

641—50.2 (135) Definitions. For purposes of this chapter, the following definitions apply:

“Core public health functions” means the functions of health assessment, policy development, and assurance.

1. Assessment: regular collection, analysis, interpretation, and communication of information about health conditions, risks, and assets.

2. Policy development: development, implementation, and evaluation of plans and policies, for public health in general and priority health needs in particular, in a manner that incorporates scientific information and community values and is in accordance with state public health policy.

3. Assurance: ensuring, by encouragement, regulation, or direct action, that programs and interventions which maintain and improve health are carried out.

“Dental care for persons with disabilities program” means the department program to provide dental services to low-income children and young adults with special health care needs.

“Dental home” means a network of individualized care based on risk assessment, which includes oral health education, dental screenings, preventive services, diagnostic services, treatment services, and emergency services.

“Dental sealant program” means the department program implemented through public or private nonprofit agencies to provide dental examinations or screenings and dental sealants to children in a school-based setting.

“Department” means the Iowa department of public health.

“Direct dental services” means those services generally delivered one-on-one between a health professional and a client.

“Enabling services” means services that allow or provide for access to and the derivation of benefits from the array of basic health care services and includes activities such as outreach, case management, health education, transportation, translation, home visits, support services, and other services.

“EPSDT” means the Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment program which provides for regular preventive health care services for children aged 0 to 21 as authorized by Title XIX of the Social Security Act.

“Fluoride mouth rinse program” means the department program implemented through elementary schools and middle schools, which includes oral health education and weekly rinsing with fluoride. The program targets schools with children at high risk for tooth decay.

“Gap filling” means direct health services supported by public health staff or resources that are needed but are not otherwise accessible in the community.

“Infrastructure building” means activities directed at improving and maintaining the health status of all clients by providing support for the development and maintenance of comprehensive health service systems, including development and maintenance of health service standards or guidelines, training, data, and planning systems.

“I-Smile program” means the department program implemented through public and private nonprofit agencies and private health care providers to increase access to dental care for children and to ensure a dental home.

“Medicaid” means the Medicaid program authorized by Title XIX of the Social Security Act and funded through the Iowa department of human services from the United States Department of Health and Human Services.

“Oral health education” means information provided by a health professional about dental disease, prevention, and anticipatory guidance, including oral habits, oral development, fluoride exposure, and dietary counseling.

“Population-based services” means preventive interventions and personal health services developed for and available to populations of the state rather than for individuals in a one-on-one situation. Disease prevention, health promotion, and statewide outreach are major components.

“Senior smiles program” means the department program implemented through public and nonprofit private agencies to provide oral screenings and interventions for older Iowans.

“Title V” means Title V of the Social Security Act and the federal requirements contained in the Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1989 (Public Law 101-239) which address the Maternal and Child Health and Children with Special Health Care Needs programs.

“Title V maternal and child health program” means the department program implemented through local public or private nonprofit agencies for the assurance of access to preventive and primary child and maternal health services and services to children with special health care needs in accordance with 641—Chapter 76, Maternal and Child Health Program. Through this program, agencies are responsible for ensuring access to dental services, with an emphasis on early intervention and preventive oral health care beginning at or near the age of 12 months and continuing into adulthood.

“Title XIX” means the Medicaid program authorized by Title XIX of the Social Security Act and funded through the Iowa department of human services from the United States Department of Health and Human Services.

“Vulnerable populations” means individuals and groups whose needs are not addressed by traditional dental service providers and health care systems.