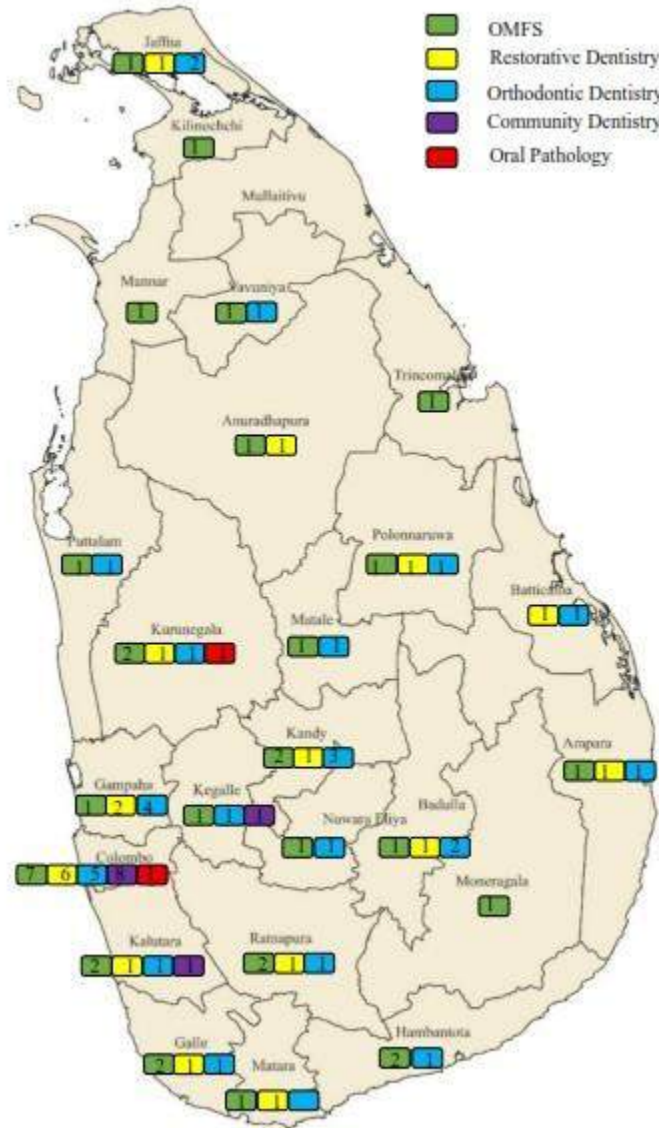


Figure 2.5: District-wise distribution of specialties of dental consultants under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media Sri Lanka

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

Annexure IV explains the district-wise distribution of different specialities 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 500 preschool children annually. The current norm is to have at least one 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 2023.

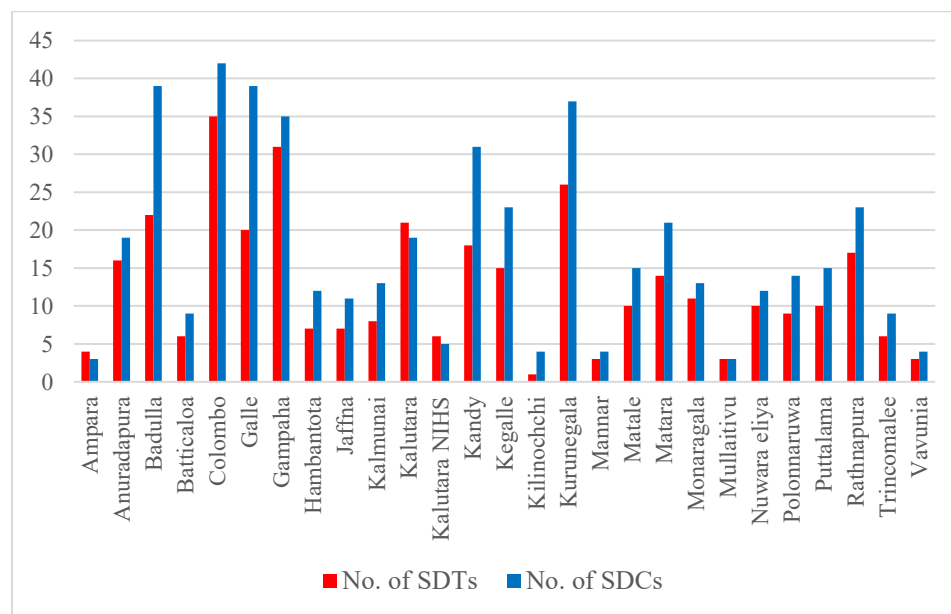


Figure 2.6: Distribution of SDCs and SDTs in Sri Lanka at the end of 2023: district variation

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 2023, there were 474 SDCs, but only 339 SDTs and 20 SSDTs were in active service. Compared with other districts, distribution of both SDCs and SDTs was highest in Colombo. The lowest counts were found 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

CHAPTER THREE

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

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

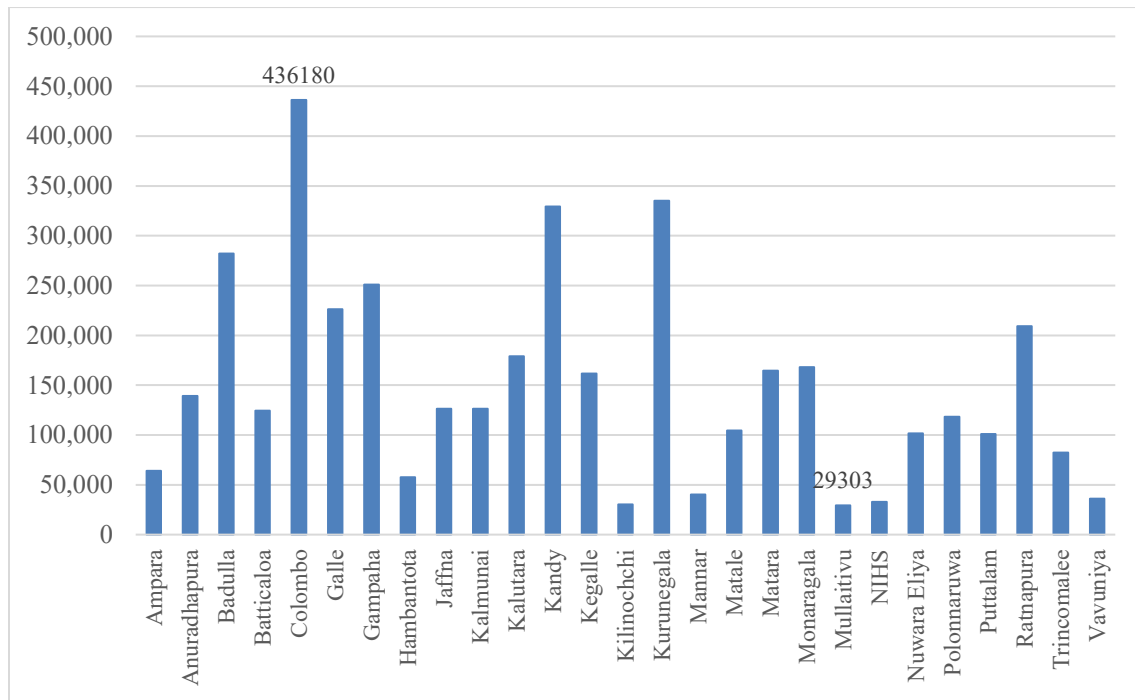


Figure 3.1: Total number of patients treated by dental surgeons attached to general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media: district variation

A total of 4,055,967 patients were treated by general dental clinics in 2023.

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

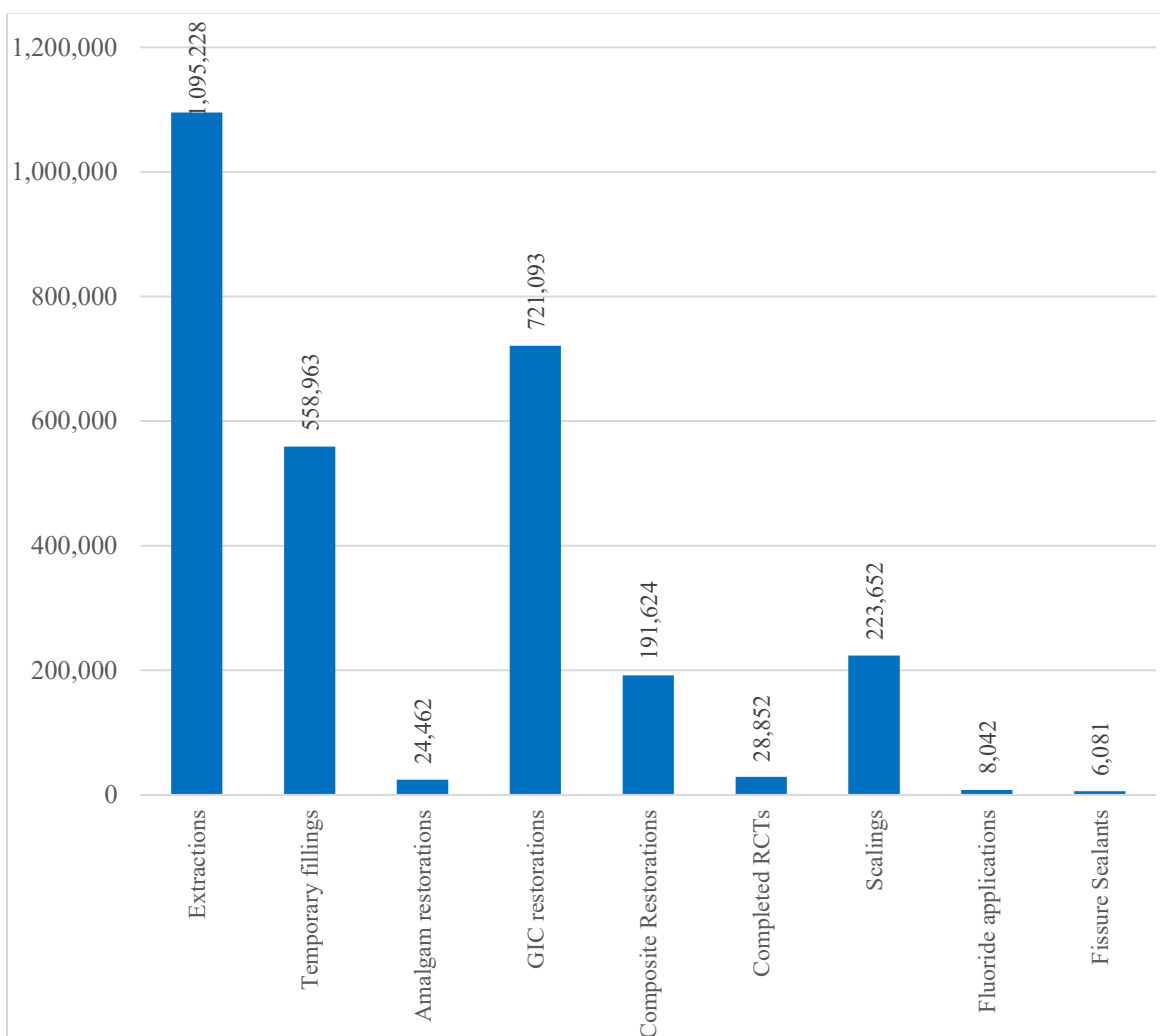


Figure 3.2: Total number of selected dental treatments carried out by dental surgeons attached to general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka

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

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

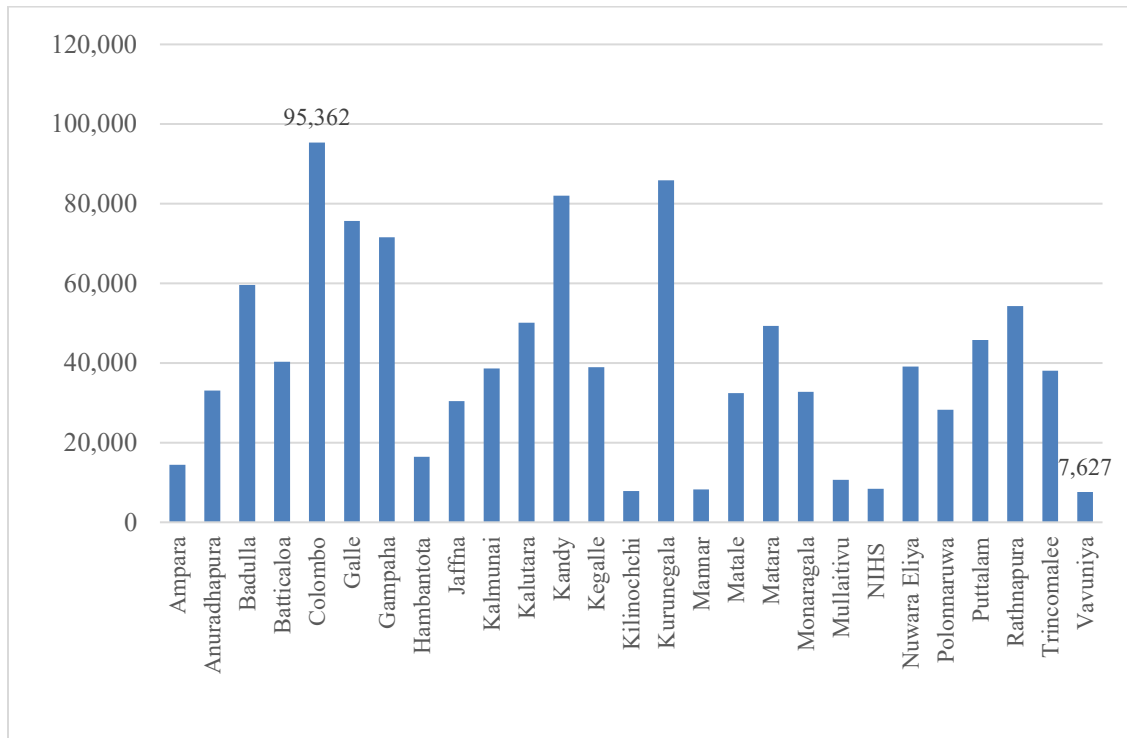


Figure 3.3: District-wise distribution of the annual count of extractions done by dental surgeons in general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media

A total of 1,095,228 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.

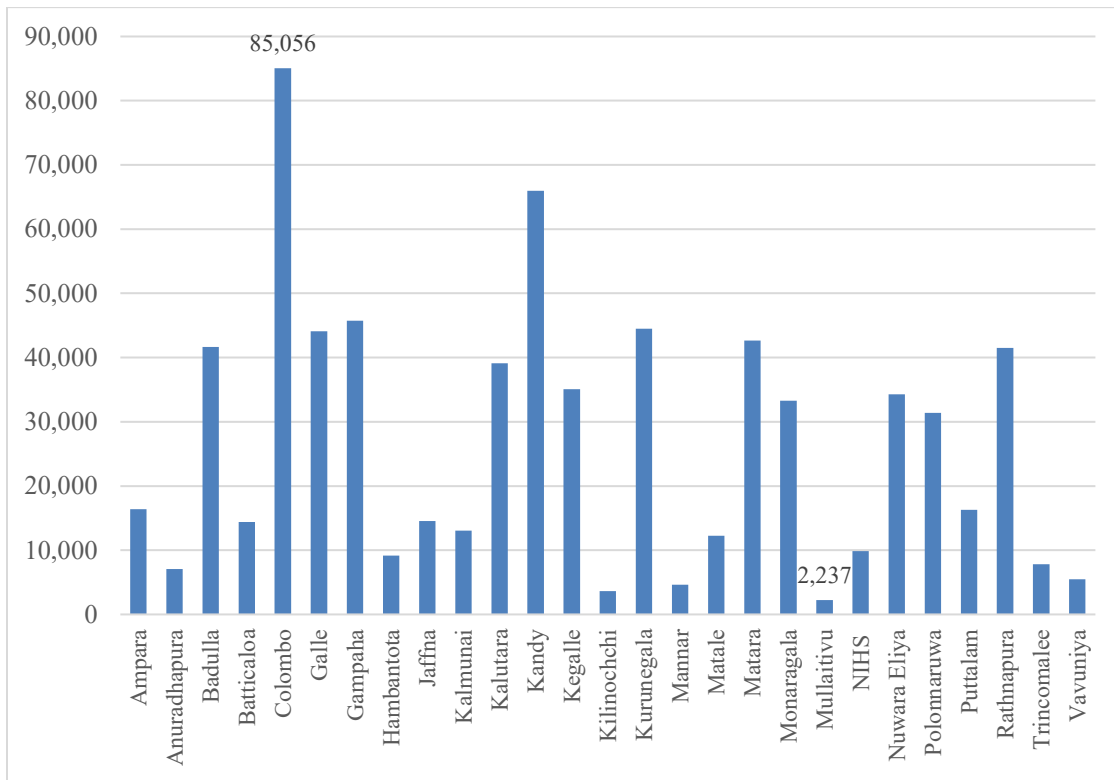


Figure 3.4: District-wise distribution of the annual count of GIC restorations done by dental surgeons under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka

A total of 721,093 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.

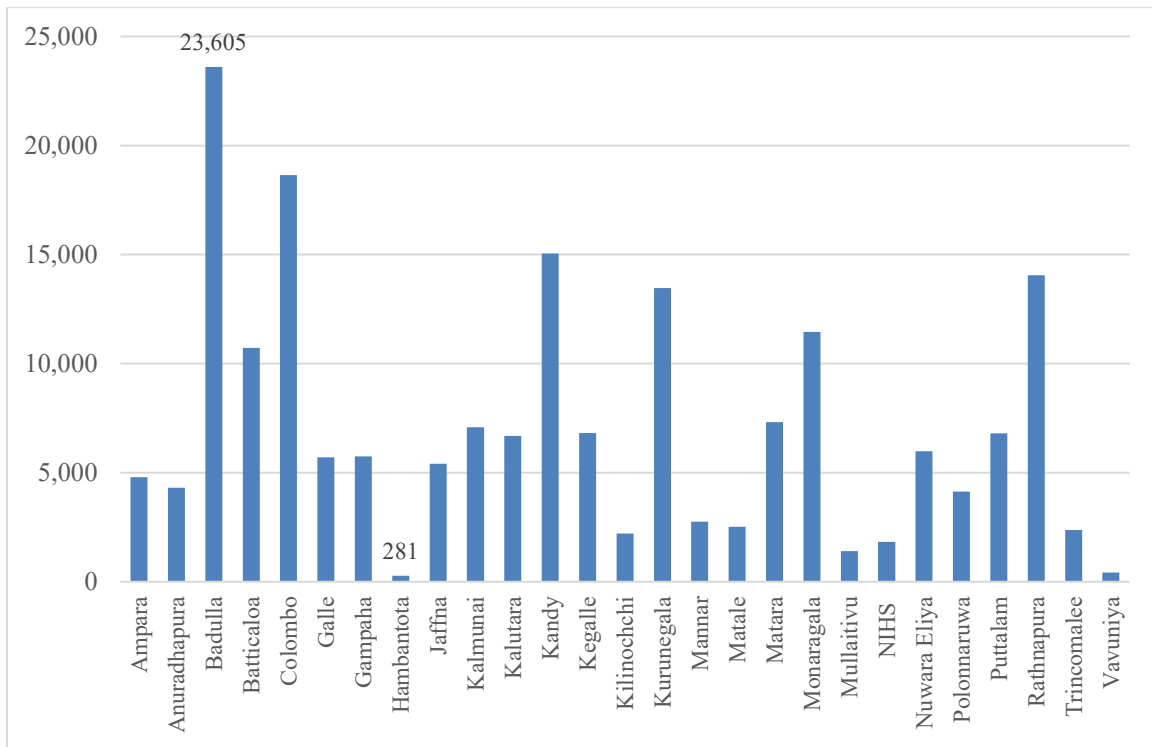


Figure 3.5: District-wise distribution of the annual count of Composite restorations done by dental surgeons under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka

A total of 191,624 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.

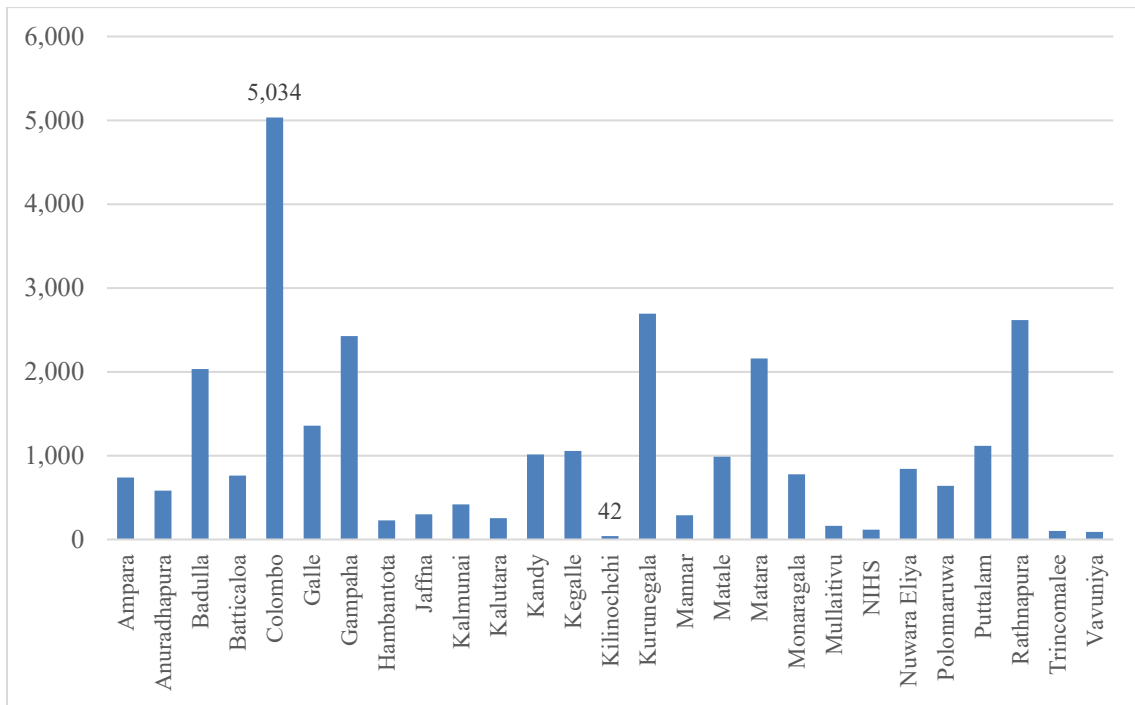


Figure 3.6: District-wise distribution of the annual count of RCTs completed by dental surgeons under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka

A total of 28,852 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.

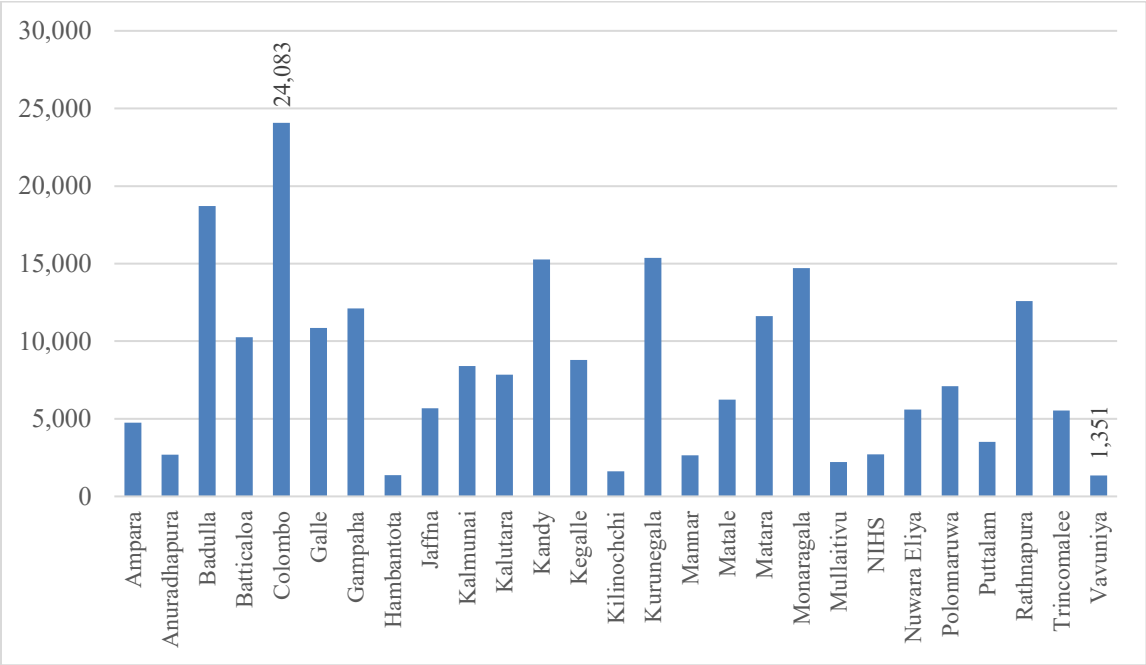


Figure 3.7: District-wise distribution of the annual count of scalings done by dental surgeons under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka

A total of 223,652 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.

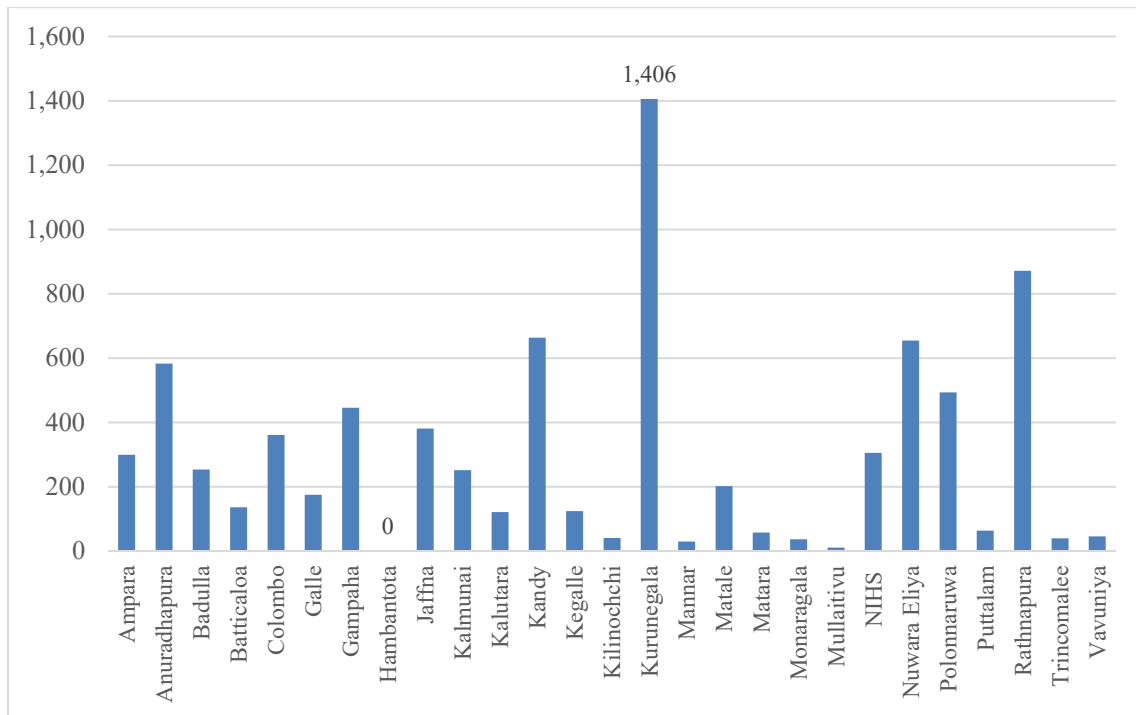


Figure 3.8: District-wise distribution of the annual count of Fluoride applications done by dental surgeons under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka

A total of 8,042 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.

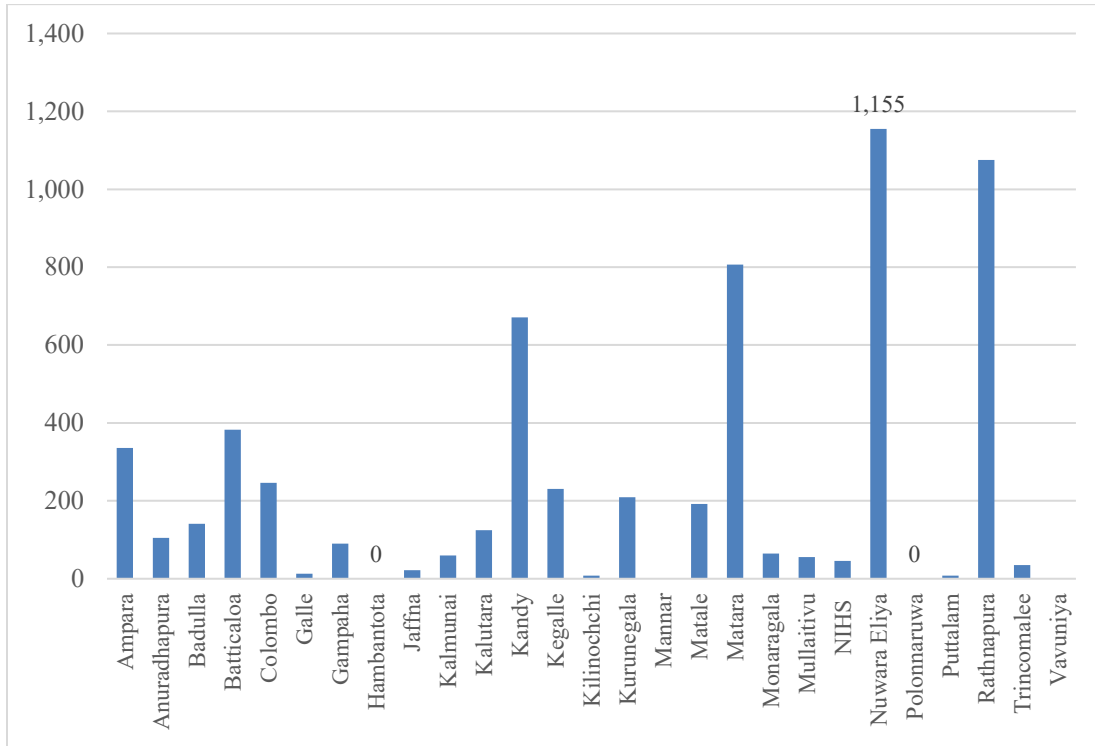


Figure 3.9: District-wise distribution of the annual count of Fissure Sealant applications done by dental surgeons under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka

A total of 6,081 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.

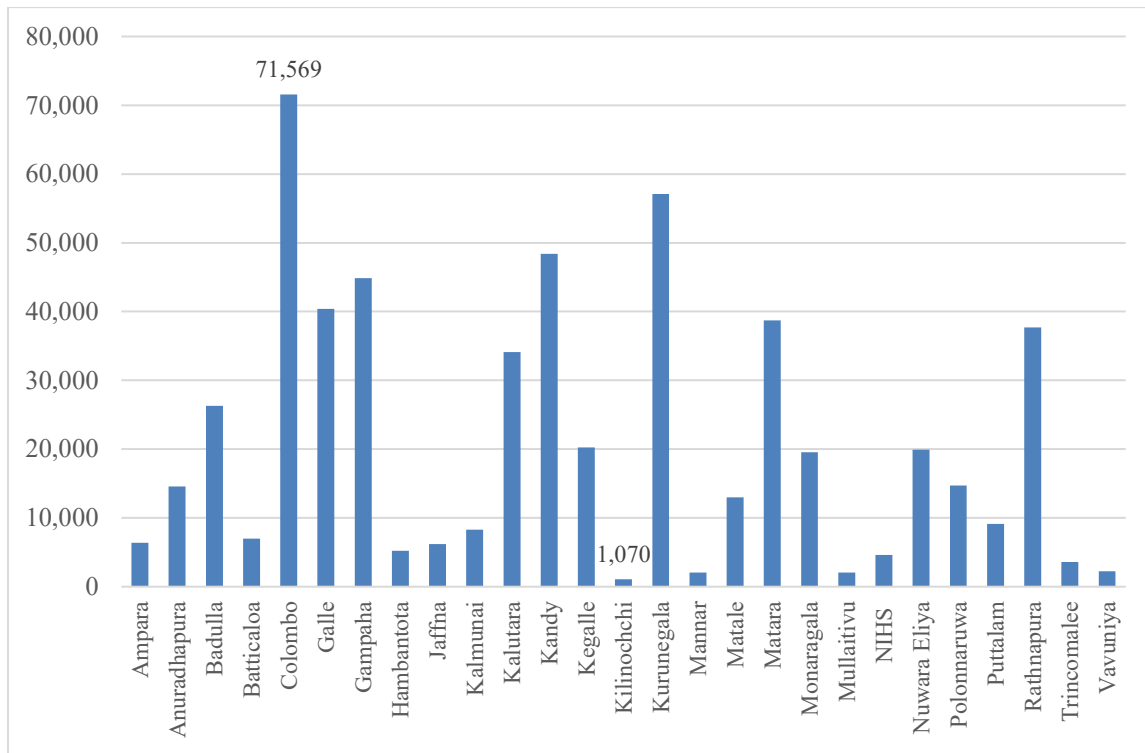


Figure 3.10: District-wise distribution of the annual count of Temporary fillings done by dental surgeons under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka

A total of 558,963 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.

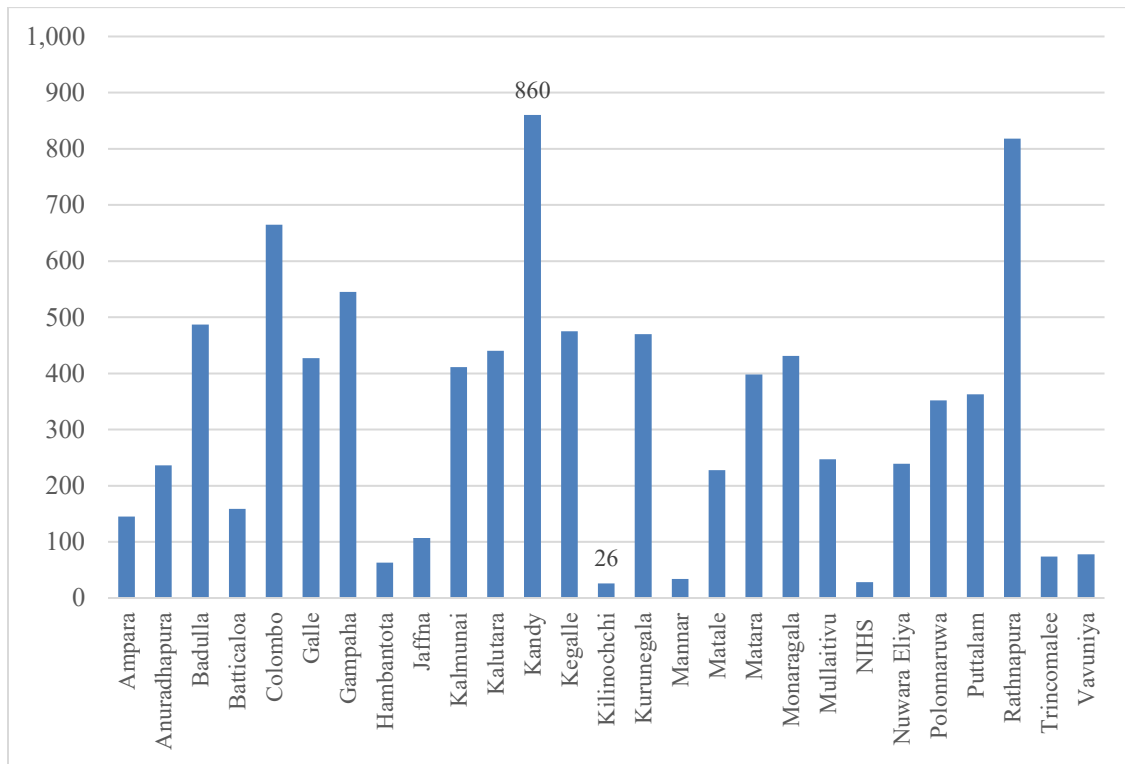


Figure 3.11: Total number of OPMD cases identified in general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media during the year 2023: district variation

A total of 8,806 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

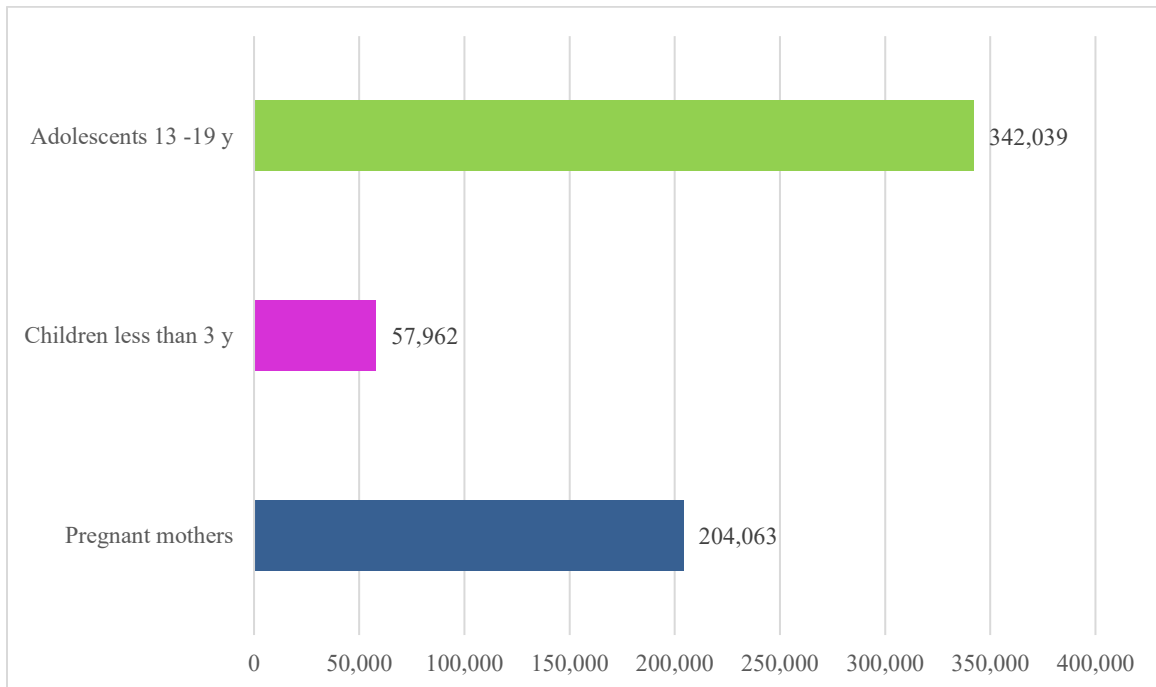


Figure 3.12: Annual count of pregnant mothers, children less than 3 years and adolescents (13-19 years) managed in general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka

All pregnant mothers should be referred by the PHMs 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 eRHMS 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.

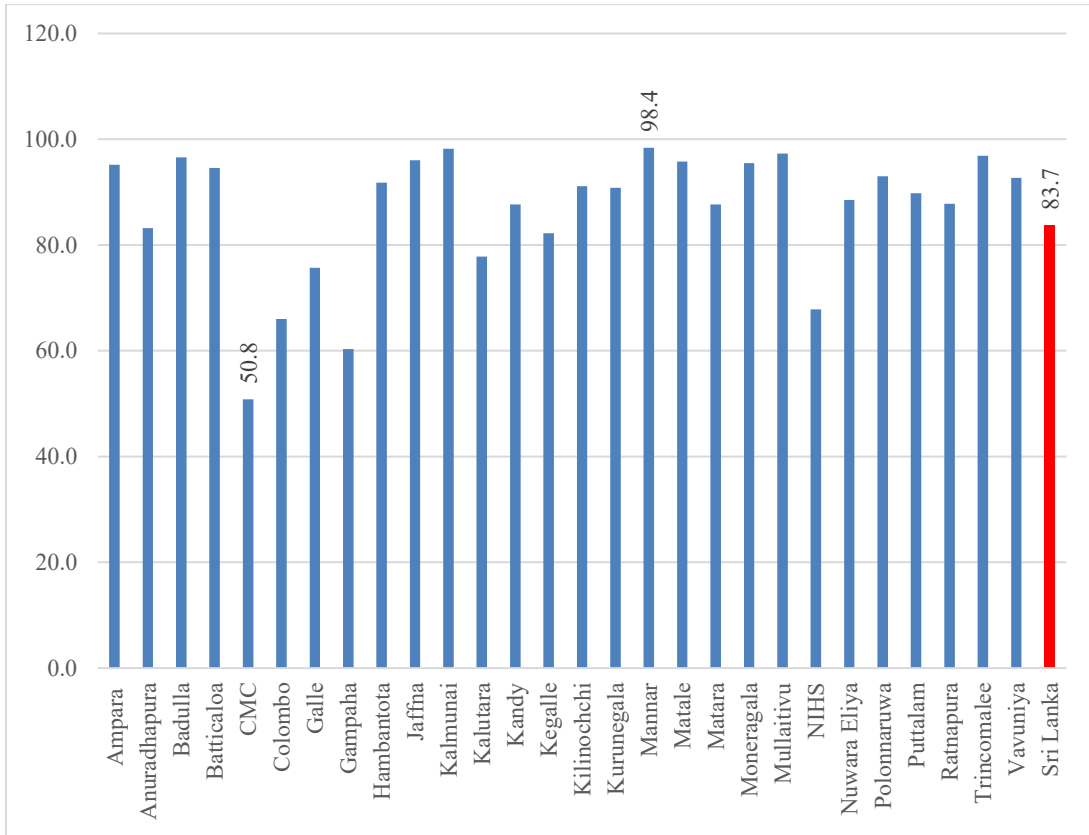


Figure 3.13: District-wise Percentage of pregnant mothers screened for oral diseases in Sri Lanka

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

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

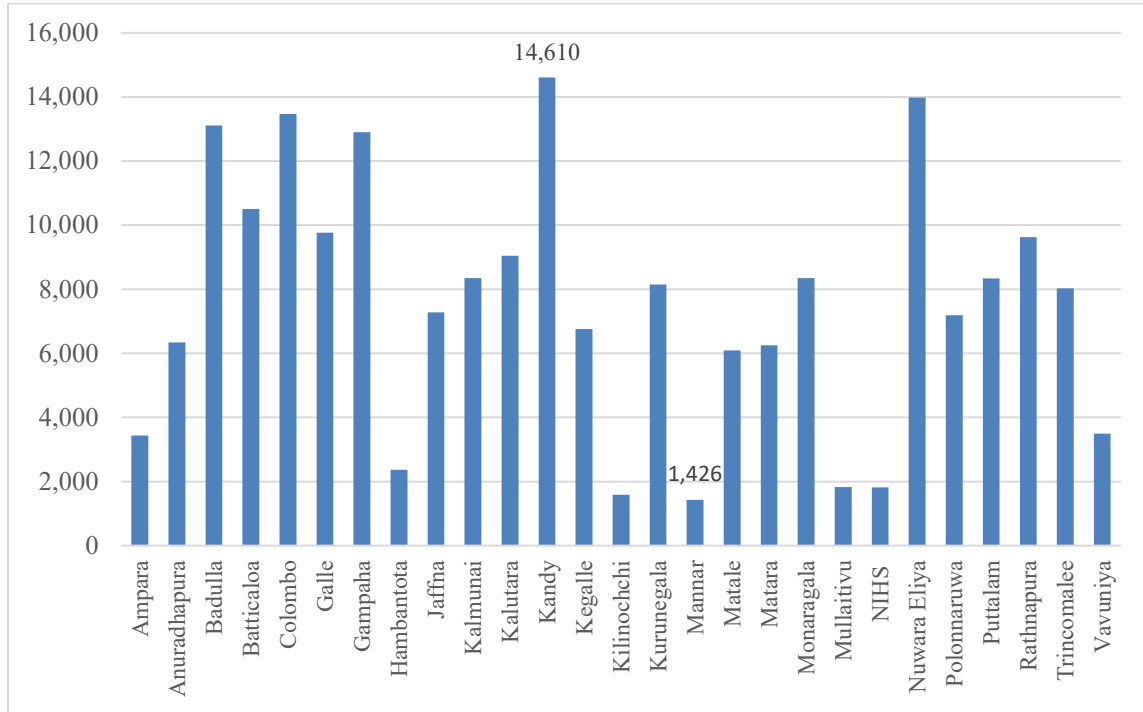


Figure 3.14: District-wise distribution of total count of pregnant mothers managed in general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka

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 managed in general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka.

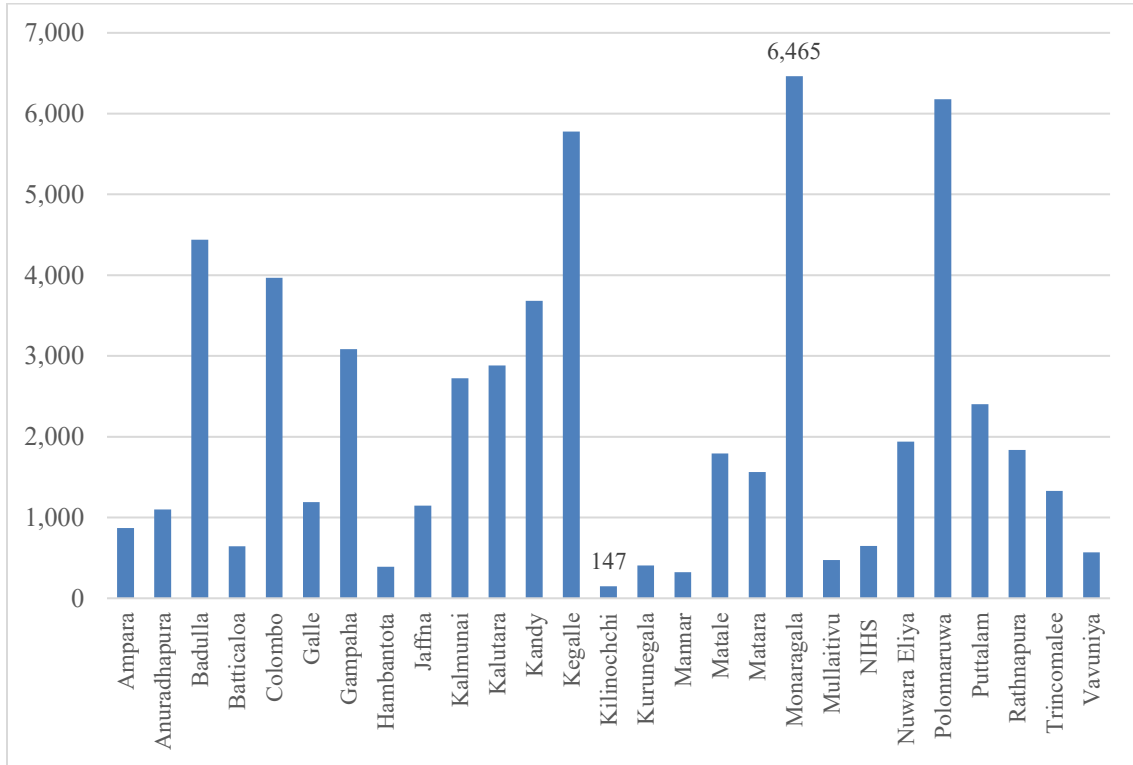


Figure 3.15: District-wise distribution of total count of children less than 3 years managed in general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka.

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

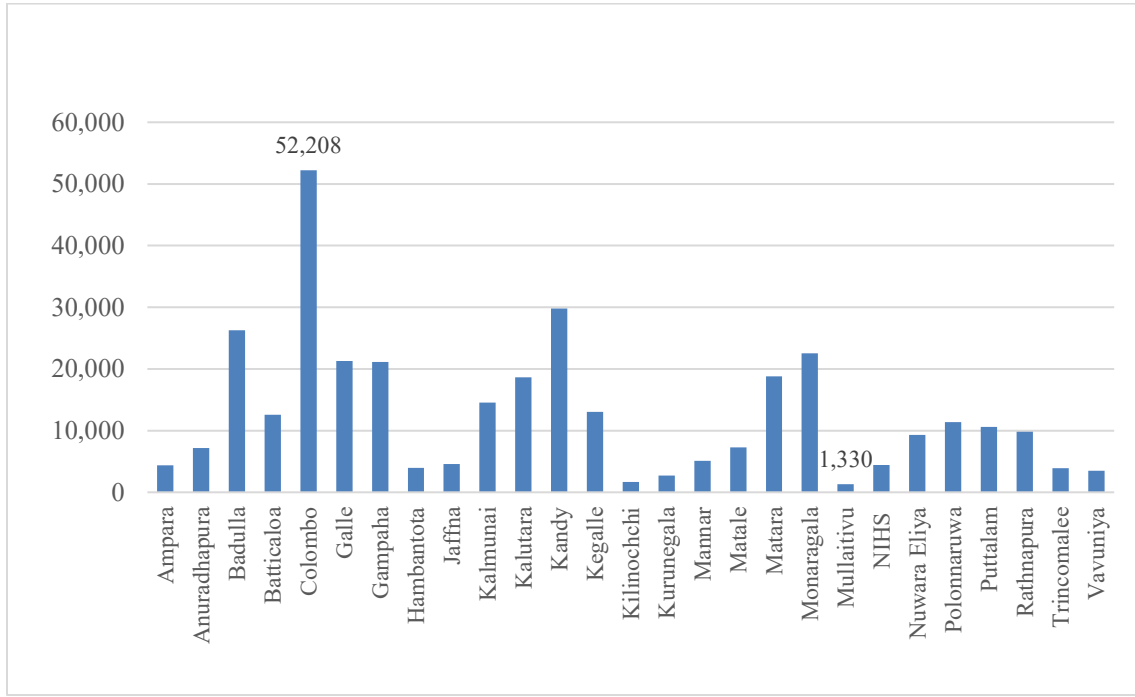


Figure 3.16: District-wise distribution of the total count of adolescents (13-19 years) managed in general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka.

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 2023

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 2023

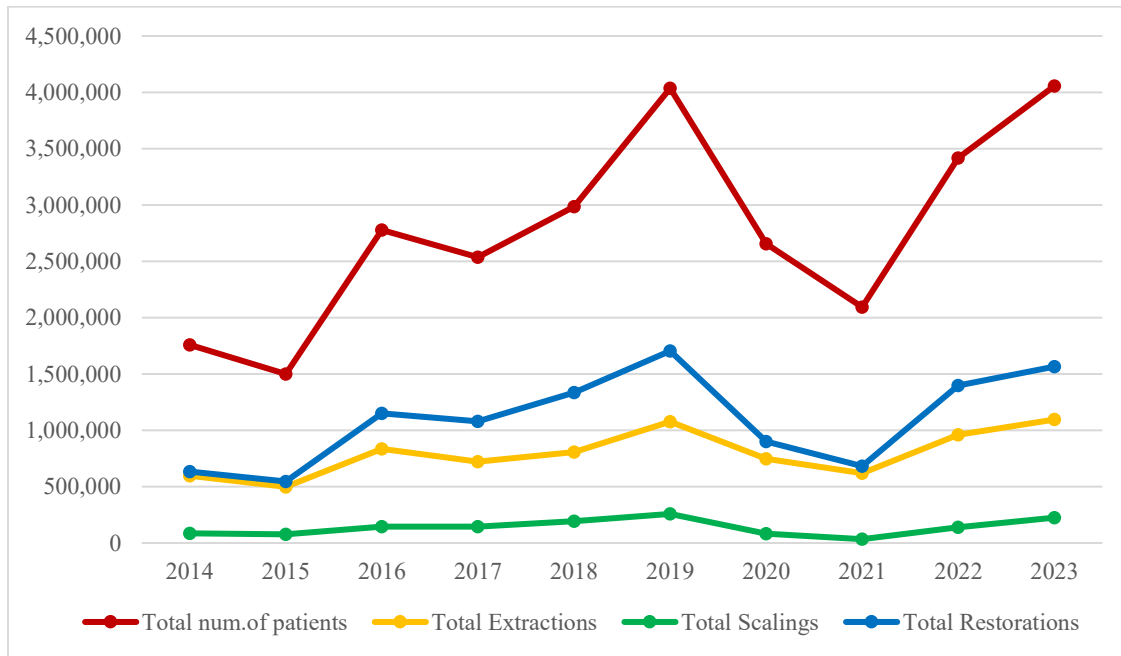


Figure 3.17: Total count of dental treatments carried out by dental surgeons in general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka from 2014 to 2023

This includes 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-2018, 2019, 2020, 2021,2022, 2023

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 2023

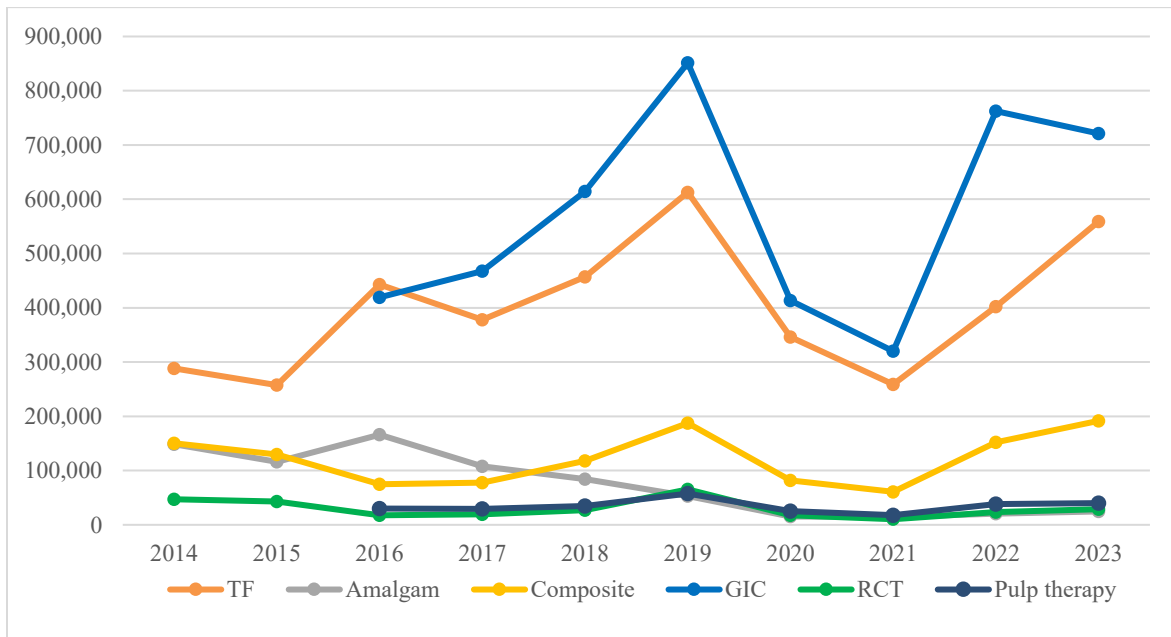


Figure 3.18: Dental treatments carried out by dental surgeons in general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka according to types of Restorations from 2014 to 2023

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 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023

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.

Annual statistics of the prosthetic unit, Institute of Oral Health, Maharagama

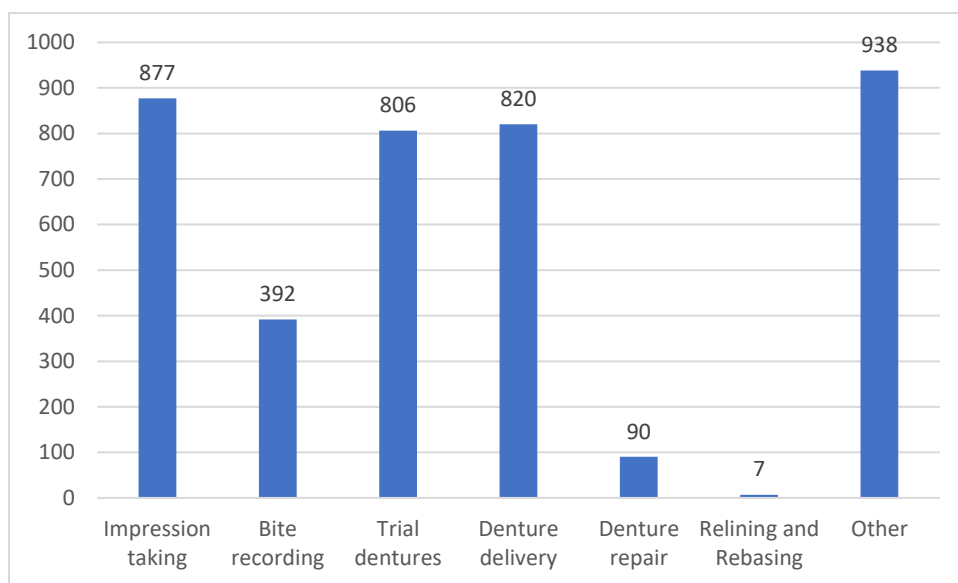


Figure 3.19: Statistics of Prosthetic unit attached to the OPD, Institute of Oral Health, Maharagama

CHAPTER FOUR

Statistics related to Specialized Oral Healthcare Services under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka during 2023

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. This includes submandibular gland excision, removal of salivary gland calculi and all types of parotid gland surgeries etc.

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 etc.

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.

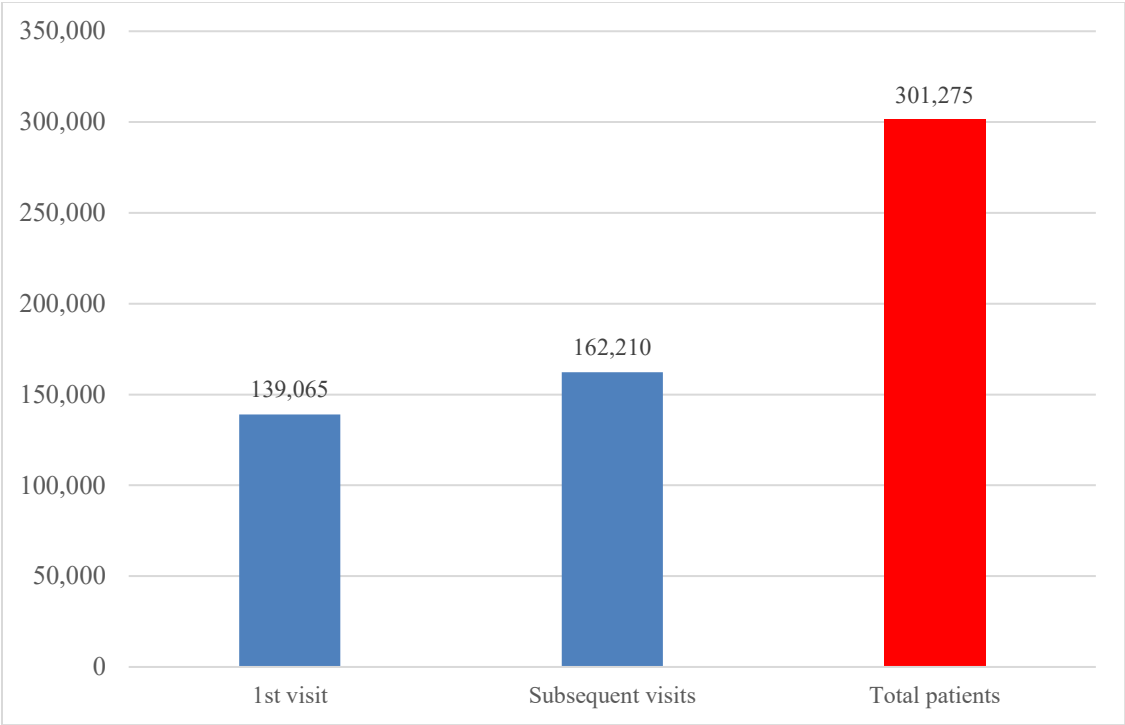


Figure 4.1: Total count of patients managed at OMFS clinics in Sri Lanka

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

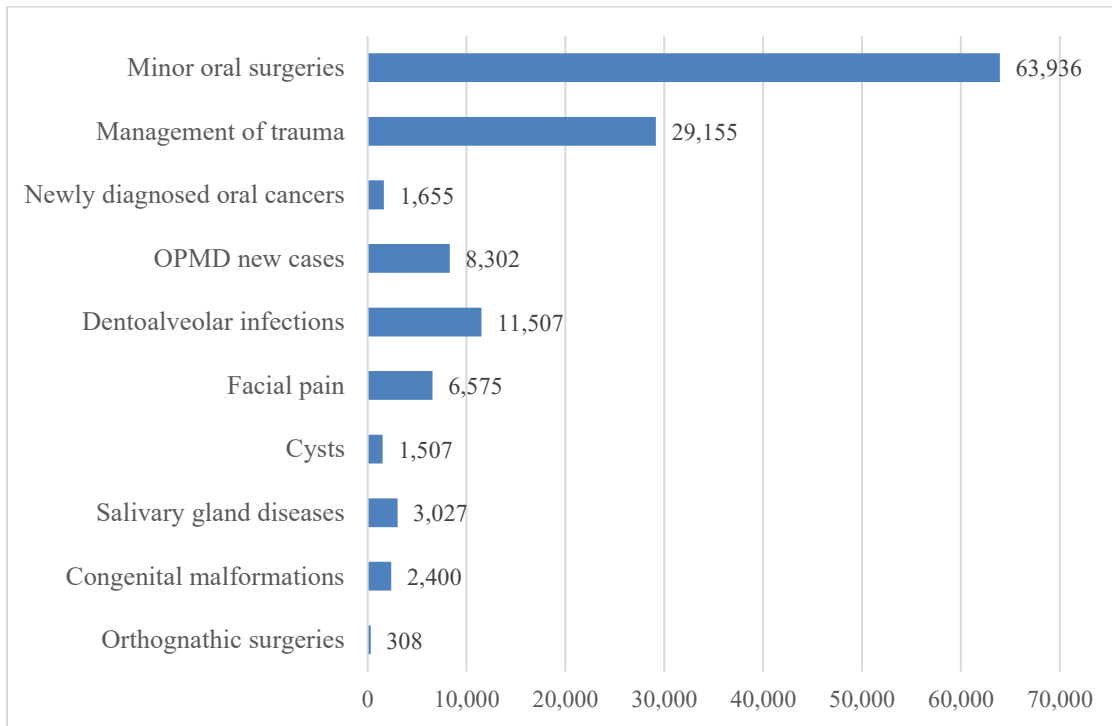


Figure 4.2: Total count of different types of treatments carried out in OMFS clinics in Sri Lanka

Annexure XI explains the total count of treatment types managed in OMFS clinics in Sri Lanka.

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

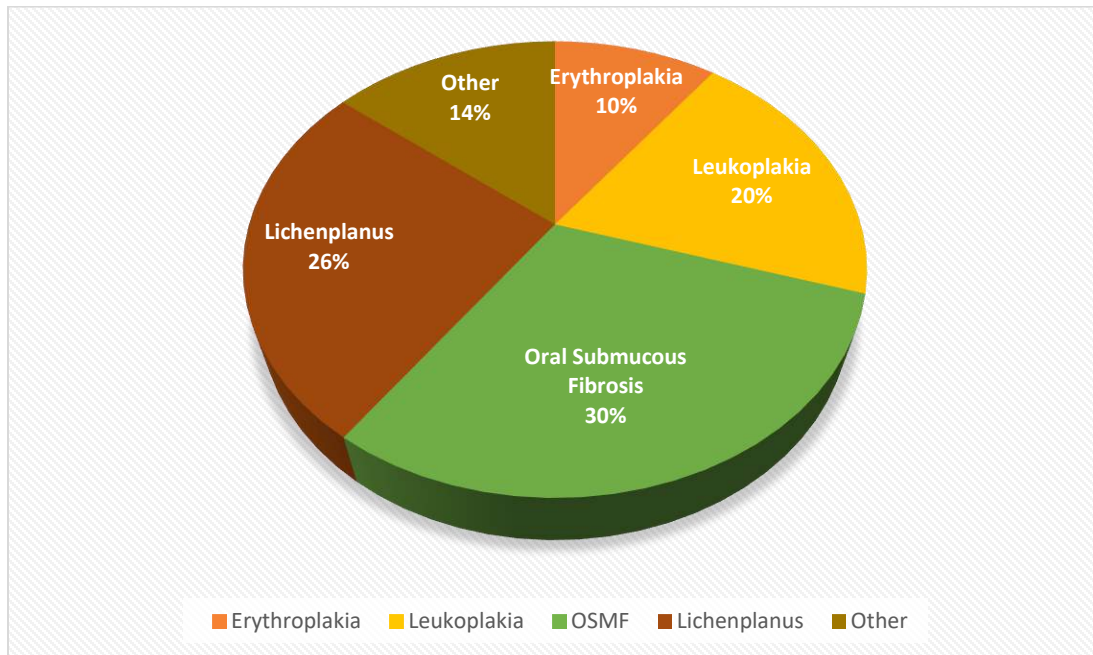


Figure 4.3: Percentage of different types of OPMD cases reported to OMFS clinics in Sri Lanka

4.2 Restorative Dentistry

Restorative Dentistry is a speciality 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 speciality 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 speciality 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, Defence 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- Kaluthara, CNTH- Ragama, TH- Rathnapura, TH- Karapitiya, TH- Kurunegala, TH- Kegalle, TH- Anuradhapura, TH-Polonaruwa, 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 pediatric 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 Post Graduate Institute of Medicine Colombo. Further, most of these units train Intern Dental House Officers annually.

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

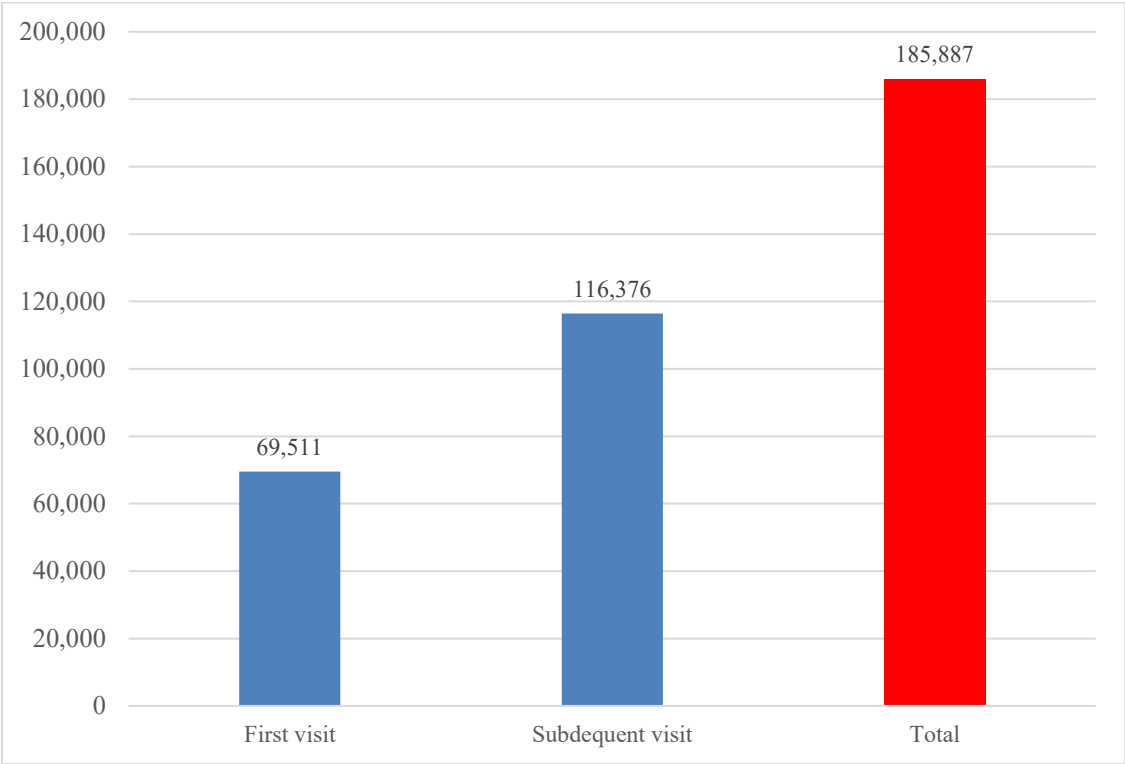


Figure 4.4: Total count of patients managed at Restorative Dentistry clinics in Sri Lanka

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

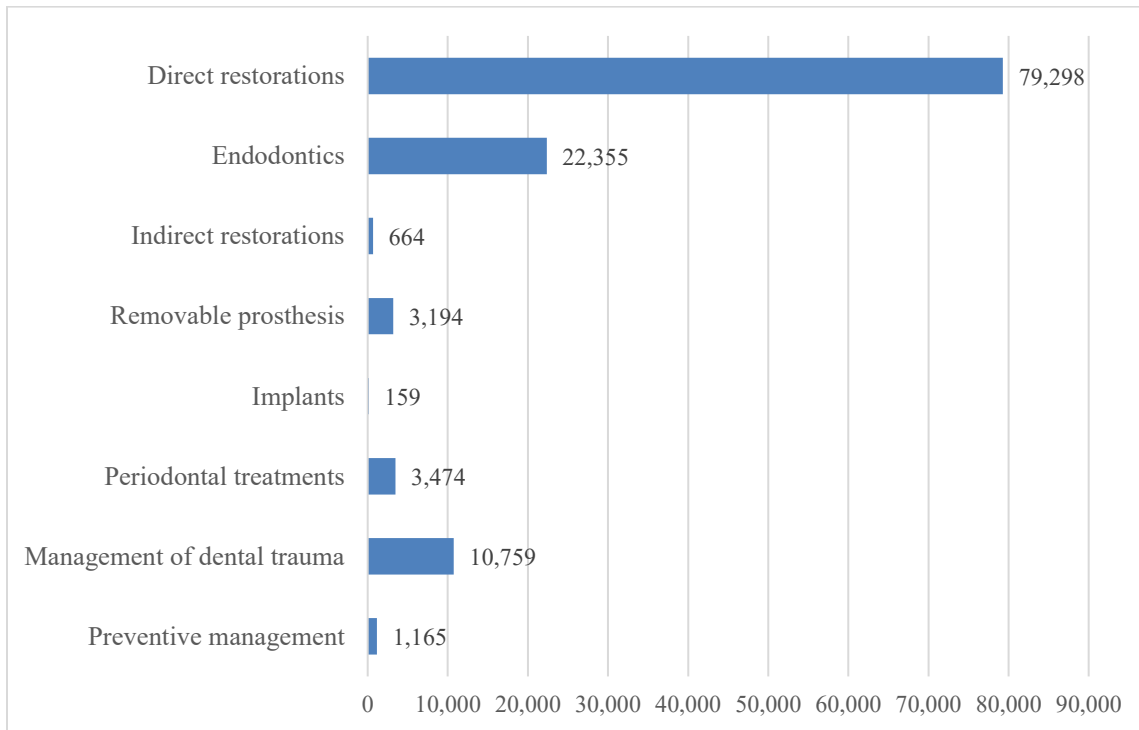


Figure 4.5: Total count of treatment types managed in Restorative Dentistry clinics in Sri Lanka

Annexure XII explains the total count of treatment types managed 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. Currently, 25-30 orthodontists serve at the Ministry of Health and Mass Media in all 9 provinces. Almost every district has an Orthodontist except Mullaitivu, Trincomalee, Monaragala, Killinochchi and Mannar.

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.

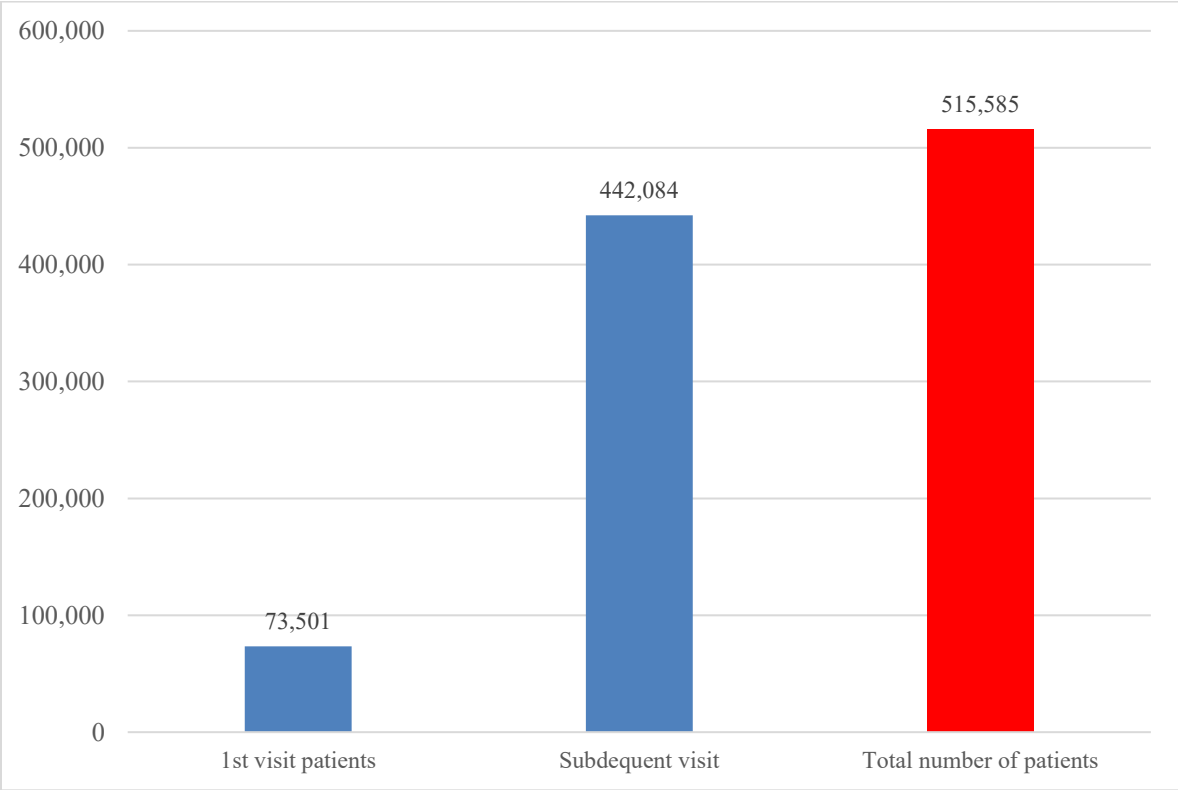
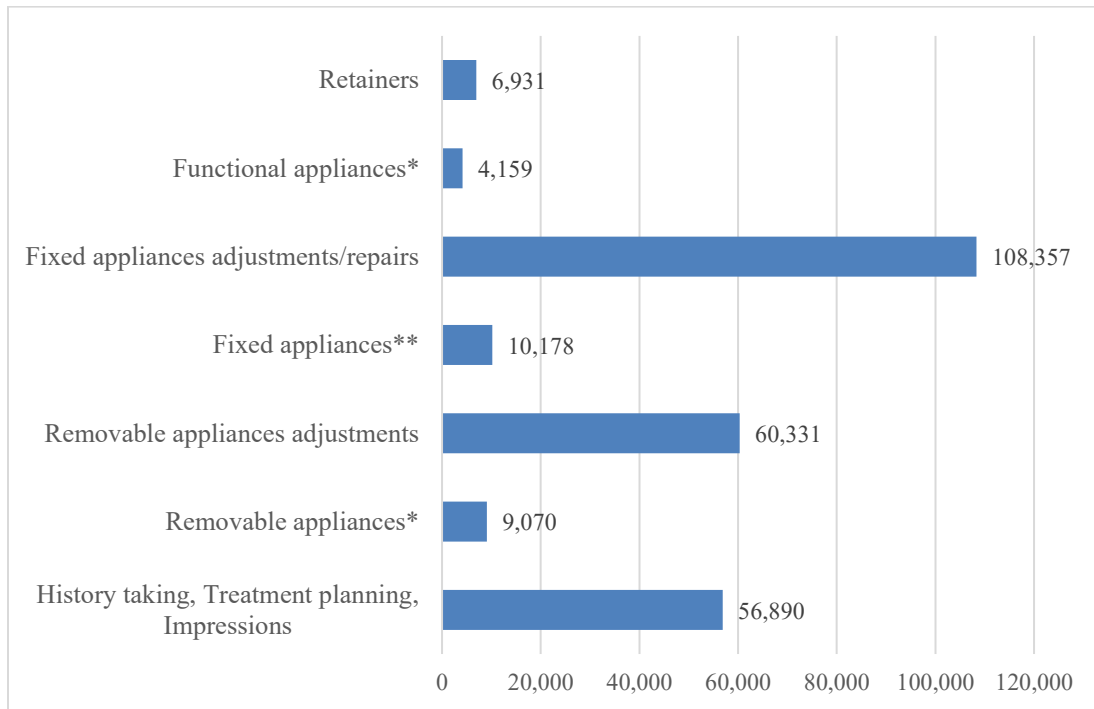


Figure 4.6: Total count of patients, managed in Orthodontic clinics in Sri Lanka

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



* *Delivered Appliances.*

** *Bonding up new cases.*

*** *Total of removable and fixed retainers*

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

Annexure XIII explains the total count of treatment types managed in Orthodontic clinics in Sri Lanka.

4.4 Community Dentistry

Community Dentistry is the speciality dentistry 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 speciality 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 speciality 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, 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 speciality conducted four consecutive national oral health surveys, and the fifth survey will be conducted soon. 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 speciality 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 for the general public and identified groups according to their needs

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

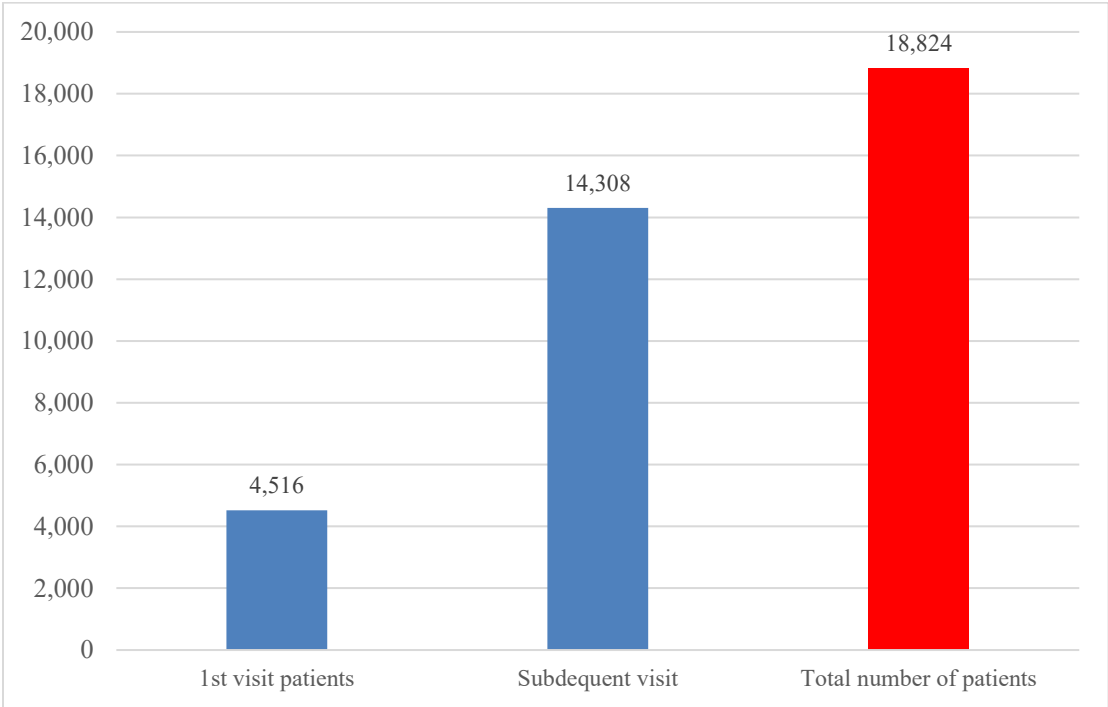


Figure 4.8: Total count of patients managed in Preventive Oral Health clinics in Sri Lanka during the year 2023 according to types of clinic visits

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

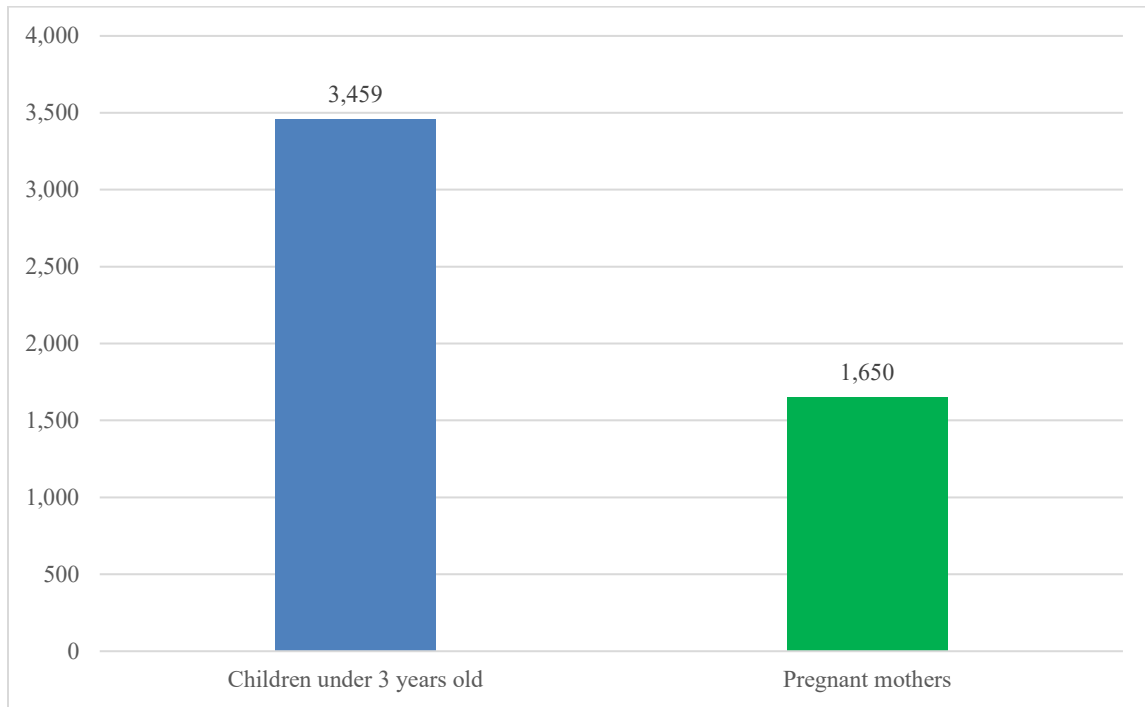


Figure 4.9: Total count of priority group patients managed in Preventive Oral Health clinics in Sri Lanka

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

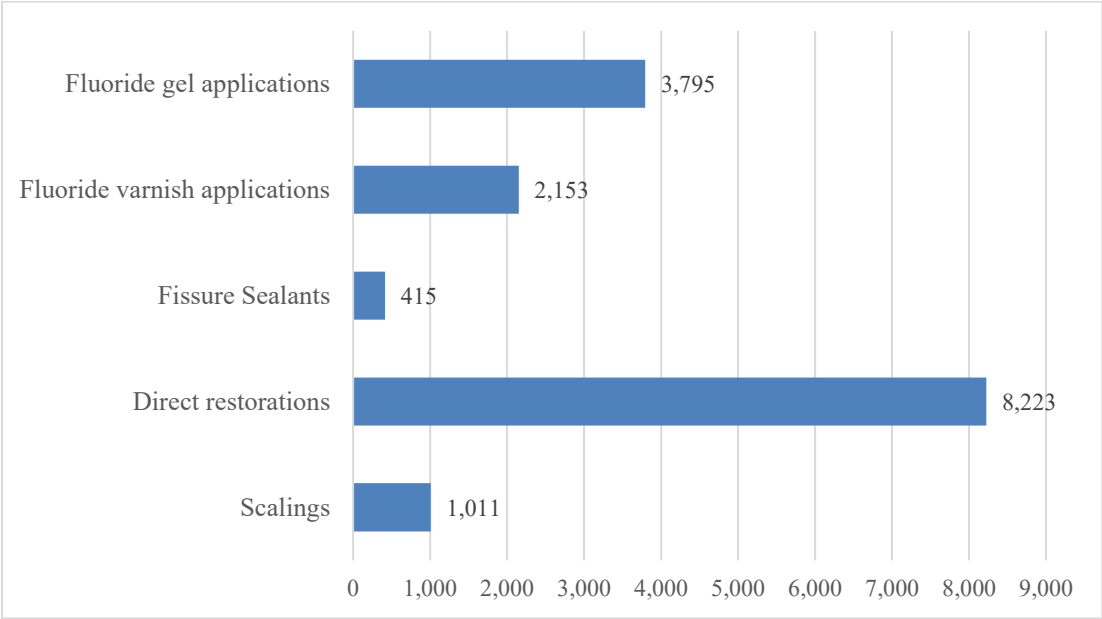


Figure 4.10: Total count of selected treatments carried out in Preventive Oral Health clinics in Sri Lanka

Annexure XIV explains the total count of treatment types managed in Preventive Oral Health Clinics in Sri Lanka.

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-Sabaragamuwa province
10. Oral Health Unit - Office of Provincial Director of Health Services-Western province

5.1 Oral Health Promotion Unit - Health Promotion Bureau

The Oral Health Promotion Unit works to improve the oral health and well-being of the Sri Lankan public in line with the mission of the Health Promotion Bureau, addressing oral health inequities and social determinants of oral health.

Table 5.1: Activities carried out by the Oral Health Promotion Unit of the Health Promotion Bureau

Activity	Output
Development and implementation of BCC intervention to promote oral health of 0 – 3year aged children	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disseminate the research findings of Oral Health Promotion intervention to prevent Early Childhood Caries among 0–3-year-old children in Sri Lanka at the CCDSL sessions and publication of the Abstract • Monitoring and evaluation of the effectiveness of the BCC Intervention for Oral Health Promotion among 0 to 3-year-old children through a google platform. • Orientation programme for newly appointed Regional Dental Surgeons and Community Dental Surgeons on BCC intervention to promote oral health during early childhood at district level

IEC development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Published an article in “Sunday Observer” Newspaper on Oral Cancer and OPMD ● Developed a manual for Mother Support Groups (MSG) on “Life Course Approach for Promoting Oral Health” (Draft) ● Developed a video on “Initiation of tooth brushing on the eruption of the first tooth” in Sinhala and Tamil medium and uploaded in the HPB YouTube channel ● Live discussions on oral health through mass media (Sirasa TV , Swarnavahini) ● Developed a video on First Aid measures following Dental Traumatic Injuries of a permanent tooth ● Developed 11 Oral Health messages for the school community and shared in the Teacher – Parent WhatsApp groups through School Dental Therapists
Raising public awareness during special days in relation to oral health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● World OMFS Day - Feb 13th Oral Health experts addressing at media conference to commemorate World Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons Day ● World Oral Health Day - March 20th Oral Health experts addressing at media conference to commemorate World Oral Health Day Dissemination of World Oral Health Day - FB post ● World Head & Neck cancer Day-July 26th Oral Health experts addressing at media conference to commemorate World Head and Neck Cancer Day

<p>Raising public awareness during special days in relation to oral health</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Media Seminar prior to the New Year Celebration Dr Nirosha Ranasinghe Head Oral Health unit HPB addressed at media conference on 10/04/2023 -අළුත් අවුරුදු සමයේ ප්‍රමාණවත් ආරක්ෂක පියවර අනුගමනය කරමු. විමසිලිමත් යවමු. අනතුරුවලින් ආරක්ෂා යවමු. Let's take adequate safety measures during New Year. Let's be careful. Let's protect ourselves from accidents <p>Media seminar on Orthodontics</p>
<p>Training of Community Dental Surgeons (CDS) on oral health promotion and communication</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developed Oral Health Capacity Building Platform for Dental Surgeons in CDC, ADC, MOH Sending IEC material & Model Oral Health Presentations to facilitate Oral Health awareness campaigns conducted by Dental Surgeons attached to CDC/ ADC/ MOH Dental Clinics <p>Developed Model Oral Health presentation on Prevention and Control of Oral Cancer and OPMD in Sinhala, English and Tamil medium</p> <p>Developed Model Oral health presentation to improve oral health literacy among eligible families to minimize adverse events during pregnancy and improve the oral health of their newborns.</p> <p>Monthly evaluation of Community Engagement Activities of Dental Surgeons (ADC/CDC/MOH) for oral healthcare at field level via a Google form.</p>
<p>Promoting oral health of primary school children in partnership with Ministry of Education, NIE and SAVE THE CHILDREN PALAM/A PROJECT</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of the Activity-based Oral Health Promotion Training module and manual (AOHPM) for primary grade school teachers in Sinhala and Tamil medium • Development of the Flashcard set complementary to AOHPM for primary grade school teachers in Sinhala and Tamil medium

<p>Promoting oral health of primary school children in partnership with Ministry of Education, NIE and SAVE THE CHILDREN PALAM/A PROJECT</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TOT for In-service Advisors in Education sector and district oral health team in 7 high priority districts (Nuwara-Eliya, Badulla, Monaragala, Rathnapura, Killinochchi, Mullativu, Trincomalee) to train them as master trainers to introduce the module and IEC package to primary school teachers in Sinhala medium • Development of an oral health video on (BCD; B for Brushing, C for Checkup, D for Diet) complementary to AOHPM for primary grade school teachers • Development of an advocacy tool to introduce the “National Oral Health Promotion Programme for the 5 to 10 years aged children” to ISAs in the education sector and Regional Dental Surgeons • Circular issued by Director – Health Promotion Bureau for the Introduction of the “National Oral Health Promotion Programme for the 5 to 10 years aged children
<p>Promote Oral Health of vulnerable children and adolescents in urban under-settlement areas in partnership with Urban Settlement Development Authority (USDA)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical expertise to develop the oral health section of the IEC package (booklet/sticker/calendar/Pre and Post knowledge assessment tool)
<p>WHO-Online Short Course for Health staff in Sri Lanka on Health Promotion</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developed the Oral Health Component of an Online Short course for health staff in Sri Lanka on Health Promotion
<p>UNICEF-Preschool Meal Plus Programme (CMC)- Training for the Public Health Staff</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three programmes for the CMC area – Public Health Midwives to train on Oral Healthcare along with pre and post knowledge assessment

SUWASARIYA virtual call center	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reporting public oral health concerns of Suwasariya callers
Capacity building programme for the Ayurveda Doctors of the Ayurveda hospital, Navinna	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The oral health component of the programme was delivered
Capacity building programme to all the staff of the Dengue control program, on health promotion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The oral health component of the programme was delivered
National Oral Health Promotion Review 2022/2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Oral Health Promotion Review 2022/2023 was planned and conducted to evaluate the community oral health promotion activities of the dental surgeons working in ADC/CDC/MOH dental clinics.

5.2 Oral Health Unit - Family Health Bureau

The main objective of oral health unit of Family Health Bureau is ‘promoting oral health of mothers and children (0-18years) and thereby promoting oral health of the family through existing Maternal and Child Health (MCH) programme, thus achieving sustainable oral health improvements and quality of life of Sri Lankan population’.

Table 5.2: Activities carried out by oral health unit of Family Health Bureau

Activity	Output
Purchase of dental materials for preventive therapies - Fluoride varnish packs (350), Fissure sealants packs (100).	100 packs of fissure sealant and 350 packs of fluoride varnish were distributed among school dental therapists.
Consultative meeting to strengthen school dental services with stakeholders, including the Ministry of Education	Letters sent from Provincial Education Departments to all zonal directors emphasized the importance of school dental services and the need for cooperation in clinic renovation and repair.
Training of Trainers (TOT) workshop for resource personnel on fissure sealant and fluoride varnish application islandwide.	Nearly 400 regional dental surgeons, supervising school dental therapists and school dental therapists were trained in application procedures.
Two consultative meetings to develop guidelines for the National Fluoride Varnish Application Programme for Children Aged 6 Years and Below, and the school-based Fissure Sealant Programme	700 guideline books were printed and distributed to stakeholders, including regional dental surgeons, school dental therapists, and regional health staff.

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

The Oral Cancer Prevention and Control Unit of the National Cancer Control Programme is responsible for providing technical support, assistance and guidance to provinces, districts and other organizations and agencies in improving quality, supply and access to prevention, early detection and diagnostic services for oral cancers in Sri Lanka.

Table 5.3: Activities carried out by Oral Cancer Prevention and Control unit of National Cancer Control Programme

Activity	Output
Hands – on Capacity building programmes for medical officers attached to Healthy Lifestyle Centers (HLC)	Twenty-two programmes were done with the participation of 720 medical officers, island wide to improve knowledge and skills of early diagnosis of individuals with Oral Potentially Malignant Disorders (OPMD) and oral cancer.
Capacity building of medical faculty students	Considering the importance of the role played by medical officers in oral cancer/OPMD prevention and control activities, five sessions were conducted for third-year medical faculty students at the Faculty of Sri Jayewardenepura. The programme consisted of a lecture and a clinical session focusing on oral examination which was conducted at the Cancer Early Detection Centre of NCCP.
Strengthen E-based surveillance system for oral cancer	Two hands-on training programmes were conducted on using CanReg software to enter oral cancer data from OMF units for dental surgeons attached to oral maxillofacial (OMF) clinics on 23/10/2023 and 30/10/2023.
Strengthen surveillance system for OPMD	Clinical record was developed for all newly diagnosed OPMD patients to strengthen the surveillance of OPMD. It provides a comprehensive clinical picture of OPMD highlighting the treatment already provided as well as the follow up instructions to both patient and clinician. It will further allow patients to obtain treatment not only from OMF units but also from dental clinics and satellite OMF clinics. There were 30,000 copies printed and they were distributed to all OMF clinics.

Revision of National Guideline for the Management of Oral Potentially Malignant Disorders for Dental and Medical Practitioners	The National Guideline for the Management of Oral Potentially Malignant Disorders for Dental and Medical Practitioners was revised during the year 2022 after multiple consultative meetings and finalized during the year 2022. Two thousand copies were printed and distributed among the dental clinics and well-functioning HLC clinics during the year 2023.
An OPMD quick guide for dental and medical practitioners	OPMD - A quick guide for Dental and Medical Practitioners was developed based on the National Guideline for the Management of Oral Potentially Malignant Disorders for Dental and Medical Practitioners. With the World Health Organization (WHO) funding, 12,000 copies were printed and distributed among medical officers attached to line ministry health institutions and those attached to well-functioning Healthy Lifestyle Centers.
Media-related activities related to oral cancer	World Head and Neck Cancer Day (27.07.2023) was celebrated under the theme of <i>“Get your mouth checked and stay healthy”</i> . A circular was issued to all health institutions to carry out activities at the regional level. A media seminar was conducted with the collaboration of the Health Promotion Bureau to sensitize media personnel on the above-mentioned theme. In addition, television and radio programmes were conducted on the prevention, early identification and management of OPMD and oral cancer.
Strengthen public awareness on OPMD/ oral cancer	Several OPMD/ cancer awareness programmes have been conducted with the collaboration of the Screening and Early Detection Unit of NCCP for different population categories to increase their awareness on OPMD/oral cancer control.
National reviews of oral cancer prevention and control activities	Two National reviews of oral cancer prevention and control activities were conducted on 30/03/2023, and 21/09/2023. All Regional Dental Surgeons (RDS) presented the district OPMD/oral cancer control activities for the year using the given format by National Cancer Control Programme (NCCP). According to the issues discussed by the RDS, suggestions were given by NCCP to carry out OPMD/oral cancer prevention and control activities in the following years.

Opportunistic screening at the Cancer Early Detection Centre (CEDC)	Opportunistic screening for OPMD and oral cancer was carried out throughout the year in the cancer early detection centre, Narahenpita. Suspected cases were referred to the nearest OMF clinic and habit intervention was done for every patient at the clinical centre. In the year 2023, there were 1,979 patients screened and 35 OPMD cases were identified (leukoplakia – 8, oral submucous fibrosis – 12, erythroplakia – 1. Lichen planus – 13 and other cases – 1).
Technical advisory meetings for oral cancer prevention and control	<p>New members for the Technical Advisory Committee were nominated and one Technical Advisory Committee meeting on oral cancer prevention and control (TAC-OC) was conducted on 21/08/2023. Issues related to the following areas were discussed and recommendations given.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Strengthen risk-group screening for OPMD/oral cancer ✓ Strengthen regulations on areca-nut use ✓ Development of capacities of OMF and oncosurgeons on reconstructive care ✓ Strengthen E based surveillance on OPMD/oral cancer ✓ Minimize lost to follow-up of OPMD/ oral cancer patients ✓ Improve knowledge sharing with Ayurveda practitioners.

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

The Oral Health Unit of the National Institute of Health Sciences, Kalutara is placed under the Public Health Field Services of NIHS, executing public health functions in both Training Faculty and the Field Services.

Table 5.4: Activities carried out by the Oral Health Unit of National Institute of Health Sciences

Activity	Output
Training programme for field public health staff on oral health care provision for pregnant mothers and infancy and childhood (in Common conference)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 03 programmes were conducted.
Pre MD training programme of public health management – Management of common oral diseases and role of RDS/CDS/SSDT/SDT in oral health promotion and Role of CCP/MOH in ensuring dental service provision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 01 programme was conducted.
Training programme for Trainee Public Health Midwives on management of common oral diseases, preschool health promotive setting development and skill development on prevention and control of dental caries, periodontal diseases and oral cancer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 programmes were conducted.
Training programme for Trainee Public Health Inspectors on management of common oral diseases, and skill development on prevention and control of dental caries, periodontal diseases and oral cancer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 08 programmes were conducted.

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

The Preventive Oral Health Unit (POHU) of the National Dental Hospital (Teaching) Sri Lanka is the focal point in this premier multispecialty, tertiary care public dental hospital for preventing oral diseases and promoting oral health, at individual and community levels. This unit practices all levels of client-centered prevention comprising primordial, primary, secondary and tertiary levels harnessing the potential population, high risk, targeted and personalized strategies. It is established with the objective and commitment to preventive oral health care with non-invasive and minimally invasive, 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 of the people.

Table 5.5: Activities carried out by the Preventive Oral Health Unit – National Dental Hospital (Teaching), Colombo

Activity	Output
Preventive Dental clinic activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Comprehensive and proactive approach to oral health, among special target groups: high caries risk toddlers, preschool children, school children, pregnant mothers, children and adolescents with special needs, orthodontic patients and medically compromised adults thus emphasizing Non-Pharmacological Behaviour Management, Oral Health Education, and other oral health preventive measures under the abled guidance of the Consultant in Community Dentistry. ● Provide child-friendly preventive oral health care, underpinned by personalized counseling on effective brushing techniques, dietary counselling, and oral health checkups.

Preventive Dental clinic activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● improving oral hygiene status of medically compromised patients awaiting coronary by-pass angiography, kidney transplant and other major surgical procedures. ● Fluoride varnish application, Fluoride gel application, Fissure Sealant Application, Glass Ionomer Fillings, Temporary Fillings, Emergency Management, Scaling are among the complimentary treatment modalities practiced in this unit. ● Conducting the interactive brief oral health awareness sessions at the waiting area provides unique opportunities for group-based preventive oral health conversations on a daily basis. ● Exclusively caters to special target groups from socially, disadvantaged culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds for whom the oral health is not a priority among. ● Non-invasive, preventive management of pulp exposed, symptomatic deciduous teeth among high-risk toddlers and children. ● Non pharmacological behavior management for children comprises exclusively child friendly dental office, voice control, tell-show-do, distraction, rewarding, positive modelling and a combination of strategies.
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<p>Outreach programmes for Pregnant mothers</p> <p>Outreach programmes are conducted to increase awareness (oral hygiene practices, dietary habits, and the importance of regular dental check-ups) and screening for pregnant mothers attend to Antenatal clinics (ANC) in Colombo Municipal Council Area</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Fifty-four (54) Pregnant mother programmes were conducted and 1523 pregnant mothers were screened. ● 1201 pregnant mothers were referred.
<p>Outreach programmes for Preschool Children</p> <p>Oral health Education sessions to increase awareness of parents and caregivers and screening sessions to identify dental caries in children at an early stage</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Five preschool programmes were conducted. 165 children were screened and 122 children were referred.

<p>Postgraduate/Undergraduate Training and Capacity building of health staff</p> <p>Postgraduate and undergraduate lectures 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 2023.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three MSc (Community Dentistry) trainees • 32 Dental Undergraduates of the University Sri Jayewardenepura • Fourth Year Medical Students from Faculty of Medicine, University of Colombo conducting family based oral health promotion • Nursing Students
<p>World Oral Health Day 2023</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Special programme was conducted
<p>World Children's Day 2023</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducted a special programme
<p>Research, publications and presentations</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completed the research titled 'Development and validation of an orthodontic treatment prioritization index for public sector orthodontic patients in Sri Lanka. • 3 Publications done in international peer-reviewed journals. • Virtual presentation titled 'Patient Concerns Inventory-PCI: the Sri Lankan experience' made for the international symposium on 'Patient Concerns Inventory-PCI: International Update' held on Thursday the 21st September 2023 virtual event organized by the Head & Neck Centre, University of Liverpool UK.

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

The Institute of Oral Health in Maharagama, Sri Lanka, boasts a unique model unit: the Preventive Oral Health Unit (POHU). This unit prioritizes comprehensive preventive oral healthcare services for the public.

POHU caters to a diverse range of patients, focusing on toddlers, children under 14, pregnant mothers, special needs communities, and high-risk individuals. The unit not only provides preventive treatments and educational resources but also organizes screening programs for vulnerable populations, including institutionalized elders and children. When necessary, POHU refers individuals to specialized dental units within the Institute, such as restorative, orthodontic, and oral and maxillofacial surgery.

POHU fosters collaboration with other dental units by receiving referrals for patients requiring improved oral hygiene, counselling, and education. This collaborative approach ensures patients receive holistic oral healthcare. The unit features a dedicated facility specifically designed for oral health education and promotion. This versatile space serves multiple purposes: delivering health education sessions, facilitating cooperation in young children hesitant about dental procedures, and providing hands-on practice for brushing and flossing techniques. Additionally, the unit offers a three-day-a-week health talk program for high-risk individuals referred from other units. This program utilizes multimedia resources and live demonstrations to enhance learning and promote healthy oral hygiene practices.

Table 5.6: Activities carried out by the Preventive Oral Health Unit – Institute of Oral Health Maharagama

Activity	Output
Commemoration of the World Oral Health Day	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A quiz competition was organized for the OPD patients focusing on oral health related topics in order to create awareness.
Commemoration of the World Head and Neck Cancer Day	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oral cancer awareness programme and screening was conducted for bus drivers and conductors which belong to high-risk groups. Ten were identified with OPMD and referred to relevant tertiary care units.
Capacity building programmes on “Oral Health Education” for nursing offices and nursing sisters of Apeksha Hospital	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Six capacity building programmes were conducted for 60 nursing offices and nursing sisters of Apeksha Hospital regarding the maintenance of good oral hygiene in inward cancer patients who are undergoing chemotherapy or radiotherapy.
Commemoration of the World Children’s Day	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A programme was organized focusing on child oral health with the participation of children who are attending IOH for treatment. The programme included fun games, quizzes and singing activities to improve attitude and knowledge towards healthier smile.

Capacity building programmes for the MOH staff (SPHM and PHM)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducted physical programmes in MOH areas around IOH to reinforcing knowledge on ‘oral health during pregnancy and childhood.
Special care programmes for the special need individuals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Screening and preventive treatment sessions were organized at POHU for the inmates in ‘Mithsewana’ government home, Carried out 5 clinical sessions and screened and treated 33 children who included special need children
Screening and awareness programmes at weighing centres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducted ten screening and awareness programmes for toddlers and children who attended weighing centres in Maharagama MOH area.
Contributing as resource persons in preschool oral health activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demonstration of tooth brushing and emphasized importance of tooth brushing and healthy food habits at Lyceum Leaf preschool. Screening programme in Oral- Medical Health Campaign for preschool children and their grandparents at Kingsbridge American College.

5.7 Research and Surveillance Unit- Institute of Oral Health Maharagama

Research and Surveillance Unit (R&S) of Institute of Oral Health (IOH), Maharagama, is the national level focal point for developing and maintaining a quality and accurate surveillance system for oral health in Sri Lanka and promoting and conducting research.

Table 5.7: Activities carried out by Research and Surveillance Unit

Activity	Output
Maintaining the surveillance system of OPD dental clinics, specialized units in 2023.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Data collection, compilation and analysis were done with regards to 2023 monthly statistics.
Designing of “ National Oral Health Services Report 2022 ”	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Initial drafting and designing of “National Oral Health Services Report 2022” was conducted after cleaning and compiling annual data received from OPD dental clinics, specialized units and Oral health units of specialized campaigns.

<p>Revised H1201(a) form for Dental Out Patient Departments</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional-level dental surgeon meetings were conducted to enlighten on the revisions of the new OPD format.
<p>Launching of the “Oral Health Report 2020/2021”</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> “Oral Health Report 2020/2021” was launched with the participation of a distinguished gathering of Ministry officials during a ceremony held at the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Colombo.
<p>Reviewing the progress of dental clinics at district level.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Progress of the Colombo district dental clinics was done with the participation of the dental surgeons in charge and the RDSs.
<p>Training Programmes</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two-day hands-on training Programme in Fluoride gel/varnish and fissure sealants application was done for the Dental Therapists attached to the Dental Therapist Training School.
<p>Surveillance system for dental laboratories</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initiated the process of data collection from dental laboratory technicians in 21 main hospitals. Steps taken to include the collected data in the National Oral Health Services Report 2023.

Promoting research activities among government dental surgeons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promoting research activities among dental surgeons was done by educating and providing necessary support and guidance.
Updating knowledge of postgraduate students on research methodology and statistics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Briefing of interested parties on the topics of research methodology and further assistance on the related topics of research when needed.
Updating the dental surgeons' human resource profile	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updated the human resource profile of oral health services for 2023.

5.8 Training unit - Institute of Oral Health Maharagama

The training division of the dental service was established in 2011 and is located at the Institute of Oral Health Maharagama which provides training for different categories of staff

Table 5.8: Activities carried out by training unit

Activity	Output
In-service training programme on “current updates on oral health” for School Dental Therapists working under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 02 One day programmes were conducted. • 97 School Dental Therapists were trained.
Hands on workshop on “advanced restorative treatment procedures” for dental surgeons and working at Institute of Oral	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 03 One day programmes were conducted. • 61 Dental Surgeons were trained.

In- service training on “current updates on oral health” for medical officers working at Base Hospital, Homagama	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 01 One day programme was conducted. 30 medical officers were trained.
In- service training on “current updates on oral health” for medical officers working at CSHW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 01 One day programme was conducted. 35 medical officers were trained.
In- service training on “current updates on oral health” for medical officers working at NHSL, Colombo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 01 One day programme was conducted. 26 medical officers were trained.
In- service training on “current updates on oral health” for medical officers working at CSTH, Kalubowila	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 01 one day programmes were conducted. • 33 medical officers were trained.
In-service training on “current updates on oral health” for medical officers working at Apeksha Hospital, Maharagama	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 01 One-day programmes were conducted. 38 medical officers were trained.
Hands-on workshop on “fluoride varnish and fissure sealant application for the prevention of dental caries” for School Dental Therapists working under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 04 One day programmes were conducted. • 99 School Dental Therapists were trained.
In-service training on “current updates on office management” for office staff working at IOH, Maharagama and Apeksha Hospital, Maharagama	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 01 One day programme was conducted. 25 office staff were trained.

<p>In-service training on “current updates on oral health” for nursing officers working at NHSL, Colombo</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 01 one day programmes were conducted. 35 nursing officers were trained.
<p>In-service training on “current updates on information technology” for office staff working at IOH, Maharagama</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 01 One day programme was conducted. 22 Office staff were trained.
<p>In-service training on “current updates on infection prevention and control and waste management in dental setting” for dental surgery assistants working at IOH, Maharagama</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 02 One day programmes were conducted. • 88 Dental Surgery Assistants were trained.
<p>In-service training on “current updates on infection prevention and control and waste management in dental setting” for dental surgeons and nursing officers working at IOH, Maharagama</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 02 one day programmes were conducted. • 77 dental surgeons and nursing offices were trained.

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

Provincial Consultants in Community Dentistry (CCDs) are appointed at provincial level to improve oral health within the provinces and to coordinate provincial level activities related to oral health with the central level and various governmental and non- governmental organizations (NGOs) through Provincial Director of Health Services (PDHS).

Table 5.9: Activities coordinated and supervised by provincial CCD in Sabaragamuwa province

Activity	Output
Oral cancer Screening programmes among estate sector employees of Kegalle district.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forty programmes were conducted among estate sector employees in Kegalle district. 3,726 persons were screened and 46 OPMD cases were found.
Mega clinic Programmes in schools in Kegalle district.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Twenty-five programmes were conducted in Kegalle district and 2,908 children were screened.
Distribution of leaflets and posters in Kegalle district.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 150 posters were distributed among Hospitals and 100 among CDs. 200 posters and 1400 leaflets were distributed among state sector employees. 300 leaflets were distributed in NCDs.

<p>In-service training programme for healthcare staff in the Kegalle district.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Updated the knowledge of 32 Medical Officers on OPMD and Oral cancer. ● Twenty-three Dental surgeons were trained on Epidemiology of OPMD/Cancer and management of OPMD. ● Updated OPMD and Oral cancer related knowledge of 350 PHNS, SPHI, SPNH, PHII and PHMM of all 11 MOH areas of the district and improved their skills to screen the people in the field.
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5.10 Oral Health Unit - Office of the Provincial Director of Health Services, Western Province

Data not provided

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. Their work involves the use of advanced materials and techniques to ensure durability, comfort, and precision. The service is provided to patients at a subsidized cost, ensuring that even those from low-income backgrounds can access quality dental care.

Establishment of government dental laboratory service, its expansion and modernization

In the 1960s and 1970s, the Sri Lankan government recognized the importance of developing in-house dental laboratory services within the public health sector. This led to the establishment of formal training programs for dental laboratory technicians under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media. These programs were designed to provide specialized education in prosthetic dentistry, focusing on the skills needed to fabricate dentures, crowns, bridges, and orthodontic appliances.

However, the recruitment of the very first batch of two dental technicians to the Dental Institute at Ward Place, Colombo happened in 1958 and they were offered training for one year in the UK. The next recruitment happened in 1963 with 3 technicians who trained at the Dental Institute itself. They all had an avenue to succeed with due professional diploma through the City and Guilds qualification. Subsequent recruitments of dental technicians materialized with a tailor-made training offered at the Faculty of Dental Sciences of the University of Peradeniya, Sri Lanka.

During the 1960s and 1970s, government-run dental laboratories became more common, primarily attached to major hospitals in urban centers such as Colombo, Kandy, and Galle. Dental laboratory technicians were trained to meet the increasing demand for prosthetic dental services, particularly among older adults and individuals in rural areas who had limited access to private dental care.

From the 1980s onwards, the Sri Lankan government expanded dental services as part of broader healthcare reforms. More dental laboratories were established in government hospitals, particularly in district and provincial hospitals, to improve access to dental care for rural and underserved populations.

The role of dental laboratory technicians also expanded during this period. They are involved in prosthetics, orthodontics, oral maxillofacial surgery and restorative dentistry. In addition to fabricating traditional dentures and crowns, technicians were trained in new techniques and materials, such as metal-ceramic crowns, orthodontic appliances, and implant-supported prosthetics. The government modernised dental laboratory facilities, gradually incorporating newer technologies such as casting equipment and more advanced dental materials.

Training programs were further developed and standardized, with institutions like the Dental Institute in Colombo playing a pivotal role in producing skilled dental laboratory technicians for government service. The Sri Lanka Medical Council (SLMC) and the Ministry of Health and Mass Media worked together to regulate and certify the profession, ensuring that technicians were adequately trained and equipped to meet the growing demands of public healthcare.

In the 2010s, the global dental industry experienced rapid technological advancements, particularly with the introduction of CAD/CAM (Computer-Aided Design and Manufacturing) technology. This technology revolutionized dental prosthetics, enabling technicians to produce more precise and high-quality restorations.

The Sri Lankan government began adopting these technologies in its dental laboratories, particularly in large public hospitals and specialized dental institutions. Dental laboratory technicians were trained in the use of CAD/CAM systems to design and manufacture crowns, bridges, and other prosthetics with greater accuracy. This marked a significant leap in the quality of care provided in public dental services. In 2023, dental laboratory services were provided through 48 dental technicians in 21 hospitals.

Annexure XV explains the distribution of government dental laboratories

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

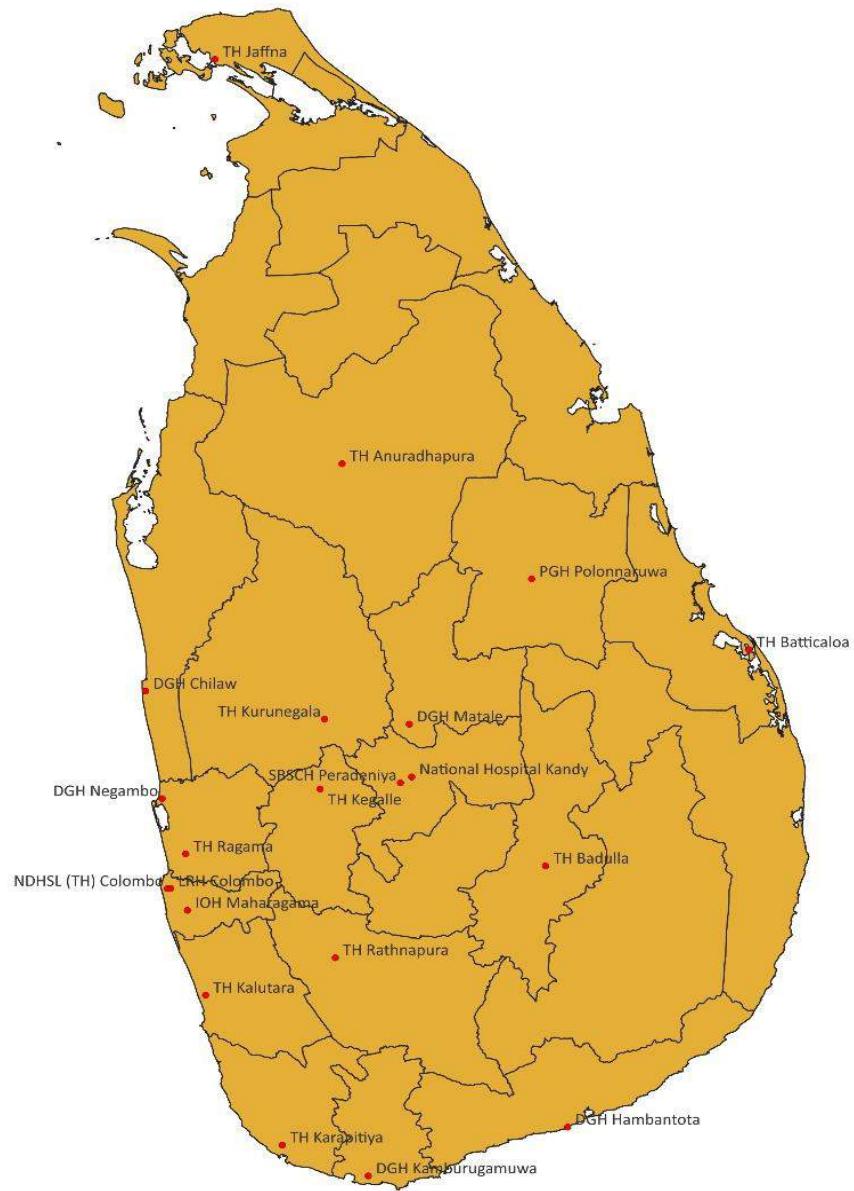


Figure 6.1: Distribution of dental laboratories under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media across the districts in Sri Lanka

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

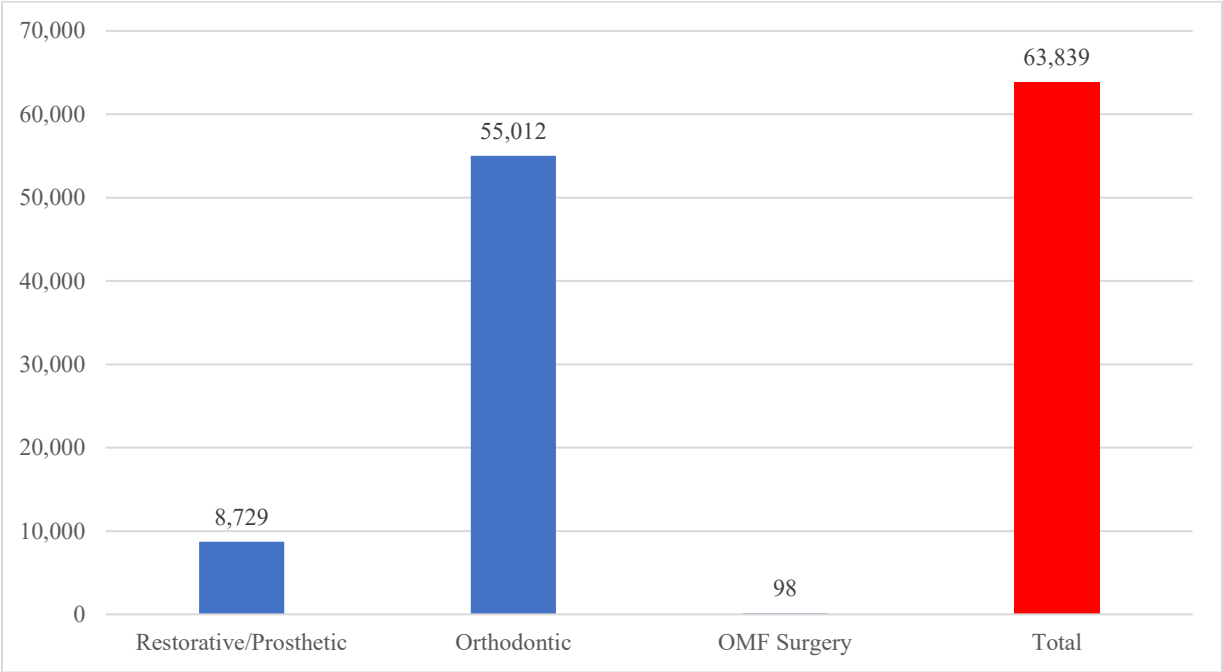


Figure 6.2: Total count of work carried out at government dental laboratories in Sri Lanka

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

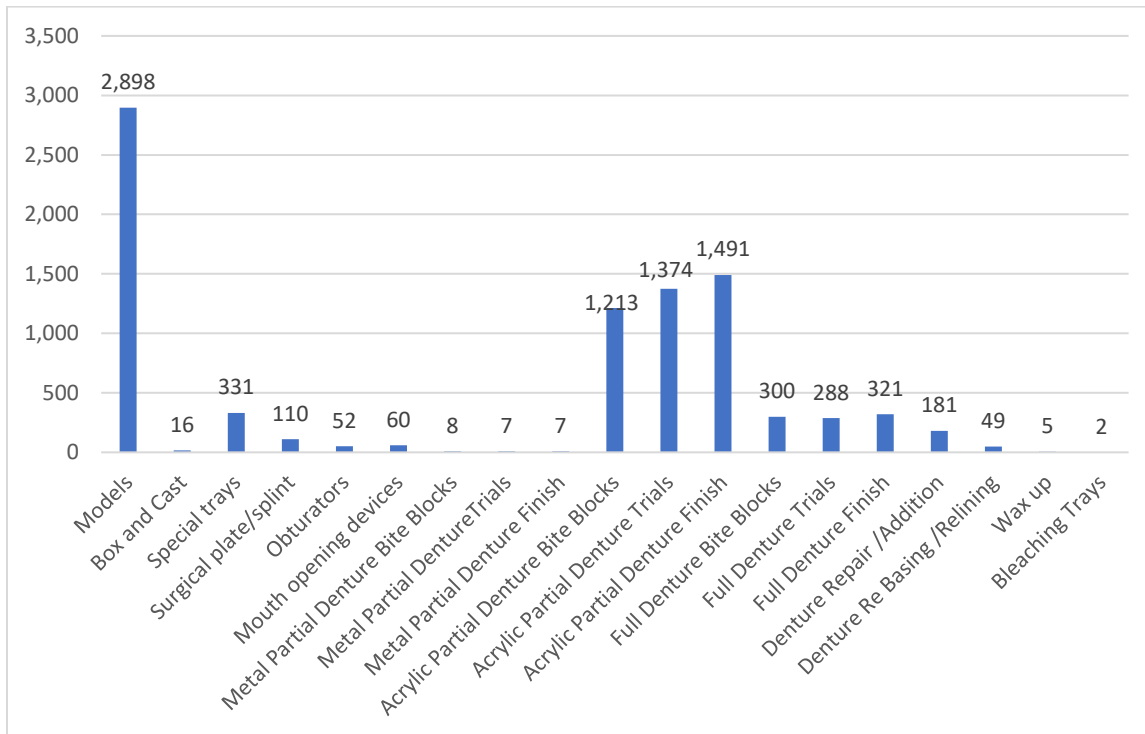


Figure 6.3: Total count of work carried out and appliances delivered in government dental laboratories in Sri Lanka (Restorative)

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

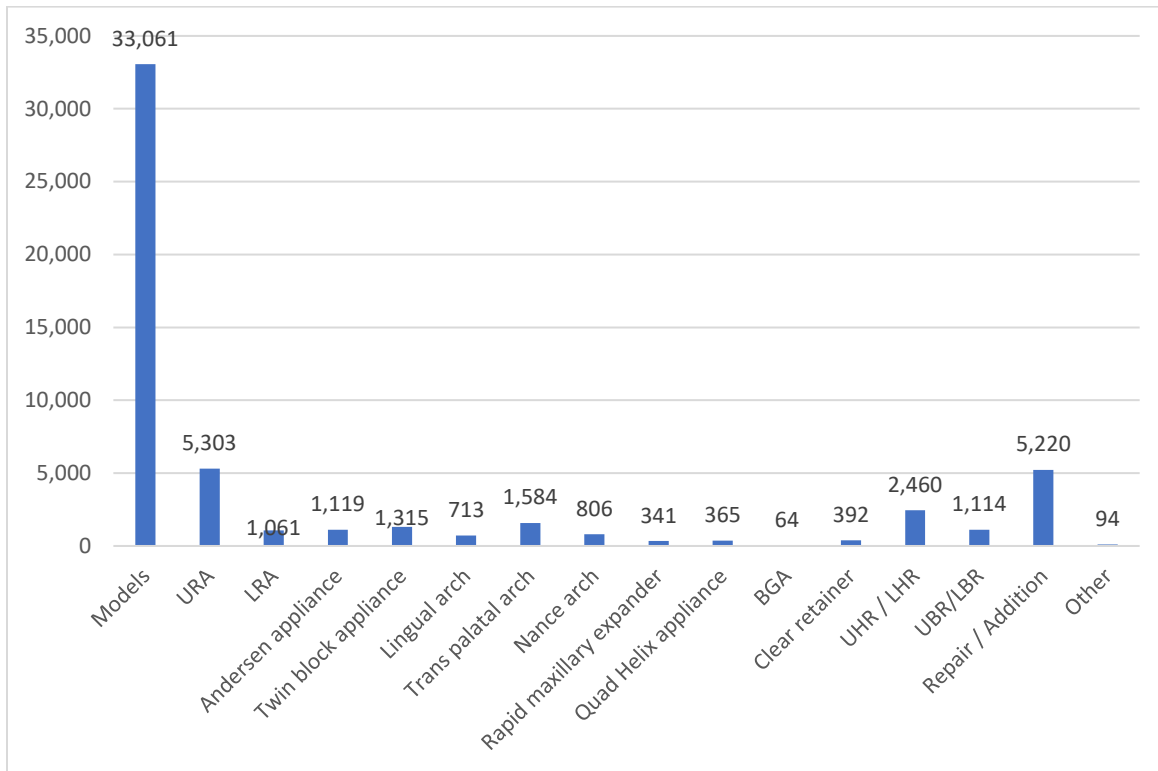


Figure 6.4: Total count of works carried out and appliances delivered in government dental laboratories in Sri Lanka (Orthodontics)

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

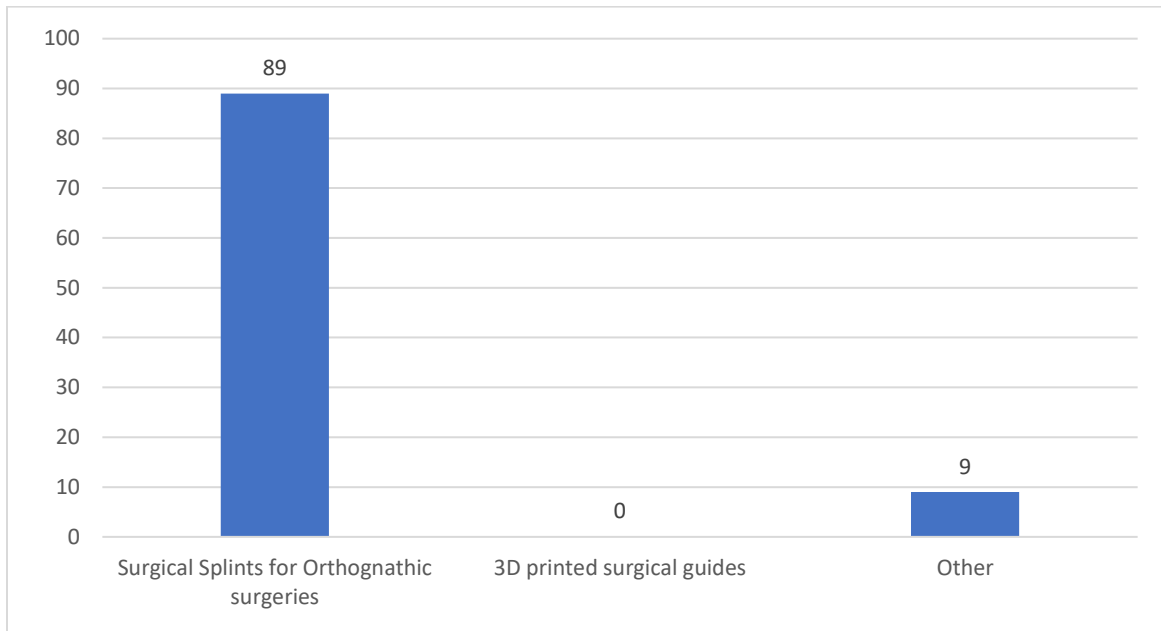


Figure 6.5: Total count of works carried out and appliances delivered in government dental laboratories in Sri Lanka (OMFS)

Annexure XVI explains the different types of work carried out in government dental laboratories in Sri Lanka

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

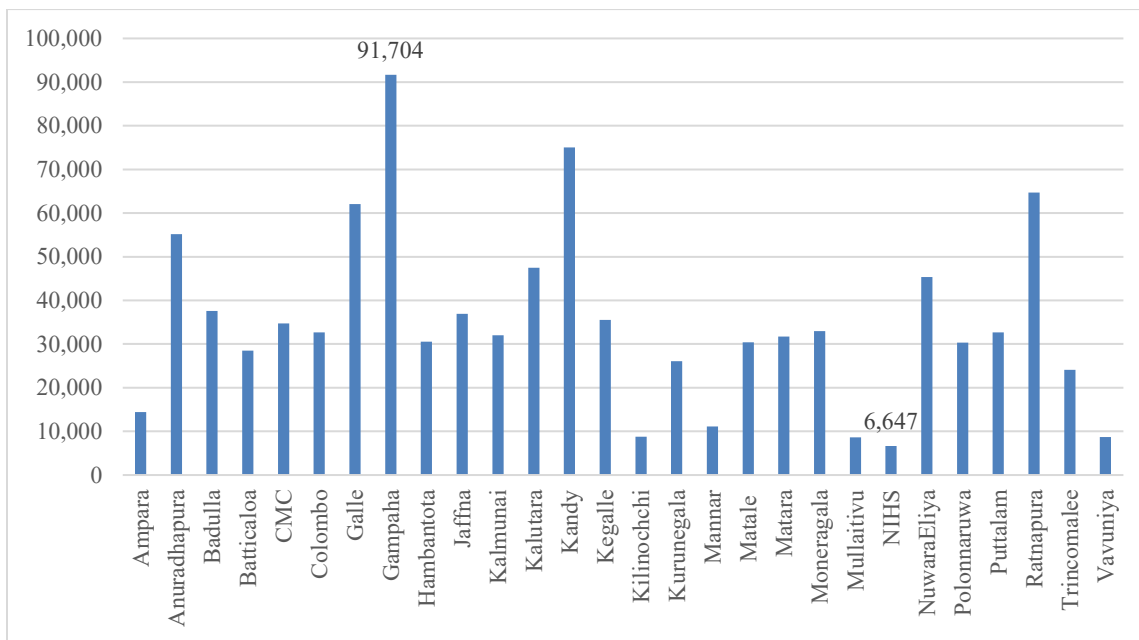


Figure 7.1: District-wise distribution of the total target population for School Dental Therapists

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

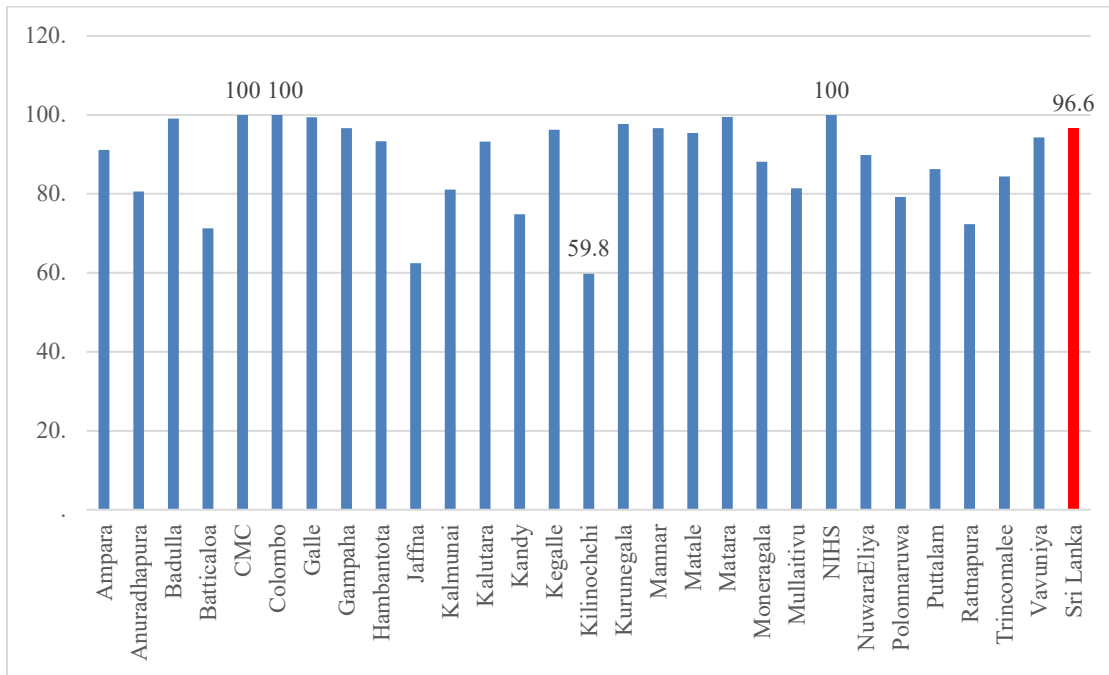


Figure 7.2: District-wise distribution of screening percentage by School Dental Therapists

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

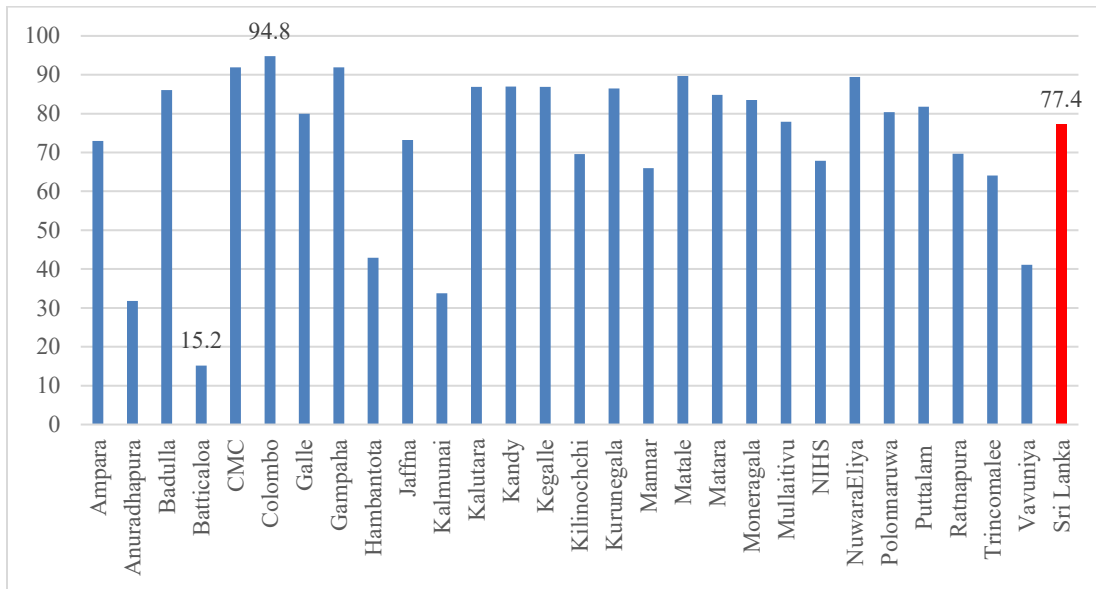


Figure 7.3: District-wise distribution of treatment completed percentage by School Dental Therapists

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

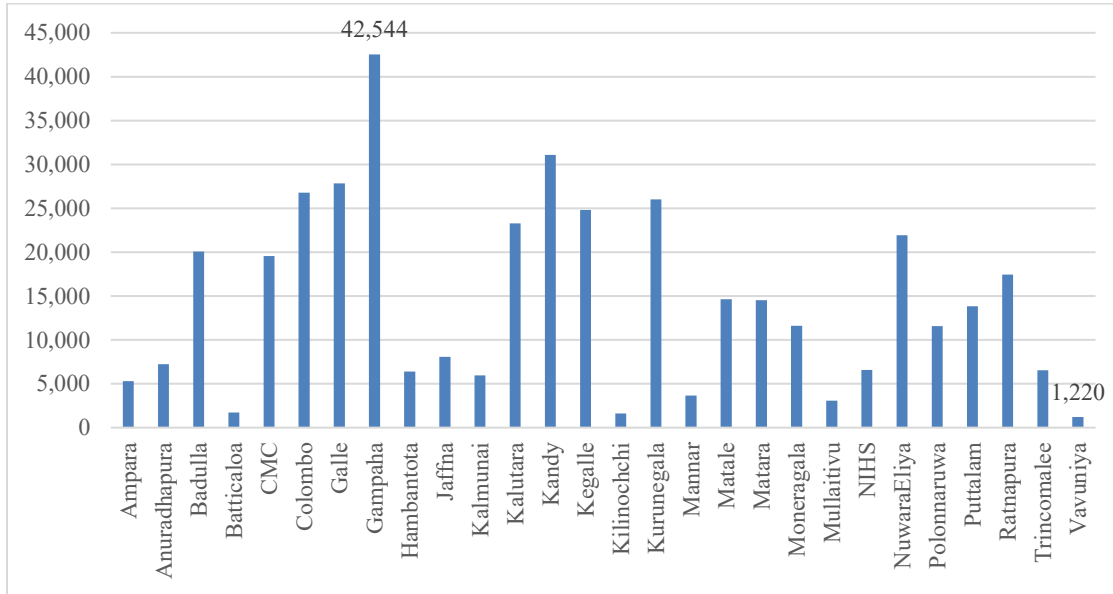
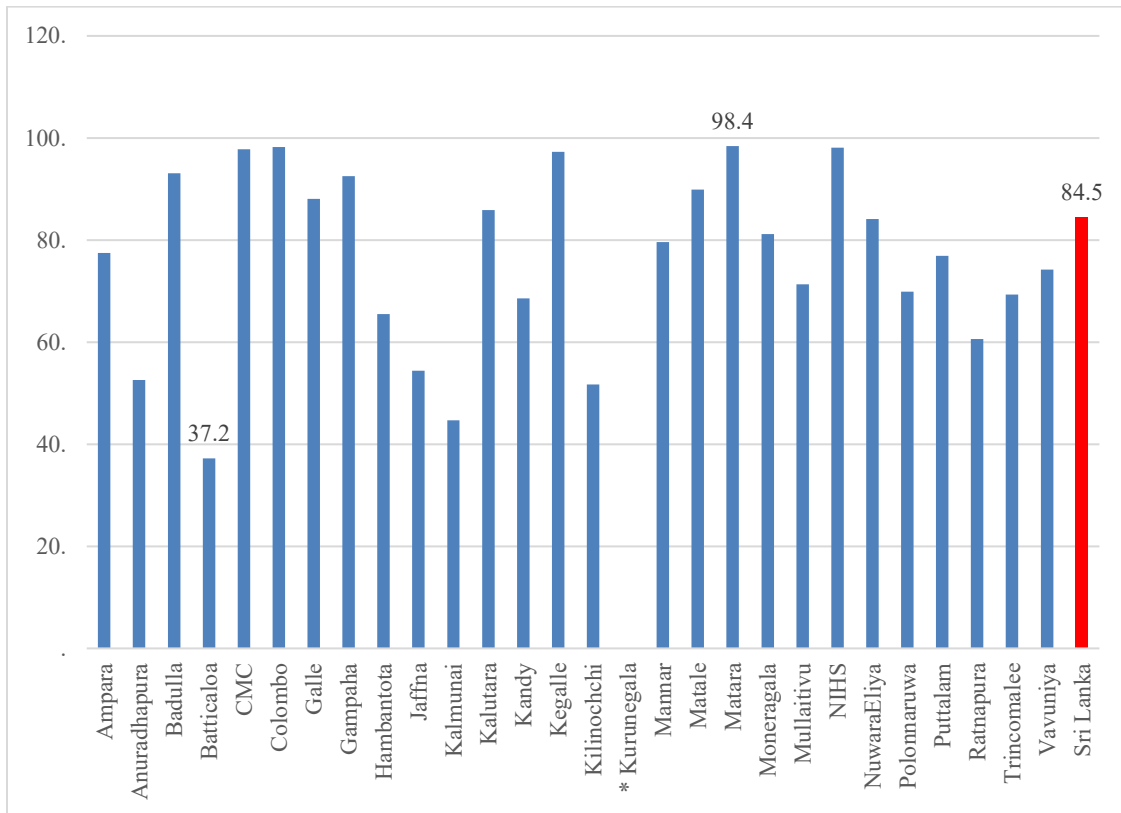


Figure 7.4: District-wise distribution of total count of treatment completed children by School Dental Therapists

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



*Error in entering data into eRHMS

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 promotion sessions by School Dental Therapists

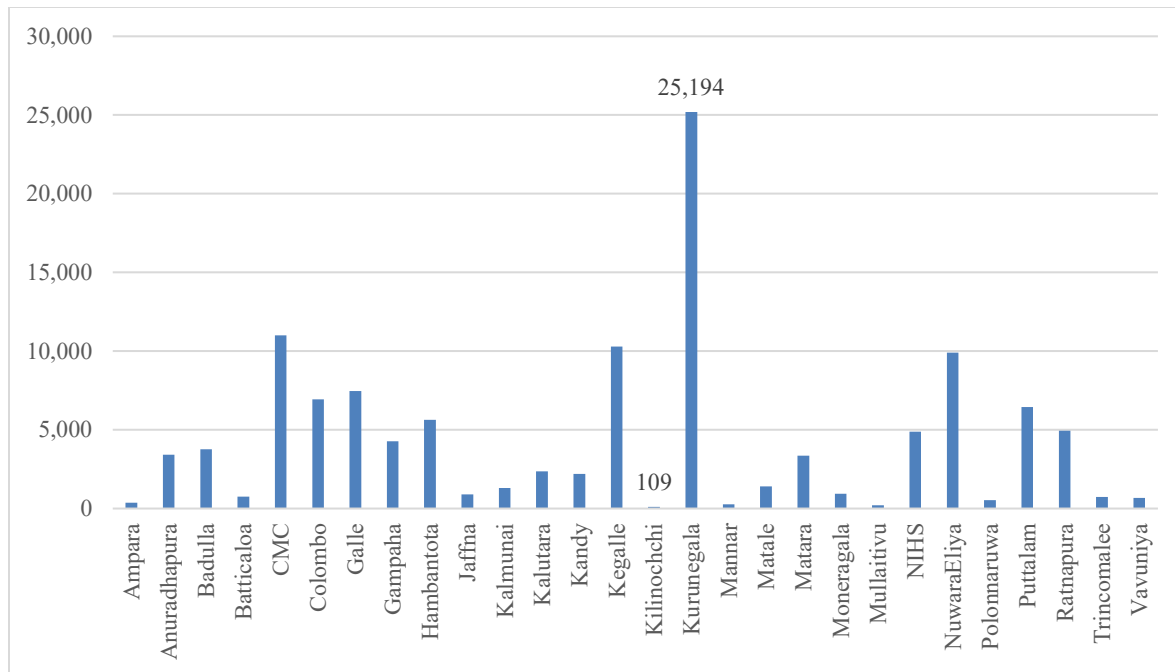


Figure 7.6: District-wise distribution of the oral health promotion sessions by School Dental Therapists

Annexure XVII explains the statistics of School Dental Services.

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Annexure

Annexure I: Distribution of government dental surgeons (including consultants) per 100,000 population in the year 2023: district variation

District	Mid-year population 2023	Number of DS	DS/100,000 population	Dentist to population ratio
Ampara	749,000	64	8.5	11,703
Anuradhapura	950,000	35	3.7	27,143
Badulla	896,000	82	9.2	10,927
Batticaloa	582,000	43	7.4	13,535
Colombo	2,460,000	394	16.0	6,244
Galle	1,139,000	72	6.3	15,819
Gampaha	2,421,000	97	4.0	24,959
Hambantota	680,000	22	3.2	30,909
Jaffna	628,000	55	8.8	11,418
Kalutara	1,279,000	63	4.8	20,302
Kandy	1,482,000	177	11.6	8,373
Kegalle	892,000	47	5.2	18,979
Kilinochchi	136,000	18	13.2	7,556
Kurunegala	1,727,000	91	5.3	18,978
Mannar	116,000	21	18.1	5,524
Matale	525,000	28	5.3	18,750
Matara	869,000	47	5.4	18,489
Monaragala	509,000	32	6.3	15,906
Mullaitivu	99,000	16	16.2	6,188
Nuwara Eliya	781,000	35	4.5	22,314
Polonnaruwa	445,000	36	8.1	12,361
Puttalam	845,000	43	5.1	19,651
Ratnapura	1,188,000	71	6.0	16,732
Trincomalee	443,000	34	7.7	13,029
Vavuniya	196,000	19	9.7	10,316
Sri Lanka	22,037,000	1642	7.4	13,421

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 2023: district variation

District	No. of general Dental Surgeons	No. of general dental clinics
Colombo	141	52
Gampaha	67	44
Kalutara	35	32
NIHS	6	9
Kandy	78	50
Matale	20	17
Nuwara Eliya	26	24
Galle	48	33
Matara	33	25
Hambantota	14	16
Jaffna	38	29
Kilinochchi	14	9
Mullaitivu	15	6
Vavuniya	11	9
Mannar	19	17
Batticaloa	29	29
Ampara	19	12
Trincomalee	29	22
Kalmunai	34	23
Kurunegala	67	56
Puttalam	33	40
Anuradhapura	22	30
Polonnaruwa	23	18
Badulla	62	55
Monaragala	30	25
Ratnapura	51	62
Kegalle	36	26
Sri Lanka	1000	770

Annexure III: Distribution of government dental consultants per ten million population in Sri Lanka at the end of 2023

Speciality	No. of dental consultants per ten million population in Sri Lanka at the end of 2023
Consultant - OMFS	22
Consultant - RD	16
Consultant - O	15
Consultant - CD	7
Consultant - OP	3

Annexure IV: The district-wise distribution of different specialities of dental consultants under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Sri Lanka at the end of 2023

District	Consultants-OMFS	Consultants-RD	Consultants-Ortho	Consultants-CD	Consultants-O Path
Colombo	7	6	5	8	1
Gampaha	4	1	2	0	0
Kalutara	2	1	1	1	0
Kandy	2	1	3	0	0
Matale	1	0	1	0	0
Nuwara Eliya	1	0	1	0	0
Galle	2	1	1	0	0
Matara	1	1	1	0	0
Hambantota	2	0	1	0	0
Jaffna	1	1	2	0	0
Kilinochchi	1	0	0	0	0
Mullaitivu	0	0	0	0	0
Vavuniya	1	0	1	0	0
Mannar	1	0	0	0	0
Batticaloa	0	1	1	0	0
Ampara	1	1	1	0	0
Trincomalee	1	0	0	0	0
Kalmunai	0	0	0	0	0
Kurunegala	2	1	1	0	1
Puttalam	1	0	1	0	0
Anuradhapura	0	1	1	0	0
Polonnaruwa	1	1	1	0	0
Badulla	1	1	2	0	0
Monaragala	1	0	0	0	0
Rathnapura	2	1	1	0	0
Kegalle	1	0	1	1	0
Sri Lanka	37	19	29	10	2

**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 2023

District	Target population	No. of SDT	Target population of a single SDT	No. of SDCs
Ampara	14387	4	3596.75	3
Anuradhapura	55181	16	3448.81	19
Badulla	37599	22	1709.05	39
Batticaloa	28476	6	4746	9
Colombo	67425	35	1926.43	42
Galle	62078	20	3103.9	39
Gampaha	91704	31	2958.19	35
Hambantota	30524	7	4360.57	12
Jaffna	36929	7	5275.57	11
Kalmunai	32022	8	4002.75	13
Kalutara	47470	21	2260.48	19
Kandy	75007	18	4167.06	31
Kegalle	35504	15	2366.93	23
Kilinochchi	8764	1	8764	4
Kurunegala	26041	26	1001.58	37
Mannar	11094	3	3698	4
Matale	30377	10	3037.7	15
Matara	31703	14	2264.5	21
Moneragala	32943	11	2994.82	13
Mullaitivu	8615	3	2871.67	3
NIHS	6647	6	1107.83	5
NuwaraEliya	45346	10	4534.6	12
Polonnaruwa	30321	9	3369	14
Puttalam	32651	10	3265.1	15
Ratnapura	64731	17	3807.71	23
Trincomalee	24130	6	4021.67	9
Vavuniya	8718	3	2906	4
Sri Lanka	976387	339	2880.20	474

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 2023: district variation

District	Number of Dental Surgeons	Extractions	Amalgam restorations	GIC restorations	Composite restorations	Completed RCTs	Sealings	Fluoride applications	Fissure Sealants	Temporary fillings
Ampara	19	14,413	0	16,390	4,797	741	4,754	299	336	12,982
Anuradhapura	22	33,087	1,946	7,061	4,310	582	2,687	583	105	19,907
Badulla	62	59,635	1,946	41,639	23,605	2,033	18,716	253	141	9,110
Batticaloa	29	40,280	13	14,371	10,722	762	10,253	136	383	2,072
Colombo	141	95,362	1,971	85,056	18,638	5,034	24,083	361	246	6,370
Galle	48	75,691	39	44,105	5,711	1,358	10,862	175	13	5,216
Gampaha	67	71,553	2,106	45,716	5,750	2,425	12,121	445	90	14,559
Hambantota	14	16,425	0	9,154	281	226	1,365	0	0	8,299
Jaffna	38	30,430	540	14,535	5,417	301	5,689	381	22	34,125
Kalmunai	34	38,660	88	13,060	7,084	417	8,392	251	60	19,557
Kalutara	35	50,087	1,274	39,130	6,693	256	7,841	121	125	26,316
Kandy	78	82,028	1,664	65,968	15,056	1,014	15,263	663	671	71,569
Kegalle	36	38,972	838	35,096	6,826	1,056	8,799	124	231	2,257
Kilinochchi	14	7,812	57	3,619	2,208	42	1,616	40	8	48,407
Kurunegala	67	85,879	6,937	44,485	13,469	2,695	15,364	1,406	209	2,033
Mannar	19	8,281	2	4,620	2,760	289	2,658	29	1	57,115
Matale	20	32,409	879	12,236	2,524	989	6,243	202	192	40,385
Matara	33	49,283	2,068	42,666	7,320	2,158	11,622	57	807	6,204
Monaragala	30	32,763	76	33,284	11,448	778	14,706	36	65	37,675
Mullaitivu	15	10,681	42	2,237	1,406	162	2,217	10	56	20,249
NIHS area	6	8,399	616	9,876	1,831	119	2,712	305	46	6,981
Nuwara Eliya	26	39,082	0	34,296	5,986	844	5,593	654	1,155	44,876
Polonnaruwa	23	28,267	70	31,388	4,140	641	7,102	493	0	14,707
Puttalam	33	45,739	98	16,304	6,810	1,119	3,523	63	8	4,628
Rathnapura	51	54,301	853	41,522	14,048	2,617	12,580	871	1,075	3,573
Trincomalee	29	38,082	227	7,825	2,367	103	5,540	39	35	38,721
Vavuniya	11	7,627	112	5,454	417	91	1,351	45	1	1,070
Sri Lanka	1000	1,095,228	24,462	721,093	191,624	28,852	223,652	8,042	6,081	558,963

Annexure VII: Total number of OPMD cases identified in general dental clinics during the year 2023: district variation

District	Total number of OPMD cases identified in general dental clinics in 2023
Ampara	145
Anuradhapura	236
Badulla	487
Batticaloa	159
Colombo	665
Galle	427
Gampaha	545
Hambantota	63
Jaffna	107
Kalmunai	411
Kalutara	440
Kandy	860
Kegalle	475
Kilinochchi	26
Kurunegala	470
Mannar	34
Matale	228
Matara	398
Monaragala	431
Mullaitivu	247
NIHS area	28
Nuwara Eliya	239
Polonnaruwa	352
Puttalam	363
Ratnapura	818
Trincomalee	74
Vavuniya	78
Sri Lanka	8,806

Annexure VIII: Total number of pregnant mothers managed in general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media in the year 2023: district variation

District	Total number of pregnant mothers managed in general dental clinics in 2023
Ampara	3,434
Anuradhapura	6,344
Badulla	13,112
Batticaloa	10,503
Colombo	13,468
Galle	9,763
Gampaha	12,900
Hambantota	2,364
Jaffna	7,280
Kalmunai	8,346
Kalutara	9,042
Kandy	14,610
Kegalle	6,756
Kilinochchi	1,584
Kurunegala	8,149
Mannar	1,426
Matale	6,090
Matara	6,247
Monaragala	8,347
Mullaitivu	1,826
NIHS area	1,821
Nuwara Eliya	13,982
Polonnaruwa	7,192
Puttalam	8,340
Ratnapura	9,621
Trincomalee	8,025
Vavuniya	3,491
Sri Lanka	204,063

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 2023: district variation

District	Total number of children less than 3 years managed in general dental clinics in 2023
Ampara	868
Anuradhapura	1,100
Badulla	4,441
Batticaloa	643
Colombo	3,968
Galle	1,191
Gampaha	3,083
Hambantota	390
Jaffna	1,147
Kalmunai	2,725
Kalutara	2,881
Kandy	3,681
Kegalle	5,779
Kilinochchi	147
Kurunegala	405
Mannar	322
Matale	1,791
Matara	1,563
Monaragala	6,465
Mullaitivu	473
NIHS area	646
Nuwara Eliya	1,940
Polonnaruwa	6,177
Puttalam	2,404
Ratnapura	1,835
Trincomalee	1,328
Vavuniya	569
Sri Lanka	57,962

Annexure X: Total number of adolescents managed in general dental clinics under the Ministry of Health and Mass Media in the year 2023: district variation

District	Total number of adolescents managed in general dental clinics in 2023
Ampara	4,383
Anuradhapura	7,197
Badulla	26,286
Batticaloa	12,563
Colombo	52,208
Galle	21,297
Gampaha	21,110
Hambantota	3,973
Jaffna	4,591
Kalmunai	14,520
Kalutara	18,660
Kandy	29,783
Kegalle	13,016
Kilinochchi	1,678
Kurunegala	2,734
Mannar	5,121
Matale	7,293
Matara	18,787
Monaragala	22,548
Mullaitivu	1,330
NIHS area	4,410
Nuwara Eliya	9,327
Polonnaruwa	11,381
Puttalam	10,586
Ratnapura	9,838
Trincomalee	3,929
Vavuniya	3,490
Sri Lanka	342,039

Annexure XI: Number of patients managed according to different treatment categories in OMFS clinics in Sri Lanka during the year 2023.

Description		No. of Patients
Extractions		
Minor oral surgeries	Surgical removal of teeth	18,679
	Other minor oral surgeries	13,289
Management of trauma	Facial bone fractures	5,709
	Dento-alveolar Trauma	3,714
	Soft tissue injuries	17,889
Head and neck cancers	Newly diagnosed cases	1,655
	Patients managed surgically	1,695
	Oncology referrals	1,144
OPMD new cases	Leukoplakia	1,626
	Erythroplakia	846
	OSMF	2,499
	Erosive lichen planus	2,150
	Others	1,181
	Total	8,302
Biopsies		7,298
Number of restorations done		736
Root canal treatments completed		280
Scalings		434
Management of patients with	Benign tumors	1,679
	Dento-alveolar infections	11,507
	Patient with mucosal diseases	8,863
	Facial pain	6,575
	TMJ disorders	5,666
	Congenital malformations	2,400
	Cysts	1,507
	Salivary gland problems	3,027
Orthognathic surgeries performed		308
Plastic surgeries performed		950
Suture removal		5,425
Patients managed under GA/gas sedation		4,788
Inward patients managed		34,604
Medico-legal cases managed		8,266
1st visit patients		139,065
Subsequent visit patients		162,210
Total number of patients		301,275

Annexure XII: Number of patients managed according to different treatment categories in Restorative Dentistry clinics in Sri Lanka during the year 2023.

Description		No. of patients
Direct restorations	Temporary	28,489
	GIC	26,101
	Composite	24,708
Endodontic	Pulp therapy for deciduous teeth	5,614
	RCT completed	15,882
Post and core build-ups		859
Indirect restorations	Crowns	410
	Others	254
Removable prosthesis	Dentures delivered	2,553
	Denture repairs	641
Obturator delivered		133
Fixed partial prosthesis delivered		164
Implants		159
Management of discoloured teeth		609
Periodontal Treatment	Non-Surgical	1,952
	Surgical	1,522
Management of traumatized teeth (new cases)		10,759
Preventive management	Fluoride application	994
	Fissure sealant	171
Patients managed under G/A		45
1st visit patients		69,511
Subsequent visit patients		116,376
Total number of patients		185,887

Annexure XIII: Number of patients managed according to different treatment categories in Orthodontic clinics in Sri Lanka during the year 2023

Description		Number of Patients
History taking/treatment planning and impressions		56,890
Impressions with bands		5,662
Band cementations		9,584
Removable appliances	Delivered	9,070
	Adjustments	60,331
	Repairs	4,985
	Treatment completed	3,216
Fixed appliances	Bonding up new cases	10,178
	Adjustments/repairs	108,357
	De-bonding	3,589
	Treatment completed	1,960
Functional appliances	Wax bites	3536
	Delivered	4,159
	Repairs	5,124
	Treatment completed	1,095
Retainers - removable		2,982
Retainers - fixed		3,949
Fixed habit breakers		301
Fixed arch expanders		972
Anchorage devices		1,594
Other/adjunctive appliances		8,033
Headgear / Face mask fittings		274
Ortho-Surgery joint cases		1,140
Ortho-Resto joint cases		1,060
Cleft lip/palate patients management		4,348
Reviews		81,652
Others		9,052
1st visit patients		73,501
Subsequent visit patients		442,084
Total number of patients		515,585

Annexure XIV: Number of patients managed according to different treatment categories in Preventive Oral Health Clinics in Sri Lanka during the year 2023

Description	Number of Patients*
Behavioral management	2,711
Fluoride gel applications**	3,795
Fluoride varnish applications	2,153
Fissure sealant application	415
Temporary fillings	1,499
GIC restorations	6,328
Composite restorations	396
Scalings	1,011
Referrals	503
Pregnant mothers (Newly registered pregnant mothers)	2,249
Children less than 3 years	3,459
1 st visit patients	4,516
Subsequent visit patients	14,308
Total Number of Patients	18,824

**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 2023

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. - Anuraddapura
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 2023.

Specialty	Type of work	Total in 2023	
Restorative / prosthetic	Models	2,898	
	Box and Cast	16	
	Special trays	331	
	Surgical plate/ splint	110	
	Obturator	52	
	Mouth opening devices	60	
	Metal Partial Dentures	Bite Blocks	8
		Trials	7
		Finish	7
	Acrylic Partial Dentures	Bite Blocks	1213
		Trials	1374
		Finish	1491
	Full Dentures	Bite Blocks	300
		Trials	288
		Finish	321
	Denture	Repair/Addition	181
		Re Basing/Relining	49
	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	2		
Other	16		

Annexure XVI: (continued)

Specialty	Type of work	Total in 2023		
Orthodontic	Models	33,061		
	URA	5,303		
	LRA	1,061		
	Functional appliances	Anderson appliance	1,119	
		Twin block appliance	1,315	
	Fixed appliances	Lingual arch	713	
		Trans palatal arch	1,584	
		Nance arch	806	
		Rapid maxillary expander	341	
		Quad Helix appliance	365	
		BGA	64	
	Retainers	Clear retainer	392	
		UHR/ LHR	2,460	
		UBR/ LBR	1,114	
Repair/ Addition	5520			
Other	94			
OMF surgery	Surgical splints for Orthognathic surgeries	89		
	3D printed surgical guides	0		
	Other	9		

Annexure XVII: Statistics of School Dental Service in the year 2023: Total Values

District	Target school children population	Percentage of school children screened	Total number of treatments completed children in the target population	Treatment completed percentages of the target school children population	Coverage percentages of school children	Number of oral health promotion sessions conducted
Ampara	14387	91.1	5,283	73	77.5	363
Anuradhapura	55181	80.6	7,221	31.8	52.6	3,415
Badulla	37599	99.1	20,078	86.1	93.1	3,760
Batticaloa	28476	71.3	1,736	15.2	37.2	756
CMC	34736	100	19,554	91.9	97.8	10,995
Colombo	32689	100	26,768	94.8	98.2	6,933
Galle	62078	99.4	27,856	80	88.1	7,466
Gampaha	91704	96.6	42,544	91.9	92.5	4,265
Hambantota	30524	93.3	6,390	42.9	65.5	5,632
Jaffna	36929	62.4	8,053	73.2	54.4	900
Kalmunai	32022	81.1	5,957	33.8	44.7	1,301
Kalutara	47470	93.2	23,292	86.9	85.9	2,364
Kandy	75007	74.8	31,103	87	68.6	2,190
Kegalle	35504	96.2	24,797	86.9	97.3	10,286
Kilinochchi	8764	59.8	1,626	69.6	51.7	109
Kurunegala	26041	97.7	26,021	86.5	195.	25,194
Mannar	11094	96.6	3,671	66	79.6	262
Matale	30377	95.4	14,627	89.7	89.9	1,402
Matara	31703	99.5	14,528	84.8	98.4	3,361
Monaragala	32943	88.1	11,598	83.5	81.2	945
Mullaitivu	8615	81.4	3,060	77.9	71.3	207
NIHS area	6647	100	6,567	67.9	98.1	4,873
Nuwara Eliya	45346	89.8	21,912	89.4	84.1	9,896
Polonnaruwa	30321	79.2	11,555	80.4	69.9	527
Puttalam	32651	86.3	13,821	81.8	76.9	6,438
Rathnapura	64731	72.3	17,438	69.7	60.6	4,953
Trincomalee	24130	84.4	6,520	64.1	69.3	741
Vavuniya	8718	94.3	1,220	41.1	74.2	677
Sri Lanka	976387	96.6	404796	77.4	84.5	120211

RESEARCH AND SURVEILLANCE UNIT
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1st row from left

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