

# Access to oral health services in the Xukuru do Ororubá indigenous land, Brazil

P1-B18

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**Access to oral health services improved between the analyzed years, with growth for all indicators (except for completion of dental treatments). However, the indicators and parameters must be qualified to adapt to Indigenous peoples' sociocultural and territorial reality.**

## BACKGROUND

**Unequal access to oral health services** is a central issue regarding the poor oral conditions of **indigenous peoples** throughout the world. They are **less likely to receive** timely or culturally sensitive **treatment** to prevent and treat oral problems. Frequently the result is dental care based on established problems, which is associated with more **tooth extractions** rather than preventive interventions or recovery, rehabilitation, and preservation of the dentition.

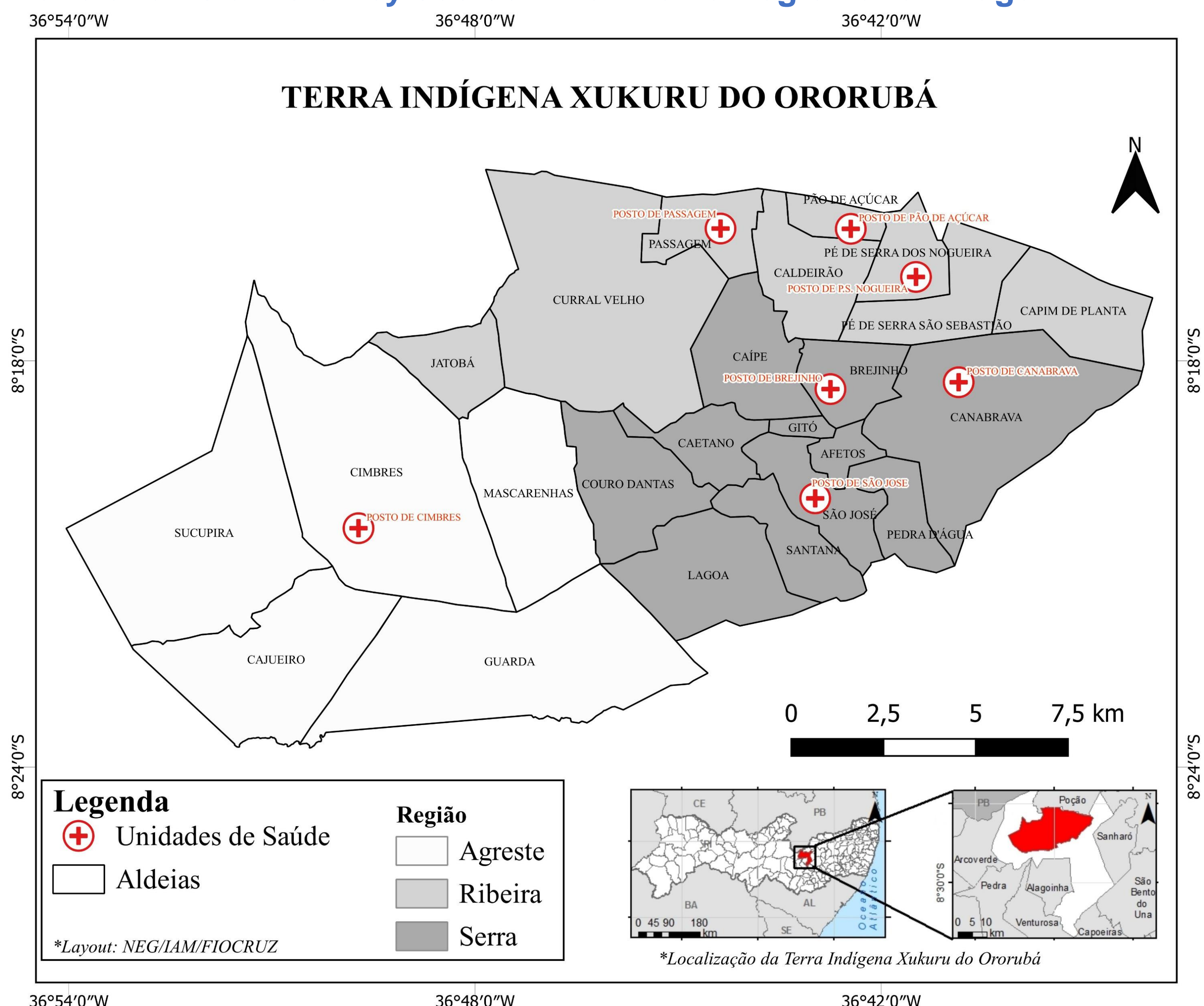
This study analysed the **access to oral health services** offered to the Xukuru do Ororubá indigenous people - XOIP (Brazil), in the socio-spatial context of their territory, between 2014 and 2018. The aim is to verify whether there are **differences between the realities of access** to oral health services offered in the villages of the Xukuru do Ororubá people, observing the **performance of indicators** related to these services, its **socio-spatial distribution**, and association with **contextual factors**.

## METHODS

- Ecological study with secondary data from national Indigenous Health Care Information System (SIASI);
- Land villages as analysis unit;
- Oral Health services indicators (clinical procedures carried out by Oral Health teams) and their parameters;
- Characterization of:
  - Socioeconomic and demographic conditions (data from Local Census);
  - Provision of dental services (data from National Register of Health Facilities - CNES);
  - Spatial components of the territory (data from Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics – IBGE).

## RESULTS

**Figure 1. Geographical location of the Xukuru do Ororubá Indigenous Land and its division by socioenvironmental region and village.**



## RESULTS CONTINUED

**Table 1. Performance indicators and their parameters.**

Indicators	CPC (%)		TOC		PEX (%)		CED (%)		MPI	
	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018
Year	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018
Rate	33,8	53,9	0,60	0,53	3,24	3,67	36,6	47,7	2,10	2,83
Change	↑		↓		↑		↑		↑	
Parameter	≥ 15%		> 0,5		≤ 8%		≥ 8%		Not identified	

CPC – Coverage of the first programmatic dental appointment

TOC – Ratio between completed essential dental treatments and first dental appointments

PEX – Percentage of tooth extractions against individual preventive and curative clinical procedures

CED – Mean monthly coverage of the collective supervised tooth brushing action

MPI – Mean number of individual basic dental procedures per capita

Data indicates **better access to oral health services** for the XOIP and the **advance of preventive actions** as a priority intervention, instead of the healthcare model often offered to this population, in which **invasive treatment is usually prioritized**.

## CONCLUSIONS

- **Socioeconomic difficulties** in the territory of the Xukuru do Ororubá people, with widespread poor sanitation conditions and low household income, evidencing their impacts on oral hygiene practices, the probable collective deterioration of oral diseases, and the opportunity to access dental services;
- **Access to oral health services improved** between the analyzed years, with growth for all indicators (except for completion of dental treatments);
- Current **indicators as important subsidies** for management in indigenous oral health;
- However, **indicators with a low level of suitability** to the sociocultural reality of indigenous peoples in Brazil (not designed for the particularities of the **organizational model** adopted by the Indigenous Health Care national system and the **socio-spatial context** of indigenous lands in Brazil);
- The **need to qualify** the current **indications** and incorporate new variables.

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