Survey on essential facilities for management of oral cancers at Oral and Maxillo-Facial Units, Sri Lanka - 2021







Survey on essential facilities for management of oral cancers at Oral and Maxillo-Facial Units,

Sri Lanka - 2021





Survey on essential facilities for management of oral cancers at Oral and Maxillo-Facial Units, Sri Lanka - 2021
Published in August 2022
Compiled by:
Oral Cancer Prevention and Control Unit
National Cancer Control Programme
555/5, Public Health Complex
Elvitigala Mawatha, Narahenpita, Colombo 05
Sri Lanka
+94112368627
nccpmohsl@gmail.com
www.nccp.health.gov.lk

Message from the Director - National Cancer Control Programme

The National Cancer Control Programme is the focal point in the Ministry of Health for cancer control

activities in Sri Lanka. It is evident from the data of the National Cancer Registry; oral cancer has

significantly contributed to the cancer burden over the years since it is the commonest cancer among

males and the second most common cancer among all in Sri Lanka. The National Cancer Control

Programme through the oral cancer unit works under several strategic directions to reduce the oral

cancer burden in Sri Lanka. Improving diagnosis and treatment facilities is one of the key strategic

directions identified by the programme.

Majority of oral cancer patients at some point are managed at Oral and Maxillo-Facial units (OMF) in Sri

Lanka. Therefore, facilities available for patient management play a vital role on improving quality of care

and the treatment outcomes. There were 32 functioning OMF units within the hospital network from

base hospitals and above during the year 2021. However, the facilities available at OMF units have not

been assessed. Furthermore, International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), World Health Organization

(WHO), and the Ministry of Health carried out an imPACT review in 2019, and Sri Lanka College of

Oncologists recommended conducting a facility survey to identify the available facilities at OMF units, in

order to improve the management outcomes of patients with Oral Cancer and Oral Potentially Malignant

Disorders. Hence, National Cancer Control Programme conducted a facility survey in all OMF Units during

the year 2021 and generated the present report for future reference.

As the Director of the National Cancer Control Programme, I wish to place on record my sincere

appreciation for the commitment provided by the partners and contributors of this project. My earnest

thanks go to the College of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons for their guidance and support throughout

the survey. I wish to thank Dr. A.H.T.S. Karunathilake for providing his expertise during the questionnaire

development to identify the facilities in the OMF units. I also acknowledge the role played by all the OMF

Surgeons and the staff of OMF units for participating in the survey. I wish to commend the services

provided by Dr. U.S. Usgodaarachchi, Head of Oral Cancer Unit and his research team in this regard and

completing this project on time.

Dr. Eshani Fernando

Director

National cancer control programme

iν

Contributors

Advisors:

The College of Oral and Maxillo-Facial Surgeons Sri Lanka

Dr. U.S. Usgodaarachchi, Consultant in Community Dentistry, National Cancer Control programme

Consultant OMF surgeons who contributed to data provision

Professor A. M. Attygalla	DentH Peradeniya	Dr. P. A. G. Navarathne	NDHSL – Unit A
Dr. S .P. I. Silva	NDHSL – Unit B	Dr. A. Ranasinghe	NDHSL – Unit C
Dr. S. D. Gunatilake	NDHSL – Unit D	Dr. W. M. S. D. Abeyrathne	
Dr D. K. Dias		Dr.Y.S. Mohomad	NH Kandy
Dr. K.I. Samaranayake	TH Karapitiya	Dr. A. H. T. S. Karunathilaka	CSTH Kalubowila
Dr. W. R. A. P. P. Rajapaksha	CNTH Ragama	Dr K. M. S. Kosgoda	TH Anuradhapura
Dr. S. Wickramarachchi	TH Ratnapura	Dr. S. Sanmuganathan	TH Kalutara
Dr. M. H. M. Ashroff	TH Batticaloa	Dr. E. Illeperuma	TH Kurunegala
Dr. W. S. Wijesinghe	TH Jaffna	Dr. W. P. K. K. Wijayalathge	TH Kuliyapitiya
Dr. D. K. B. Dassanayake	PGH Badulla	Dr. N. S. Colambage	DGH Matara
Dr. R. L. Kandewaththa	DGH Awissawella	Dr. T. Sabesan	DGH Negambo
Dr. G. D. K. Garusinghe	DGH Chilaw	Dr. A. H. M. K. Abeysinghe	DGH Nuwara Eliya
Dr. P. D. C. Fernando	DGH Ampara	Dr A. L. M. Rizan	DGH Matale
Dr. S. A. K. J. Kumara	DGH Gampaha	Dr. C. Athukorala	DGH Polonnaruwa
Dr. L. D. Liyanapathirana	DGH Hambantota	Dr. J. P. H. Jayasundara	DGH Kegalle
Dr. H. M. M. R. Bandara	DGH Vavuniya	Dr. P. A. Madushanka	DGH Trincomalee
Dr. P. S. Atapattu	DGH Embilipitiya	Dr. P. Kirupakaran	BH Panadura

Survey team:

Questionnaire designing, data collection

Dr. U.S. Usgodaarachchi Consultant in Com. Dent.

Dr. A. Jayathilaka, Registrar in Com. Dent.

Dr. I. Suriyapperuma, Dental surgeon

Dr. H.G.T.I.D. Wijesiri, Senior Registrar in Com. Dent.

Dr. A. Abeynayake, Registrar in Com. Dent

Dr. K. G. Ruhunage, Dental surgeon

Data analysis

Dr. H.G.T.I.D. Wijesiri

Report writing

Dr. H.G.T.I.D. Wijesiri

Dr. A. Abeynayake

Executive summary

Oral cancer continues to be the second commonest cancer in Sri Lanka with a rising trend. Management of oral cancer is complex that requires different therapeutic approaches, involving multidisciplinary care. Therefore, continuous upgrading of facilities in hospitals for the management of oral cancer is essential to meet the rising oral cancer burden. In this regard, strengthening of facilities in Oral and Maxillo-Facial (OMF) units is important as surgery is the main treatment modality for oral cancer. Therefore, the aim of this survey was conducted to identify the facilities available for management of oral cancer at OMF units in Sri Lanka.

Thirty-two OMF units in 29 hospitals were included in the survey. Seven key dimensions were assessed to identify the existing facilities in OMF units. Data were collected in 2021 regarding the OMF unit performance of 2020 using a pre-tested self-administered questionnaire. Data were entered and analysed using the Microsoft Excel and SPSS (version22.0) software. The facility norms were developed for Government hospitals with the consultation of the College of OMF Surgeons after scrutinizing the results of the facility survey.

The key finding of the facility survey was the maldistribution of facilities for management of oral cancer in OMF units irrespective of the type of hospital. In addition, services related to provision of multidisciplinary care were underdeveloped in hospitals with OMF units. Despite the above weaknesses, majority of OMF units have managed to initiate surgical treatment of oral cancer within one month of initial registration of patients.

Improving deficiencies identified at OMF units and other supporting services in phase-out manner is needed for optimal oral cancer management. Initially, priority should be given for the provision of essential facilities in all the OMF units. The recommended list of facilities required for 2025 is given in the annexure 2.

Table of contents

Message from the Director - National Cancer Control Programme	iv
Contributors	v
Executive summary	vi
List of tables	x
List of figures	x
Abbreviations	xi
1. Introduction	1
1.1. Role of National Cancer Control Programme	1
1.2. Burden of oral cancer	1
1.3. Oral and Maxillo-Facial units	2
1.4. Distribution of Oral and Maxillo-Facial units by the year 2020	2
2. Methodology	4
2.1 Objectives	4
2.2 Data collection tool	4
2.3 Data collection method	4
2.4 Data entry, analysis and presentation	4
3. Results	5
3.1. Average time taken to complete the management of oral cancer patient	5
Time taken for histological confirmation	6
Time taken to complete investigations	6
Time taken to undergo surgery	6
3.2. Distribution of human resources at OMF units	6
Senior House Officers (SHO) /House Officers (HO)	6
Nursing Officers	6
Attendants/SKS	7
3.3. Availability of infrastructure facilities in OMF units for management of oral cancer	8
Dental chairs	9
Straight hand-pieces	9
Suction apparatus	9
Diathermy facilities	9

Punch biopsy forceps	9
3.4. Availability of investigative facilities for diagnosis of oral cancer	10
Radiological facilities	11
Oral pathology	11
3.5. Availability of in-ward and theatre facilities for management of oral cancer patients .	12
3.6. Availability of facilities at theatre for management of oral cancer	13
Surgical drill and saws	13
Operating microscopes	13
Facilities for cryotherapy	13
Digital reconstruction facilities	13
Doppler facilities	13
3.7. Availability of other treatment modalities and supplementary services for manage cancer	
3.8. Facilities for oral cancer surveillance and data dissemination	16
4. Conclusions	18
5. Recommendations	19
5.1. Recommendations to improve the facilities for diagnosis of oral cancer	19
IOPA facilities	19
OPG facilities	19
CBCT scan facilities	19
Oral Pathology facilities	20
5.2. Recommendations to improve the facilities with in the OMF units for management	of oral cancer
	20
Dental chairs	20
Straight hand-piece	20
Suction apparatus	21
Diathermy apparatus	21
Punch biopsy forceps	21
5.3. Recommendations to improve the human resources at OMF units for management	
SHO+HO	22
Nursing Officers	22
Attendants/SKS	22
5.4. Recommendations to improve the theatre facilities for management of oral cancer	23

	Surgical drill and saws	23
	Operating loops & head lights	23
	Laser facilities	23
	Osteosynthesis kits	23
	Operating microscope	24
	Facilities for cryotherapy	24
	Hand-held Doppler	24
	Digital reconstruction facilities	24
	Facilities for frozen sections	25
	5.5. Recommendations to improve other treatment modalities and supplementary services	25
	Counselling services	25
	MDT/Tumour boards	25
	Rehabilitation care	25
	Prosthetic reconstruction facilities	26
	Speech therapy	26
	Nutrition support therapy	26
	Link with social services department	26
	Radiotherapy services	27
	Palliative care services	27
	5.6. Recommendations to improve facilities for oral cancer surveillance and data dissemination	27
	Desktop/laptop designated to the OMF unit	27
	Internet facilities available for the unit	28
6.	References	29
7.	Annexure	30
	Annexure1	30
	Annexure 2	38

List of tables

Table 1.1: The distribution of hospitals and OMF units – 20203
Table 3.1: Average time durations for OC management at OMF units
Table 3.2: Availability of human resources at OMF units
Table 3.3: Clinic facilities available within OMF units for management of OC
Table 3.4: Facilities available for diagnosis of OC by OMF units
Table 3.5: Facilities available at theatre and wards for management of OC patients at OMF units
Table 3.6: Facilities available at Surgical Theatre for management of OC patients in hospitals14
Table 3.7: Other treatment modalities and supplementary services available for Mx of OC in hospitals 15
Table 3.8: Facilities for OC surveillance and data dissemination at OMF units
Table 7.1: Identified facility norms for management of oral cancer and Initial priority list for 202538
List of figures
Figure 1.1: Distribution of OMF units in Sri Lanka 2021

Abbreviations

ASIR Age standardized incidence rate

BH Base Hospital

CNTH Colombo North Teaching Hospital
CSTH Colombo South Teaching Hospital

CT Computed Tomography

CBCT Cone Beam Computed Tomography

CoE Centre of Excellence

DentH Dental Hospital

DGH District General Hospital

GH General Hospital
HO House Officer

ICU Intensive Care Unit

IAEA International Atomic Energy Agency

IOPA Intra Oral Peri-Apical

ImPACT Integration mission of Programme of Action for Cancer Therapy

MoH Ministry of Health

MDT Multi-Disciplinary tumour Boards

NCCP National Cancer Control Programme

NDHSL National Dental Hospital Sri Lanka

NH National Hospital
NO Nursing Officers

OMF Oral and Maxillo-Facial

OC Oral Cancer

OPMD Oral Potentially Malignant Disorders

OPG Orthopantomagram

PGH Provincial General Hospital

SKS Saukya Karya Sahayaka SHO Senior House Officer

SPSS Statistical Package for the Social Sciences

TH Teaching Hospital

WHO World Health Organization

1. Introduction

1.1. Role of National Cancer Control Programme

National Cancer Control Programme (NCCP) is the national focal point for prevention and control of cancers in Sri Lanka. The NCCP coordinates a comprehensive programme for control of cancers by integrating evidence-based strategies and improving health systems, by focusing on primary prevention, early detection, diagnosis and treatment, rehabilitation, survivorship, and palliative care, taking into account the cancer morbidity and mortality pattern and the current health care infrastructure in the country.

Oral cancer unit of NCCP is responsible for the prevention, early detection, improving diagnostic services of oral cancer (OC) in Sri Lanka, with close liaison with all development actors, partners, and bi-lateral and multi-lateral donors in Sri Lanka. It also provides technical support, assistance, and guidance to provinces, districts and other organizations and agencies to improve quality, supply and access to prevention, early detection, & diagnostic services of oral cancers.

1.2. Burden of oral cancer

Cancer persists to be one of the leading causes of morbidity and mortality worldwide, exerting tremendous physical, emotional, and financial strain on individuals, families, communities, and health systems. Due to the demographic transition and the prevalence of risk factors, the cancer burden in Sri Lanka is on the rise. In Sri Lanka deaths due to cancers is the 2nd leading cause of deaths in government hospitals from 2010 and 2016. In 2019, it was ranked as the third leading cause of death¹. According to Global Cancer Observatory (GLOBOCAN), in the year 2020 there were 16691 deaths due to cancer in Sri Lanka².

Out of all cancers, OC continues to be a major public health problem in the Indian subcontinent where it ranks among the top three of all types of cancer. The incidence and pattern of the disease is mainly attributed to the combined effect of ageing of the population and the prevalence of disease-specific risk factors³. Therefore, oral cancer control is considered as a regional priority.

Cancers of lip, oral cavity ranks the second commonest type, of all cancers in Sri Lanka. It is the number one cancer in males with an Age Standardized Incidence Rate (ASIR) of 19.1per 100,000 population and among the eighth among females with an ASIR of 4.3 per 100,000 population. It accounts for 2759 (8.7%) all cancers reported in the country and hence oral cancer control is quickly becoming a national health priority.

1.3. Oral and Maxillo-Facial Units

Oral and Maxillo-Facial (OMF) units are specialised units that provide comprehensive care to various pathological aspects of disease and conditions related to oral cavity, jaws and head and neck region which includes dealing with the burden of oral pre-cancer and cancer of oral cavity.

A Consultant OMF Surgeon, who is the clinical lead of the unit, heads each unit. He has a designated supporting staff of Senior House Officer (SHO), House Officer (HO), Nursing Officers (NO), and Attendants/SKS.

In the year 2019, a total number of 295,281 patients were treated in 32 OMF units in Sri Lanka. Total number of Oral Potentially Malignant Disorders (OPMD) cases treated in all the OMF units in Sri Lanka in 2019 was 3,553. Total number of biopsies confirmed oral cancer patients treated in all the OMF clinics in Sri Lanka was 1,967 in the year 2019⁴.

When a patient with OC is registered in the OMF unit, the initial management of the patient until the completion of treatment is carried out at the unit. Management of OC/OPMD is complex, which needs special attention on organizing review visits, multiple investigations, surgeries, and multidisciplinary approach in patient management to deliver quality patient care. Therefore, availability of adequate facilities in OMF units is of utmost importance to provide optimum care to the patients.

1.4. Distribution of Oral and Maxillo-Facial units by the year 2020

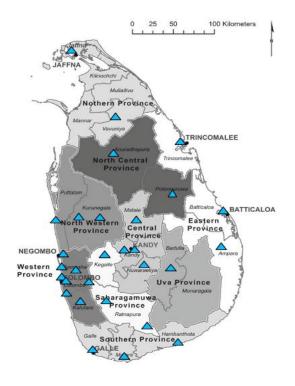


Figure 1.1. Distribution of OMF units in Sri Lanka 2020

According to the Annual Health Bulletin of 2019, there were 643 curative care hospitals in the government health sector who is the main curative care provider in the country. The specialized care services are provided through Base (BH), District General (DGH), Provincial General (PGH), Teaching (TH), and some selected specialized hospitals¹.

There are 32 functioning OMF units in 29 hospitals, covering 21 Districts in Sri Lanka. Moneragala, Mullativu, Mannar and Kilinochchi districts did not have any OMF coverage in the year 2020 (Figure 1.1).

There are 09 cancer treatment Centres of Excellence (CoE) in each Province of Sri Lanka. Of them, 08 CoEs have OMF units except in Apeksha Hospital.

National Dental Hospital of Sri Lanka (NDHSL) and Dental Hospital (DentH) Peradeniya which is jointly managed by TH Peradeniya and the Faculty of Dental Sciences, University of Peradeniya, are two specialized hospitals for dental care in Sri Lanka. Five OMF units are functioning at the two specialised hospitals for dentistry.

There are 11 OMF units placed in National Hospitals (NH)/Teaching Hospitals (TH) category, and 01 unit in one Provincial General Hospital (PGH). There are 15 OMF units placed in District General Hospitals (DGH) and Base Hospitals (BH). The distribution of OMF units according to the types of Intuitions is presented in the table 1.2.

Table 1.1: The distribution of hospitals and OMF units - 2020

Type of Institution	Total Number of Institutions	Institutions with OMF Units	Total no. of OMF units
Specialized Dental hospitals	02	02	05
National/Teaching Hospitals	18	11	11
Provincial General Hospitals	02	01	01
District General Hospitals	19	14	14
Base Hospitals	77	01	01
Total	118	29	32

2. Methodology

2.1 Objectives

The management outcomes of oral cancers to a large extent dependant on the facilities available for management of oral cancers. The majority of oral cancers are treated at OMF units in the government hospitals of Sri Lanka.

Therefore, a facility survey was conducted to identify the available facilities at OMF units for management of OC and OPMD based on the recommendations made by *im*PACT review 2019, which was conducted by International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), & World Health Organization (WHO) and the Ministry of Health together with Sri Lanka College of Oncologists.

Primary objectives of the facility survey were,

- To identify the existing facilities at OMF units for management of OPMD/OC in Sri Lanka
- To identify the gaps of facilities in OMF units in Sri Lanka.
- To improve the quality of OMF units by improving the facilities in an organized manner

2.2 Data collection tool

A questionnaire was developed with the resource persons at the National Dental Hospital of Sri Lanka. The draft questionnaire was pretested at OMF unit - Teaching Hospital Kalubowila to standardize questionnaire to meet the national requirement of facilities at OMF units. The questionnaire was designed in the English language. The questionnaire is attached in Annexure 1.

2.3 Data collection method

The questionnaire was initially designed as an interviewer-administered questionnaire. However, due to COVID outbreak, all OMF units except the units in the Western Province, sent their responses by post.

2.4 Data entry, analysis and presentation

Data were entered and analysed using the Microsoft Excel and Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS) (version22.0) software. The questions with less than 40% response rate were excluded from data analysis. Based on the results, facility norms were developed to manage the patients with OPMD and OC at OMF units in Government Hospitals with the consultation of the College of OMF Surgeons. Initial priority list was prepared to be completed in 2025 for the provision of essential facilities in a uniform manner.

3. Results

3.1. Average time taken to complete the management of oral cancer patient

During the facility survey time taken to complete different procedures during the management of OC patients were assessed. This was important to identify the delays in OC patient management due to the inadequacy of facilities at various levels. The results are given in table 3.1.

Table 3.1: Average time durations for OC management at OMF units

Hospital category	Name of the hospital	Avg. time for histological confirmation (days)	Avg. time to complete investigations (days)	Avg. time to surgery from registration (days)	Perceived delay for OC management by OMF surgeon
Uni/TH	DentH Peradeniya	14	14-21	30	Ix, ORx,
NH	NDHSL	14	7-14	21	lx
INITI	NH Kandy	7	7	7	Ix, ICU
	TH Anuradhapura	30	7	14	-
	TH Batticaloa	14	60-90	60	-
	TH Jaffna	14	30	60-90	Ix, ORx, ICU, TH
	CSTH Kalubowila	14	14	21	TH
T.,	TH Kalutara	7	14	14	ICU
TH	TH Karapitiya	12-30	7-14	7-14	-
	TH Kuliyapitiya	14	14	21	-
	TH Kurunegala	14	2	14	-
	CNTH Ragama	14-21	7	21	ORx, ICU, TH
	TH Ratnapura	10	14	15	-
PGH	PGH Badulla	28-42	21-28	21-28	Ix, ORx, ICU, TH
	DGH Ampara	4-5	4-5	<14	-
	DGH Awissawella	5-10	7	7	-
	DGH Chilaw	2-3	>3	30	-
	DGH Embilipitiya	7	7	14	ORx,TH, ICU
	DGH Gampaha	3-5	5-7	7	Ix, ORx, TH, ICU
	DGH Hambantota	21	20	30	Ix, ORx, TH
DGH	DGH Kegalle	7-14	7-14	7-14	Ix, ICU
рдп	DGH Matale	14	7	30	Ix, TH,
	DGH Matara	2-3	2-3	Case dependant	ORx
	DGH Negambo	7	14	21	-
	DGH Nuwara Eliya	7	2-3	14	-
	DGH Polonnaruwa	7	3	10	-
	DGH Trincomalee	21	30	21	Ix, ORx, TH, ICU
	DGH Vavuniya	14	14	30	Ix, TH, ICU
ВН	BH Panadura	7	14	10	ICU-

Ix delay in investigations, ORX: Obtaining Rx from other institutions, TH: difficulty of getting theatre time, ICU: difficulty of getting ICU bed

Time taken for histological confirmation

Histological confirmation is essential for OC cancer management since it determines the mode of treatment, extent of treatment including follow-up care. Average time for histological confirmation after initial registration of the patient in the OMF clinic was assessed in days. Eleven out of 32 OMF units received histological confirmation within 07 days, while 14 units completed within 7-14 days. However, TH Anuradhapura, CNTH Ragama, DGH Hambantota, and DGH Trincomalee took more than 14 days to confirm histological diagnosis of OC patients.

Time taken to complete investigations

Average time taken to complete investigations following the initial registration of patients in OMF units was assessed in days. All units completed the investigations of OC patients within 14 days except DentH Peradeniya, TH Batticaloa, DGH Hambantota, and DGH Trincomalee that took more than 14 days to complete investigations.

Time taken to undergo surgery

When average time to undergo surgery following the completion of investigations was assessed, all the units except TH Batticaloa, PGH Badulla have managed to initiate surgery within 07-21 days.

According to the OMF surgeons, the main perceived areas of delays for management of OC were, to complete investigation procedures, finding an Intensive Care Unit (ICU) and to reserve a theatre time.

3.2. Distribution of human resources at OMF units

The distribution of human resources in OMF units are presented in table 3.2.

Senior House Officers (SHO) / House Officers (HO)

When NH/TH/PGH hospitals are concerned, there were 11 units with 5 or more SHO/HOs, from a total of 14 units. The OMF units in TH Batticaloa, TH Kuliyapitiya and TH Kalutara had 04 SHO/HOs each. OMF units in DGH Vavuniya and BH Panadura had 3 SHO/HOs, while DGH Polonnaruwa had 2 SHO/HOs and DGH Trincomalee had only one SHO/HO. It was noted that DGH Embilipitiya was functioning without a SHO/HO.

Nursing Officers

Eleven out of NH/TH/PGH hospitals had two designated NOs or more. The CSTH Kalubowila, TH Kalutara and TH Kuliyapitiya had one nursing officer. Eleven DGH/BH units functioned with 2 NOs or more while, DGH Awissawella, DGH Gampaha, DGH Negambo, DGH Trincomalee functioned with only one NO.

Table 3.2: Availability of human resources at OMF units

Hospital category	Name of the hospital	OMF Surgeon	SHO+HO	Nursing officers	Attendants +SKS
Uni/TH	DentH Peradeniya	4	12	3	2
National	NDHSL	5	28	8	16
Hospitals	NH Kandy	2	7	4	3
	TH Anuradhapura	1	7	4	3
	TH Batticaloa	1	4	3	2
	TH Jaffna	1	5	3	3
	CSTH Kalubowila	1	8	1	3
Teaching	TH Kalutara	1	4	1	5
Hospitals	TH Karapitiya	2	5	4	5
	TH Kuliyapitiya	1	4	1	1
	TH Kurunegala	1	9	3	3
	CNTH Ragama	1	8	2	3
	TH Ratnapura	1	7	2	3
PGH	PGH Badulla	1	6	3	4
	DGH Ampara	1	4	2	3
	DGH Awissawella	1	6	2	1
	DGH Chilaw	1	4	1	2
	DGH Embilipitiya	1	0	2	1
	DGH Gampaha	1	4	2	1
	DGH Hambantota	1	5	2	7
DGH	DGH Kegalle	1	5	3	3
DGH	DGH Matale	1	5	3	2
	DGH Matara	1	4	3	2
	DGH Negambo	1	5	1	1
	DGH Nuwara Eliya	1	4	2	2
	DGH Polonnaruwa	1	2	2	2
	DGH Trincomalee	1	1	1	1
	DGH Vavuniya	1	3	1	2
ВН	BH Panadura	1	3	2	2

Attendants/SKS

Ideally, there should be one Attendant or SKS per dental chair and considering the operative staff, at least 03 to be available for smooth functioning of an OMF unit. According to the table 3.2, two Attendant/SKS were available in 09 Units while 01 Attendant/SKS were available in 06 Units. When considering NH/TH/PGH, 02 Attendant/SKS were available in DentH Peradeniya and TH Batticaloa while 01 Attendant/SKS were available in TH Kuliyapitiya. When DGH/BH were considered, DGHs Awissawella, Gampaha, Negambo, Trincomalee, Embilipitiya functioned with only 01 Attendant/SKS.

3.3. Availability of infrastructure facilities in OMF units for management of oral cancer

The dental chairs, straight hand-pieces, suction apparatus, diathermy apparatus (OMF Unit), and punch biopsy forceps in adequate quantities are mandatory for smooth functioning of units and care provision without delays. The availability of clinic facilities within the OMF unit for management of OC is presented in table 3.3.

Table 3.3: Clinic facilities available within OMF units for management of OC

Hospital category	Name of the hospital	Dental Chair	Straight hand piece	Suction apparatus	Diathermy apparatus	Punch biopsy forceps
Uni/TH	DentH Peradeniya	4	2	2	0	0
NH	NDHSL	20	20	8	0	0
INIT	NH Kandy	3	5	2	1	Υ
	TH Anuradhapura	3	4	3	0	0
	TH Batticaloa	2	Υ	Υ	Υ	0
	TH Jaffna	3	2	2	1	0
	CSTH Kalubowila	3	5	1	0	0
ТН	TH Kalutara	5	5	2	1	1
IΠ	TH Karapitiya	4	4	4	1	0
	TH Kuliyapitiya	2	2	1	0	0
	TH Kurunegala	2	1	1	1	0
	CNTH Ragama	5	2	2	2	2
	TH Ratnapura	2	4	2	0	0
PGH	PGH Badulla	3	3	2	1	0
	DGH Ampara	2	2	1	1	0
	DGH Awissawella	3	3	2	0	0
	DGH Chilaw	1	1	1	0	0
	DGH Gampaha	3	1	1	0	0
	DGH Embilipitiya	1	2	1	0	0
	DGH Hambantota	2	2	2	1	0
DGH	DGH Kegalle	3	1	3	1	0
DGH	DGH Matale	3	4	2	0	0
	DGH Matara	3	6	2	1	2
	DGH Negambo	3	3	1	0	0
	DGH Nuwara Eliya	3	2	1	1	Υ
	DGH Polonnaruwa	3	3	2	1	0
	DGH Trincomalee	2	1	1	1	0
	DGH Vavuniya	2	2	1	1	2
ВН	BH Panadura	4	2	2	0	0

Y: Available

Dental chairs

There were 10 OMF units functioning with less than three dental chairs. TH Batticaloa, TH Kurunegala, TH Ratnapura, TH Kuliyapitiya and DGH Ampara, DGH Chilaw, DGH Embilipitiya, DGH Hambantota, DGH Trincomalee, DGH Vavuniya were the institutes with less than 3 dental chairs in Sri Lanka.

Straight hand-pieces

During the facility survey, it was revealed that 5 units had Less than 2 straight hand-pieces: TH Kurunegala, DGH Chilaw, DGH Gampaha, DGH Kegalle and DGH Trincomalee.

Suction apparatus

Twelve units were functioning with only one suction apparatus. They are TH Batticaloa, TH Kurunegala, CSTH Kalubowila, TH Kuliyapitiya and DGH Ampara, DGH Chilaw, DGH Gampaha, DGH Embilipitiya, DGH Negambo, DGH Nuwara Eliya, DGH Trincomalee, DGH Vavuniya.

Diathermy facilities

There were 13 OMF units functioning without chair-side diathermy facilities. The two specialised hospitals DentH Peradeniya, NDHSL were among them. In addition, TH Anuradhapura, TH Ratnapura, CSTH Kalubowila, TH Kurunegala and DGH Awissawella, DGH Chilaw, DGH Gampaha, DGH Embilipitiya, DGH Matale, DGH Negambo, DGH Panadura did not have any diathermy facilities at the clinic.

Punch biopsy forceps

Only 5 OMF units from the total 32 units had Punch-biopsy forceps.

3.4. Availability of investigative facilities for diagnosis of oral cancer

The investigative facilities for diagnosis and management of OC patients are given in table 3.4.

Table 3.4: Facilities available for diagnosis of OC by OMF units

Uni/TH	DentH Peradeniya NDHSL	٧				
NH	NDHSL		٧	٧	٧	Х
1111		٧	٧	٧	٧	Х
	NH Kandy	٧	DHP	DHP	DTHP	Х
	TH Anuradhapura	٧	٧	DHP	DTHP	Х
	TH Batticaloa	Private	Private	X	Gen. Path	Х
	TH Jaffna	٧	٧	٧	NDHSL/DHP	Х
	CSTH Kalubowila	٧	Private	NDH	NDHSL	Х
TU	TH Kalutara	٧	٧	NDH	DTHP	Х
TH	TH Karapitiya	٧	٧	٧	٧	Х
	TH Kuliyapitiya	٧	Х	NDH	X	Х
	TH Kurunegala	٧	٧	٧	٧	Х
	CNTH Ragama	٧	٧	NDH	NDHSL	Х
	TH Ratnapura	٧	THP/DHP	THP/DHP	DTHP	Х
PGH	PGH Badulla	٧	Х	Х	Х	Х
	DGH Ampara	٧	Х	Х	Х	-
	DGH Awissawella	٧	Private	Private	X	-
	DGH Chilaw	٧	Х	X	Х	-
	DGH Embilipitiya	٧	Х	Х	X	-
	DGH Gampaha	X*	٧	DHP	NDHSL/DTHP	-
	DGH Hambantota	٧	ТНК	DHP	-	-
DGH	DGH Kegalle	٧	Private	DHP	٧	-
DGIT	DGH Matale	٧	DHP	NDH	DTHP	-
	DGH Matara	٧	THK	THK	THK	-
	DGH Negambo	٧	NHSL	NHSL	NDHSL	-
	DGH Nuwara Eliya	٧	DHP	DHP	DTHP	-
	DGH Polonnaruwa	٧	DHP	DHP	DTHP	-
	DGH Trincomalee	٧	٧	Х	Х	-
	DGH Vavuniya	٧	Х	Private	Х	-
ВН	BH Panadura	X*	Х	Х	Х	-

v: Available

X: Not available X*: Not functioning

- Data not submitted

Radiological facilities

IOPA and OPG are two main radiological investigations needed for patient care in the Maxillo-Facial region. During the facility survey, it was found that there were 03 institutions without IOPA facilities namely TH Batticaloa, DGH Gampaha and BH Panadura. There were 18 institutions without OPG facilities including some hospitals in NH/TH/PGH category. They were NH Kandy, TH Batticaloa, CSTH Kalubowila, TH Kuliyapitiya and PGH Badulla.

It was noted that facilities for CT, Ultrasound, Haematology, and Histopathology was available in all institutions. However, some investigative facilities that were specific to management of dental patients were found to be lacking in many institutions.

The CBCT facilities were absent in 8 out of 13 NH/TH hospitals and CAD/CAM were not available in 05 out of 13 designated institutions.

Oral pathology

The facility of oral pathology was not available in 05 provinces namely Sabaragamuwa, North Central Northern, Eastern, North Western, and Uva provinces.

3.5. Availability of in-ward and theatre facilities for management of oral cancer patients

It was agreed that bed strength in National and Teaching Hospitals were 20 for males and 20 for females. For PGH it was 18 beds each for males and females; for DGH: 15 beds each for males and females and for BH: 10 beds each for males and females (either designated or shared). Facilities available at theatre and wards for management of OC patients at OMF units are presented in table 3.5.

Table 3.5: Facilities available at theatre and wards for management of OC patients at OMF units

Hospital category	Name of the hospital	No. of beds - male	No. of beds - female	Theatre time full days	Theatre time hours per week
Uni/TH	DentH Peradeniya	25*	25*	7	24x7
NH	NDHSL	18*	18*	7	24x7
INIT	NH Kandy	14*	14*	2	16
	TH Anuradhapura	16	12	1	11
	TH Batticaloa	5	5	0.5	6
	TH Jaffna	1	1	1	8
	CSTH Kalubowila	8*	5*	2	16
TH	TH Kalutara	14	8	1	12
111	TH Karapitiya	10*	10*	2	42
	TH Kuliyapitiya	6*	6*	2	12
	TH Kurunegala	18*	12*	2	16
	CNTH Ragama	21*	21*	2	12
	TH Ratnapura	10*	10*	2	64
PGH	PGH Badulla	15*	15*	1	12
	DGH Ampara	6*	6*	2	16
	DGH Awissawella	12	12	1	6
	DGH Chilaw	4	3	2	16
	DGH Embilipitiya	7	9	1	8
	DGH Gampaha	4	3	1	8
	DGH Hambantota	12*	12*	1	12
5011	DGH Kegalle	13*	-	1	8
DGH	DGH Matale	-	-	1	8
	DGH Matara	12	12	2	34
	DGH Negambo	12	12	1	10
	DGH Nuwara Eliya	4	-	1	8
	DGH Polonnaruwa	12	10	2	16
	DGH Trincomalee	7	7	1	8
	DGH Vavuniya	10	11	1	8
ВН	BH Panadura	6	-	1	12

^{*}Beds shared with other wards

⁻ Not available

In-ward management for pre-surgical preparations and post-operative care are needed for OC patients. Therefore, adequate number of beds in identified wards are needed for smooth management of surgical patients. In many institutions, wards are shared with Eye, ENT, General Surgery, Rheumatology, and Dermatology disciplines etc. However, where NH/TH/PGH are concerned 04 hospitals namely TH Batticaloa, TH Jaffna, CSTH Kalubowila, TH Kuliyapitiya have less than 10 beds designated for OMF units.

A considerable theatre time is needed for management of OC patients. Therefore, available theatre time was assessed in OMF units. All units had theatre time of one full day or more per week except in TH Batticaloa and PGH Badulla.

3.6. Availability of facilities at theatre for management of oral cancer

Maxillo-Facial surgery for OC management is complex. The following instruments that are mandatory to carry out OMF surgeries were not available in many OMF units. Facilities available at theatre for management of OC patients in hospitals are given in table 3.6

Surgical drill and saws

The Surgical-drill and Saws were absent in TH Batticaloa, PGH Badulla, DGH Gampaha, DGH Embilipitiya and BH Panadura. The Osteosynthesis kits were not available in 17 out of 32 units including 3 NH/TH/PGH hospitals NH Kandy, TH Kurunegala, and TH Ratnapura. The Operating loops and head light were not available in 18 out of 32 Units, including TH Anuradhapura, TH Batticaloa, TH Jaffna, TH Kurunegala, CSTH Kalubowila, TH Kuliyapitiya, CNTH Ragama and PGH Badulla. The Laser facilities were not available in TH Jaffna, TH Anuradhapura, TH Ratnapura, TH Kurunegala, and PGH Badulla.

Operating microscopes

The Operating microscopes were only available DentH Peradeniya, NH Kandy, TH Ratnapura, DGH Vavuniya and DGH Trincomalee. Theatre facilities for frozen sections were available in DentH Peradeniya, NDHSL and DGH Chilaw.

Facilities for cryotherapy

The facilities for cryotherapy were available in DentH Peradeniya, NDHSL and DGH Negambo.

Digital reconstruction facilities

Digital reconstruction facilities were only available in DentH Peradeniya and NDHSL.

Doppler facilities

The hand-held Doppler were available in DentH Peradeniya and TH Anuradhapura.

Table 3.6: Facilities available at theatre for management of OC patients in hospitals

Hospital category	Name of the hospital	Surgical drill and saws	Operating loops & head lights	Laser	Osteosynthesis kits	Operating microscope	Cryotherapy	Hand-held Doppler	Digital reconstruction facilities	Facilities for frozen sections	Piezo knife
Uni/TH	DentH Peradeniya	٧	٧	٧	٧	٧	٧	٧	٧	٧	٧
NH	NDHSL	٧	٧	٧	٧	Х	٧	X	٧	٧	X
INII	NH Kandy	٧	٧	٧	Х	٧	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
	TH Anuradhapura	٧	Х	Х	٧	Х	Х	٧	Х	Х	X
	TH Batticaloa	X	X	٧	٧	Х	Х	X	Х	X	X
	TH Jaffna	٧	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	X
	CSTH Kalubowila	٧	Х	٧	٧	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	X
TH	TH Kalutara	٧	٧	Х	٧	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	X
111	TH Karapitiya		٧	٧	٧	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	٧
	TH Kuliyapitiya	٧	Х	Х	٧	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	-
	TH Kurunegala	٧	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	X
	CNTH Ragama		Х	Х	٧	Х	Х	Х	Х	٧	X
	TH Ratnapura	٧	٧	Х	Х	٧	Х	X	Х	X	٧
PDH	PGH Badulla	X	Х	Х	٧	Х	Х	X	Х	X	X
	DGH Ampara	٧	Х	Х	٧	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	X
	DGH Awissawella	٧	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	X
	DGH Chilaw	٧	٧	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	X
	DGH Embilipitiya	Х	X	Х	٧	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	Х
	DGH Gampaha	X	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	X
	DGH Hambantota	٧	٧	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	X
DGH	DGH Kegalle	٧	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	X
DGH	DGH Matale	٧	٧	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
	DGH Matara	٧	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
	DGH Negambo	٧	٧	Х	٧	Х	٧	Х	Х	٧	Х
	DGH Nuwara Eliya	٧	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
	DGH Polonnaruwa	٧	Х	٧	Х	-	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
	DGH Trincomalee	٧	Х	Х	Х	٧	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
	DGH Vavuniya	٧	٧	٧	Х	٧	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
ВН	BH Panadura	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	X

√: Available X: Not available - Not submitted

3.7. Availability of other treatment modalities and supplementary services for management of oral cancer

Supportive services are important for overall management of the OC patients. Therefore, supportive services should be strengthened to improve overall patient care. In order to assess the available supportive services facility survey results were analysed. Results are given in table 3.7

Table 3.7: Other treatment modalities and supplementary services available for management of OC in hospitals

Hospital category	Name of the hospital	Counselling services	MDTA/Tumour boards	Rehabilitation care	Prosthetic reconstruction services using dental lab facilities	Speech therapy	Nutrition support therapy	Link with Social services Dept.	Radiotherapy	Chemotherapy	Palliative care
Uni/TH	DentH Peradeniya	٧	٧	Х	٧	٧	X	Х	Х	Х	Х
NH	NDHSL	Х	٧	Х	٧	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
	NH Kandy	٧	٧	٧	٧	٧	٧	٧	٧	٧	٧
	TH Anuradhapura	X	Х	X	Х	٧	٧	Х	٧	٧	٧
	TH Batticaloa	X	Х	٧	Х	٧	٧	Х	٧	٧	X
	TH Jaffna	٧	٧	٧	٧	٧	٧	٧	X*	X*	X
	CSTH Kalubowila	٧	٧	٧	٧	٧	٧	Χ	Х	Х	Х
TH	TH Kalutara	٧	٧	٧	Х	٧	٧	٧	Х	٧	٧
	TH Karapitiya	X	٧	X	٧	٧	٧	Х	٧	٧	٧
	TH Kuliyapitiya	٧	Х	٧	Х	٧	X	Х	Х	Х	Х
	TH Kurunegala	٧	٧	٧	٧	٧	٧	٧	Х	٧	٧
	CNTH Ragama	X	Х	Х	Х	٧	٧	Х	Х	٧	٧
	TH Ratnapura	٧	٧	٧	٧	٧	٧	٧	Х	٧	٧
PGH	PGH Badulla	X	٧	X	٧	٧	٧	٧	٧	٧	٧
	DGH Ampara	Х	X	Х	X	٧	X	Х	Х	X	X
	DGH Awissawella	٧	Х	X	X	٧	٧	-	Х	٧	٧
	DGH Chilaw	٧	٧	Х	X	٧	٧	Х	Х	٧	Х
	DGH Embilipitiya	Х	Х	Х	Х	٧	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
	DGH Gampaha	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
	DGH Hambantota	٧	٧	٧	Х	٧	٧	Х	Х	٧	٧
2011	DGH Kegalle	٧	٧	٧	Х	٧	٧	٧	Х	Х	٧
DGH	DGH Matale	٧	Х	٧	X	٧	٧	Х	Х	Х	٧
	DGH Matara	٧	٧	٧	Х	٧	٧	Х	Х	٧	Х
	DGH Negambo	٧	-	٧	Х	٧	٧	-	Х	Х	Х
	DGH Nuwara Eliya	Х	٧	Х	Х	Х	٧	٧	Х	٧	٧
	DGH Polonnaruwa	Х	Х	-	X	٧	-	-	Х	٧	٧
	DGH Trincomalee	Х	Х	Х	X	٧	٧	Х	Х	٧	٧
	DGH Vavuniya	٧	٧	Х	Х	٧	Х	Х	Х	٧	٧
ВН	BH Panadura	٧	٧	Х	Х	٧	٧	٧	Х	Х	Х

√: Available

X: Not available - Not submitted

The counselling services were not available in 18 out of 29 institutions with OMF units; Multi-Disciplinary Teams (MDT) and Tumour-boards were not available in 9 out of 29 institutions with OMF units. Rehabilitation care was not available in 15 institutions and prosthetic reconstruction facilities were not available in 19 institutions including 4 NH/TH/PDH hospitals. The speech therapy facilities were not available at 3 institutions namely NDHSL and DGH Gampaha and DGH Nuwara Eliya. The nutrition support therapy facilities were not available in 07 institutions. Link with social services department was not present in 17 OMF institutions. Radiotherapy services were not available in TH Ratnapura and TH Kurunegala. However, chemotherapy services were available in all OMF units attached to CoE for Cancer Treatment. Palliative care services were not available in 13/29 institutes with OMF units.

3.8. Facilities for oral cancer surveillance and data dissemination

Timely data collection, compilation, and reporting on new cancers reported to OMF units are one of the key necessities for timely OC surveillance.

All OMF units in the country maintain a written database for OC surveillance. Many institutions do not have facilities to maintain electronic data base. Designated desktops/laptops were not available in 17 OMF units and Internet facilities were not available in 22 institutions. The main mode of data dissemination was done via post. There were no assigned officers for management of OC data in 23 out of 32 OMF units. Facilities for OC surveillance and data dissemination at OMF units are given in table 3.8.

Table 3.8: Facilities for OC surveillance and data dissemination at OMF units

Hospital category	Name of the hospital	Desktop/laptop designated to OMF unit	Internet facilities available for the unit	Assigned officer for oral cancer data management	Availability of paper based (Oral cancer register) or Electronic database	Data dissemination -By post/E-mail	Analyze oral cancer data of the unit?	Presented the oral cancer data recorded in the clinic
Uni/TH	DentH Peradeniya	Х	٧	X	W	P/E	٧	٧
	NDHSL	D/L	٧	٧	W/E	Р	Х	Х
NH	NH Kandy	D	٧	٧	W/E	Р	٧	٧
	TH Anuradhapura	D	Х	Х	W	Р	Х	Х
	TH Batticaloa	Х	Х	Х	W	Р	٧	Х
	TH Jaffna	D	٧	Х	W/E	Р	-	-
	CSTH Kalubowila	Х	Х	٧	W	Р	Х	Х
-	TH Kalutara	D	Х	Х	W/E	Р	٧	٧
TH	TH Karapitiya	Х	Х	٧	W	P/E	٧	Х
	TH Kuliyapitiya	Х	Х	Х	W	Р	-	-
	TH Kurunegala	D	٧	Х	W	Р	٧	٧
	CNTH Ragama	Х	Х	Х	W	Р	٧	٧
	TH Ratnapura	Х	Х	Х	W	Р	٧	Х
PGH	PGH Badulla	D	Х	Х	W	Р	٧	Х
	DGH Ampara	D	Х	Х	W	Р	-	-
	DGH Awissawella	D	Х	Х	W/E	Р	٧	٧
	DGH Chilaw	Х	٧	Х	W	P/E	Х	Х
	DGH Embilipitiya	Х	Х	Х	W	Р	-	Х
	DGH Gampaha	Х	X	Х	W	Р	Х	-
	DGH Hambantota	Х	х	Х	W	Р	٧	Х
DGH	DGH Kegalle	D	X	X	W	Р	٧	٧
DGIT	DGH Matale	X	Х	X	W	Р	X	Х
	DGH Matara	Х	Х	٧	W	Р	Х	Х
	DGH Negambo	Х	Х	٧	W	P/E	٧	X
	DGH Nuwara Eliya	Х	Х	Х	W	Р	Х	Х
	DGH Polonnaruwa	Х	X	X	W	Р	٧	X
	DGH Trincomalee	D	Х	X	W	Р	٧	Х
	DGH Vavuniya	D	Х	Х	W	Р	٧	٧
ВН	BH Panadura	D	٧	Х	W/E	Р	X	X

D: Desktop L: Laptop W: Written E: Electronic P: Posted V: Available X: Not available

4. Conclusions

According to the survey conducted to identify the facility in OMF units in Sri Lanka, following conclusions were made.

- There was maldistribution of oral cancer care facilities in all OMF units.
- When oral cancer care facilities present at each hospital category was analysed, it was noted that
 there were some Teaching Hospitals, with lesser facilities than District General Hospitals.
 Therefore, it seems that the distribution of oral cancer care facilities is independent of the hospital
 category.
- When considering the supportive services, there were deficiencies of services such as, MDT/tumour boards, counselling services, prosthetic reconstruction care facilities, services for rehabilitation care and link with social services.

5. Recommendations

5.1. Recommendations to improve the facilities for diagnosis of oral cancer

The recommendations were based on the findings of the facility survey. When finalizing the facilities for OC management, other services provided by the units were also considered. The recommendations are given below. The decisions to prioritise the required facilities were made with the consultation of the College of OMF surgeons. The details of recommendations and the priority list are presented in table 7.1 in the annexure 2

IOPA facilities

IOPA, which is a basic radiological investigation facility, needed for management of dental diseases and associated alveolar bone pathologies should be present in all the hospitals with OMF units. Therefore, installation of IOPA facilities at TH Batticaloa is recommended. Moreover, the IOPA services at DGH Gampaha and BH Panadura should be made available by addressing the underline issues for non-functional status.

OPG facilities

OPG is also a special dental radiograph needed to manage patients. It is recommended to be available in all hospitals with OMF units. Therefore, OPG facilities should be provided to following hospitals.

NH Kandy	01	CSTH Kalubowila	01	TH Ratnapura	01
TH Batticaloa	01	TH Kuliyapitiya	01	PGH Badulla	01

CBCT scan facilities

CBCT scan facilities are also identified as essential radiographic investigations needed for management of OC. It is recommended to provide the facility to all National and Teaching hospitals with OMF units, at the first stage.

NH Kandy	01	CSTH Kalubowila	01	TH Ratnapura	01
TH Anuradhapura	01	TH Kalutara	01	CNTH Ragama	01
TH Batticaloa	01	TH Kuliyapitiya	01		

Oral Pathology facilities

It is recommended to expand the oral pathology facilities to all provinces. Therefore 5 units for oral pathology is recommended to be established in the following provinces

Sabaragamuwa Province Eastern Province

North Central Province Uva Province

Northern Province

5.2. Recommendations to improve the facilities with in the OMF units for management of oral cancer

Dental chairs

As the initial stage it was identified that all OMF units should be equipped with 3 dental chairs to avoid congestion and waiting time. Therefore, it is recommended to distribute 12 dental chairs in following OMF Units.

TH Batticaloa	01	DGH Ampara	01	DGH Trincomalee	01
TH Kuliyapitiya	01	DGH Chilaw	02	DGH Vavuniya	01
TH Kurunegala	01	DGH Embilipitiya	02		
TH Ratnapura	01	DGH Hambantota	01		

Straight hand-piece

Straight hand pieces are highly utilised in OMF units for local surgical procedures. They have a high turnover and should be functional and available in all OMF units. Therefore, it is recommended provide a minimum of 3 straight hand-pieces to all units. Based on this criteria, 21 hand pieces are recommended to be purchased for following units.

DentH Peradeniya	01	DGH Ampara	01	DGH Trincomalee	02
TH Batticaloa	01	DGH Chilaw	02	DGH Nuwara Eliya	01
TH Jaffna	01	DGH Embilipitiya	01	DGH Vavuniya	01
TH Kuliyapitiya	01	DGH Gampaha	02	BH Panadura	01
TH Kurunegala	02	DGH Hambantota	01		
CNTH Ragama	01	DGH Kegalle	02		

Suction apparatus

Although it is ideal to have one suction apparatus to each dental chair, as the first stage it is recommended to provide 2 suction apparatus for each OMF unit. Therefore, 12 suction apparatuses should be distributed among following OMF units.

TH Batticaloa	01	DGH Ampara	01	DGH Negambo	01
CSTH Kalubowila	01	DGH Chilaw	01	DGH Nuwara Eliya	01
TH Kuliyapitiya	01	DGH Gampaha	01	DGH Trincomalee	01
TH Kurunegala	01	DGH Embilipitiya	01	DGH Vavuniya	01

Diathermy apparatus

OMF units perform minor oral surgeries and biopsy procedures. Therefore, it is recommended to equip all OMF units with a diathermy apparatus for ideal management of minor oral surgeries at chair side. Accordingly, it is recommended to distribute 13 apparatus in following units.

DentH Peradeniya	01	TH Ratnapura	01	DGH Matale	01
NDHSL	01	DGH Awissawella	01	DGH Negambo	01
TH Anuradhapura	01	DGH Chilaw	01	BH Panadura	01
CSTH Kalubowila	01	DGH Gampaha	01		
TH Kurunegala	01	DGH Embilipitiya	01		

Punch biopsy forceps

Punch biopsies are a minimum invasive biopsy procedure. Therefore, it is recommended to provide 23 punch biopsy apparatus to all OMF units.

DentH Peradeniya	01	TH Kuliyapitiya	01	DGH Hambantota	01
NDHSL	01	TH Ratnapura	01	DGH Kegalle	01
TH Anuradhapura	01	PGH Badulla	01	DGH Matara	01
TH Batticaloa	01	DGH Ampara	01	DGH Negambo	01
TH Jaffna	01	DGH Awissawella	01	DGH Polonnaruwa	01
CSTH Kalubowila	01	DGH Chilaw	01	DGH Trincomalee	01
TH Karapitiya	01	DGH Gampaha	01	BH Panadura	01
TH Kurunegala	01	DGH Embilipitiya	01		

5.3. Recommendations to improve the human resources at OMF units for management of oral cancer

SHO+HO

As agreed by the college of OMF surgeons, the ideal number of SHO/HO should be present in each category of hospital is decided as follows.

National Hospital (NH)/Teaching Hospital (TH) - 07 per unit

Provincial General Hospital (PGH) - 06 per unit

District General Hospital (DGH) - 05 per unit

Base Hospital (BH) - 04 per unit

To ensure smooth functioning of OMF units it is recommended to have a minimum of 5 SHO/HO to a unit. The following units should be manned with at least 5 SHO/HOs.

TH Batticaloa DGH Gampaha DGH Trincomalee
TH Kalutara DGH Embilipitiya DGH Vavuniya
TH Kuliyapitiya DGH Matara BH Panadura

DGH Ampara DGH Nuwara-Eliya
DGH Chilaw DGH Polonnaruwa

Nursing Officers

The suggested norm for nursing officers was 01 per dental chair. However, The College of OMF surgeons suggested at least 03 nurses per unit, in NH/TH and a minimum of 02 nurses per unit.

A minimum number of three nursing officers are recommended for the following OMF units.

CSTH Kalubowila CNTH Ragama DGH Negambo
TH Kalutara TH Ratnapura DGH Trincomalee
TH Kuliyapitiya DGH Chilaw DGH Vavuniya

Attendants/SKS

It is recommended to allocate at least 03 Attendants/SKS per unit. Therefore, following units should be allocated Attendants/SKS to meet the recommendation.

DentH Peradeniya	DGH Gampaha	DGH Nuwara-Eliya
TH Batticaloa	DGH Embilipitiya	DGH Polonnaruwa
TH Kuliyapitiya	DGH Matale	DGH Trincomalee
DGH Awissawella	DGH Matara	DGH Vavuniya
DGH Chilaw	DGH Negambo	BH Panadura

5.4. Recommendations to improve the theatre facilities for management of oral cancer

Surgical drill and saws

One surgical drill and saw is recommended to be available at each unit to be used at theatre for management of OC patients. Therefore, 5 units should be distributed to following OMF units.

TH Batticaloa	01	DGH Gampaha	01	BH Panadura	01
PGH Badulla	01	DGH Embilipitiya	01		

Operating loops & head lights

This facility is suggested minimum one unit per NH, TH and PGH.

TH Anuradhapura	01	CSTH Kalubowila	01	CNTH Ragama	01
TH Batticaloa	01	TH Kuliyapitiya	01	PGH Badulla	01
TH Jaffna	01	TH Kurunegala	01		

Laser facilities

Lacer facilities are recommended to be available one OMF unit per each province. Therefore, Laser facilities are recommended to following Provinces.

Northern Province (TH Jaffna)

North Central Province (TH Anuradhapura)

Sabaragamuwa (TH Ratnapura)

Osteosynthesis kits

Osteosynthesis kits should be available in all units for surgical management of OC patients. Sixteen Osteosynthesis kits are recommended for following units.

NH Kandy	01	DGH Gampaha	01	DGH Polonnaruwa	01
TH Jaffna	01	DGH Hambantota	01	DGH Trincomalee	01
TH Kurunegala	01	DGH Kegalle	01	DGH Vavuniya	01
TH Ratnapura	01	DGH Matale	01	BH Panadura	01
DGH Awissawella	01	DGH Matara	01		
DGH Chilaw	01	DGH Nuwara-Eliya	01		

Operating microscope

It is recommended to have one operating microscope each for National and Teaching Hospitals.

Therefore, seven units are recommended for following units.

NDHSL	01	CSTH Kalubowila	01	TH Kurunegala	01
TH Anuradhapura	01	TH Kalutara	01	CNTH Ragama	01
TH Batticaloa	01	TH Karapitiya	01		
TH Jaffna	01	TH Kuliyapitiya	01		

Facilities for cryotherapy

The above facility should be provided to following hospitals

NH Kandy	01	CSTH Kalubowila	01	TH Kurunegala	01
TH Anuradhapura	01	TH Kalutara	01	CNTH Ragama	01
TH Batticaloa	01	TH Karapitiya	01	TH Ratnapura	01
TH Jaffna	01	TH Kuliyapitiya	01		

Hand-held Doppler

It was recommended to provide hand-held Doppler for National and Teaching Hospitals. Therefore, following units are recommended for hand-held Doppler.

NDHSL	01	CSTH Kalubowila	01	TH Kurunegala	01
NH Kandy	01	TH Kalutara	01	CNTH Ragama	01
TH Batticaloa	01	TH Karapitiya	01	TH Ratnapura	01
TH Jaffna	01	TH Kuliyapitiya	01		

Digital reconstruction facilities

Digital reconstruction facilities are recommended for only for DentH Peradeniya & all National and Teaching Hospitals. Accordingly, these facilities are recommended for following institutions.

NH Kandy	01	CSTH Kalubowila	01	TH Kurunegala	01
TH Anuradhapura	01	TH Kalutara	01	CNTH Ragama	01
TH Batticaloa	01	TH Karapitiya	01	TH Ratnapura	01
TH Jaffna	01	TH Kuliyapitiya	01		

Facilities for frozen sections

Facilities for frozen sections are recommended for only for DentH Peradeniya and all National and Teaching Hospitals. Accordingly, these facilities are recommended for following institutions.

NH Kandy	01	CSTH Kalubowila	01	TH Kurunegala	01
TH Anuradhapura	01	TH Kalutara	01	CNTH Ragama	01
TH Batticaloa	01	TH Karapitiya	01	TH Ratnapura	01
TH Jaffna	01	TH Kuliyapitiya	01		

5.5. Recommendations to improve other treatment modalities and supplementary services

Counselling services

The counselling services should be established in following OMF units.

NDHSL	CNTH Ragama	DGH Embilipitiya
TH Anuradhapura	PGH Badulla	DGH Nuwara-Eliya
TH Batticaloa	DGH Ampara	DGH Polonnaruwa
TH Karapitiya	DGH Gampaha	DGH Trincomalee

MDT/Tumour boards

The MDT/Tumour boards should be established in following OMF units.

TH Anuradhapura	DGH Ampara	DGH Matale
TH Batticaloa	DGH Awissawella	DGH Negambo
TH Kuliyapitiya	DGH Gampaha	DGH Polonnaruwa
CNTH Ragama	DGH Embilipitiya	DGH Trincomalee

Rehabilitation care

The rehabilitation care services should be established in following OMF units.

DentH Peradeniya	DGH Ampara	DGH Polonnaruwa
NDHSL	DGH Awissawella	DGH Trincomalee
TH Anuradhapura	DGH Chilaw	DGH Vavuniya
TH Karapitiya	DGH Gampaha	BH Panadura
CNTH Ragama	DGH Embilipitiya	
PGH Badulla	DGH Nuwara-Eliya	

Prosthetic reconstruction facilities

Prosthetic reconstruction facilities should be upgraded in following hospitals.

TH Anuradhapura DGH Chilaw DGH Negambo

TH Batticaloa DGH Gampaha DGH Nuwara-Eliya

TH Kalutara DGH Embilipitiya DGH Polonnaruwa

TH Kuliyapitiya DGH Hambantota DGH Trincomalee

CNTH Ragama DGH Kegalle DGH Vavuniya

DGH Ampara DGH Matale BH Panadura

DGH Awissawella DGH Matara

Speech therapy

It was identified to establish Speech Therapy facilities in the following institutions.

NDHSL DGH Gampaha DGH Nuwara-Eliya

Nutrition support therapy

The nutrition support therapy should be established in the following institutions

DentH Peradeniya DGH Ampara DGH Nuwara-Eliya

NDHSL DGH Gampaha
TH Kuliyapitiya DGH Embilipitiya

Link with social services department

Oral cancer management needs continuum of care with provision of palliative care for patients under the care of OMF units. They need social support to overcome the economic and social burden, which is associated with oral cancer. Therefore, it is recommended to establish links with social service department improve quality of oral cancer management. The following units are identified as units that need to establish links with social services department.

DentH Peradeniya **CNTH Ragama DGH Kegalle NDHSL DGH Ampara DGH Matale** TH Anuradhapura DGH Awissawella **DGH Matara** TH Batticaloa **DGH Chilaw DGH Negambo** CSTH Kalubowila DGH Gampaha DGH Polonnaruwa TH Karapitiya DGH Embilipitiya **DGH Trincomalee** TH Kuliyapitiya **DGH Hambantota** DGH Vavuniya

Radiotherapy services

Since radiotherapy is identified as an essential service component of cancer specific care it is recommended to be established in identified cancer treatment centres of excellence. Therefore, two units should be established in the following identified centres.

TH Ratnapura TH Kurunegala

Palliative care services

Palliative care services are another important supportive service component where OMF units need to establish links with to ensure comprehensive and continuum of care of OC patients. Therefore, following units should establish links with above service component.

DentH Peradeniya TH Kuliyapitiya DGH Embilipitiya
TH Batticaloa DGH Ampara DGH Matara
TH Jaffna DGH Chilaw DGH Negambo
CSTH Kalubowila DGH Gampaha BH Panadura

5.6. Recommendations to improve facilities for oral cancer surveillance and data dissemination

Oral cancer surveillance is an important component of oral cancer care where oral cancer burden of the country can be explained. Therefore, basic facilities to improve the oral cancer surveillance is identified as follows.

Desktop/laptop designated to the OMF unit

It is recommended that all OMF units should be equipped with desktop/laptop to maintain a database for oral cancers. Therefore, following units that need computers to improve the surveillance facilities.

DentH Peradeniya TH Ratnapura **DGH Matale** TH Anuradhapura DGH Ampara **DGH Matara** TH Batticaloa **DGH Chilaw** DGH Negambo CSTH Kalubowila DGH Gampaha DGH Nuwara-Eliya TH Karapitiya DGH Embilipitiva DGH Polonnaruwa TH Kuliyapitiya **DGH Hambantota**

Internet facilities available for the unit

Internet is an essential component for data dissemination. Therefore, it is recommended to provide internet facilities to the identified OMF units.

DentH Peradeniya	CNTH Ragama	DGH Matale
TH Anuradhapura	TH Ratnapura	DGH Matara
TH Karapitiya	PGH Badulla	DGH Negambo
TH Batticaloa	DGH Ampara	DGH Nuwara-Eliya
TH Jaffna	DGH Awissawella	DGH Polonnaruwa
CSTH Kalubowila	DGH Gampaha	DGH Trincomalee
TH Kalutara	DGH Embilipitiya	DGH Vavuniya
TH Kurunegala	DGH Hambantota	
TH Kuliyapitiya	DGH Kegalle	

6. References

- 1. Health Mo. Annual Health Statistics 2019 Sri Lanka. In: Unit MS, editor. 2021. p. 80.
- 2. World Health Organization, International Agency for Research on Cancer. World Source: Globocan 2020 fact sheet 2020 [cited 2021 30/05/22]. Available from: https://gco.iarc.fr/today/data/factsheets/populations/900-world-fact-sheets.pdf.
- 3. Coelho KR. Challenges of the oral cancer burden in India. J Cancer Epidemiol. 2012;2012:701932-.
- 4. Ministry of Health. Oral Health Report 2019,. In: Research and Surveillance Unit, Institute of Oral Health, Health Mo, editors. 2nd Edition ed2019.

7. Annexure

Annexure1

Situational assessment of the facilities available in Oro Maxillo Facial (OMF) units for the management of OPMD / oral cancer in Sri Lanka

General Information

1.	lame of the hospital	
Ī		

2. Type of hospital

National hospital	
Teaching hospital	
University	
Provincial General hospital	
District General hospital	
Other	

3. Location of the hospital

Province	
District	

4. Type of facilities available for diagnosis of Oral Cancer

Diagnostic modality	Diagnosis test	Availability (Yes/NO)	If unavailable Institution patient is referred	If there is a waiting list length of time taken
X rays	Dental x-ray – IOPA	yes / no		
	Chest X-ray	yes / no		
	skull x-ray – OPG	yes / no		
	Skull x-ray – AP / PA	yes / no		
Pathology	Histopathology	yes / no		
	Chemical Pathology	yes / no		
Imaging	Ultrasound scan	yes / no		
	MRI	yes / no		
	CBCT	yes / no		
	CT scan	yes / no		
	PET	yes / no		
Hematology	Blood investigations	yes / no		
Other		yes / no		

OMF clinic related data

5. Human resources available at the unit

Category	Carder approved Number available within the un 01.01.2021	
Consultant OMF Surgeon		
Senior Registrars (OMF)		
Registrars (OMF)		
Senior House Officer (OMF)		
House Officer (OMF)		
Intern dental officers		
Nursing Officer		
Attendants		
SKS		
Other		

|--|

6. Number of dental chairs in the unit:

Facilities available within the unit	Yes / No	Number of functioning units
Oral surgical equipment		
Straight hand piece/ drill		
Diathermy		
Suction apparatus		
Instruments for punch biopsy		

Patient related data regarding OMF Clinic

7.	When considering treatment provided by the unit, is there a designated time or day for: Oral cancer
	patients - Yes / No
	OPMD - Yes / No
	If yes, mention frequency and duration:
	Oral Cancer patients Sessions Per week (hours)
	OPMD patients Sessions Per week (hours)

Please submit the data using Monthly statistics (January 2020). As data during COVID 19 pandemic is not comparable.

Please note that we would verify data sent by going through 2020 January hospital data.

Topic	Description	
General information	Average number of casualty days per month	
	Average number of patients (seen at OMF clinic per month)	
	Average number of new patients seen per month	
OPMD related	Average number of new OPMD patients seen per month	
information	Average number of OPMD related review visits per month	
Oral cancer information	tion Average no. of new oral cancer patients seen per month	
	Average no. of Oral Cancer related review visits per month	

8, Any important facilities / equipment do you think are needed to be provided to enhance the management of OPMD / Oral Cancer in the OMF clinic

Facilities / equipment related to OPMD	Facilities related to oral cancer	

Resources available for management of oral cancer other than OMF Staff

Dental laboratory facilities available:	Yes / No	
If yes number of staff working in laboratory	Technicians	Supporting staff
If no, institution where dental laboratory is done		

Availability of other specialties in the management of oral cancer in the institute

Specialty	Consultant	Availability	Institution from where visiting consultant visits
Diagnostic	Consultant Radiologist	yes / no	
	Consultant Oral Pathologist	yes / no	
	Consultant Histopathologist	yes / no	
	Consultant Immunologist	yes / no	
	Chemical Pathologist	yes / no	
Surgical	Consultant Anaesthetist	yes / no	
	Consultant General Surgeon	yes / no	
	Consultant ENT surgeon	yes / no	
	Consultant Onco-surgeon	yes / no	
	Consultant Plastic surgeon	yes / no	
	Consultant Vascular surgeon	yes / no	
Oncology	Consultant Oncologist	yes / no	
Other	Consultant Physician	yes / no	
	Consultant Haematologist	yes / no	
	Cons. in Restorative Dentistry	yes / no	

1.	Availability of oncology unit within the hospital Yes No						
•	2 A attabation of contrations and attabation because Ver						
2.	Availability of radiotherapy unit within the hospital Ye			N	0		
	5. If following treatment facilities are not available for oral cancer patients within the institution indicate to which nospital the patient is referred to						
	Treatment modality	Availability	If not available	to which Instit	ution referred to		
	Chemotherapy	yes / no					
	Radiotherapy	yes / no					
	Prosthetic Reconstruction	yes / no					
	Combined surgeries	yes / no					
	Palliative care	yes / no					
	Other	yes / no					
ĺ				1			
	Surgical ICU	Medi	ical ICU		HDU		
If all IC	CU Beds are occupied institution w	vhere patient is referre					
If all IC	CU Beds are occupied institution w	where patient is referre		Males	Females		
If all IC	CU Beds are occupied institution w December 2015 Designated ward for OMF surgice	where patient is referre escription cal patients		Males yes / no	Females yes / no		
If all IC	CU Beds are occupied institution w De Designated ward for OMF surgice Shared basis ward facilities for C	where patient is referre escription cal patients DMF surgical patients	d to:	Males	Females		
If all IC	Designated ward for OMF surgices Shared basis ward facilities for Compared ward ward ward where facilities provided for the compared ward was also shown as the compared was also shown as the compa	where patient is referre escription cal patients DMF surgical patients	d to:	Males yes / no	Females yes / no		
If all IC	Designated ward for OMF surgices Shared basis ward facilities for C ward where facilities provided for Number of beds available	where patient is referre escription cal patients DMF surgical patients or OMF surgical patient	d to:	Males yes / no	Females yes / no		
	Designated ward for OMF surgices Shared basis ward facilities for Compared ward ward ward where facilities provided for the compared ward was also shown as the compared was also shown as the compa	where patient is referre escription cal patients DMF surgical patients or OMF surgical patient	d to:	Males yes / no	Females yes / no		
	Designated ward for OMF surgion Shared basis ward facilities for County ward where facilities provided for Number of beds available Average number of admissions process.	where patient is referre escription cal patients OMF surgical patients or OMF surgical patient per month	d to:	Males yes / no yes / no	Females yes / no		
	Designated ward for OMF surgion Shared basis ward facilities for Coward where facilities provided for Number of beds available Average number of admissions proceed to the surgion of the same of the	where patient is referre escription cal patients OMF surgical patients or OMF surgical patient per month	d to:	Males yes / no yes / no	Females yes / no yes / no		
	Designated ward for OMF surgice Shared basis ward facilities for Compared ward where facilities provided for Number of beds available Average number of admissions provided for the management of the same of the	where patient is referre escription cal patients OMF surgical patients or OMF surgical patient per month	d to:	Males yes / no yes / no	Females yes / no yes / no		
	Designated ward for OMF surgion Shared basis ward facilities for Compared ward where facilities provided for Number of beds available. Average number of admissions provided for the management of the state of	where patient is referre escription cal patients OMF surgical patients or OMF surgical patient per month	d to:	Males yes / no yes / no Yes /No Full day	Females yes / no yes / no		

7. Please indicate the relevant data related to the management of oral cancer and C	DMC
---	-----

Average number of Biopsies taken per month		
Average number of Biopsies related to OPMD and oral cancer taken per month		
Average oral cancer related surgical output (excluding biopsies) performed by		
OMF unit per month		
Under Local anesthesia		
Under General anesthesia		
Allocated theatre time for the management of oral cancer	Hrs/week	
Average number of oral cancer cases operated per month	Male:	Female:

8. Facilities available at the theatre of the institution for the management of oral cancer

Facility	Availability	No. of functioning machines
Laser	yes / no	
Cryotherapy	yes / no	
Piezo knife	yes / no	
Operating microscope	yes / no	
Operating loops and head lights	yes / no	
Hand held Doppler	yes / no	
Surgical drill and saws	yes / no	
Osteosynthesis kits	yes / no	
Digital reconstruction planning facilities	yes / no	
Microtomes	yes / no	
Bone plates	yes / no	
Interdental wiring	yes / no	
Facilities for frozen section	yes / no	
Other (indicate the facility)	yes / no	

9.	Any important facilities / equipment do you think are needed to be provided to enhance the management Oral Cancer in the OMF clinic			
10.	<u>Availabili</u>	ty of MDT (multi-disciplinary team) / for the management of oral cancer		
	i)	Is the MDT approach used in you institution: Yes / No		
	ii)	Frequency of MDT clinics: per month		
	iii)	Is the MDT approach used in the management of oral cancer cases: Yes / No		
	iv)	Average monthly patients attendance to MDT clinic in oral cancer: per month		

11. Availability of supplementary services within institution utilized in the management of oral cancer

Supplementary services	Availability (Yes/No)	Frequency of utilization per week	If not available, the nearest institution patients referred to:
Habit intervention services	yes / no		
Counselling services	yes / no		
Rehabilitation care	yes / no		
Speech therapy	yes / no		
Nutrition	yes / no		
Palliative care services	yes / no		
Link with the Social services department	yes / no		
Other			

12. Oral cancer reporting (surveillance) related to oral cancer

Laptop designated to the OMF unit	Yes / No
Desktop designated to the OMF unit	Yes / No
Internet facilities available for the unit	Yes / No
Designated officer for management of oral cancer data	Yes / No
Methods of data entry	
Written formats	Yes / No
Oral cancer register	Yes / No
Entered to computer	Yes / No
Both (written and computer)	Yes / No
Utilizing software such as CAN REG 5	Yes / No
Not entered	Yes / No
Data sent to National Cancer Control Programme:	Yes / No
If yes, latest year in which oral cancer data was sent:	
Mode of Oral cancer data sent to National Cancer Control Programme	Post / E-mail
Are you analysing oral cancer data reported in your unit?	Yes / No
Have you presented the oral cancer data recorded in your clinic	Yes / No
If yes where data has been presented	

Training and oral cancer text book requirements

13. Do members of the OMF unit undergo annual in service training / workshops

Consultant OMF Surgeon	Yes / No
Registrars & Senior Registrars	Yes / No
House Officers / Senior House Officers	Yes / No
Nursing staff	Yes / No
Health assistants (SKS)	

14. When was the most recent in service training / workshop and what were the topics covered:

Service category	When was it held (year)	Topics covered
Consultant OMF Surgeon		
Senior Registrars		
Registrars		
Senior House Officers		
House Officers		
Nursing officer		
Health assistants		

15) Is there a requirement for any oral cancer related in service training to be organized: yes / no
16) What are the potential topics:
17) If there is a need for oral cancer text books related to management of oral cancers and OPMDs please indicate title of text books
Treatment times and delays
18) Average number of time taken register a new oral cancer patient, examine and begin treatment:
19) Average number of time taken to complete investigations in an oral cancer patient prior to surgery?
20) Average time taken to obtain histopathology report in oral cancer patients:
21) Average time taken for new oral cancer patient to undergo surgery:

22) During your routine	e work in the OMF unit do you perceive a delay in the management of oral car	ncer?
Yes / No		
If yes, kindly tick or	where you perceive the delay to be (you can tick more than one box)	
Delay in registr	ation, history taking	
Delay in taking	investigations within the institution	
Delay in taking	investigations from outside institution	
Delay in obtain	ing theatre time for surgery	
Delay when ob	taining adjuvant treatment from other institutions	
Delay in finding	CU facilities for patients	
Delay caused b	y postoperative ward stay	
Any other delay	<i>y</i>	
23) How do you plan to	address the above mentioned delays	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		••••••
I certify that the data gi	iven above is true to the best of my ability	
Signature	:	
Name of the officer	:	
Designation	:	
Date	:	

Annexure 2

Table 7.1: Identified facility norms for management of oral cancer and Initial priority list for 2025

Facilities	Norm for TH/NH/PGH	Norm for DGH/BH	Priority for 2025	Priority for 2025 Hospitals TH/NH/PGH		Priority for 2025 Hospitals DGH/BH	
Facilities for diagnosis of OC							
Dental IOPA	All Hospitals	All Hospitals	All Hospitals	TH Batticaloa 01	01	DGH Gampaha 01 BH Panadura 01	02
OPG	All Hospitals	All Hospitals	All NH, TH and PGH	NH Kandy 01 TH Batticaloa 01 CSTH Kalubowila 01 TH Kuliyapitiya 01 TH Ratnapura 01 PGH Badulla 01	06	N/R	
СВСТ	01 per all TH/NH	N/A	01 per all TH/NH	NH Kandy 01 TH Anuradhapura 01 TH Batticaloa 01 CSTH Kalubowila 01 TH Kalutara 01 TH Kuliyapitiya 01 CNTH Ragama 01 TH Ratnapura 01		N/R	
Oral Pathology	01 per province	-	-	Sabaragamuwa Province North Central Province Northern Province Uva province Eastern Province		-	-
Facilities within OMF units						DCII Am	
Dental Chair	NH&TH = 06 PGH = 05	DGHs=04 BHs= 03	Minimum of 03 Dental Chairs in all units	TH Batticaloa 01 TH Kuliyapitiya 01 TH Kurunegala 01 TH Ratnapura 01	04	DGH Ampara 01 DGH Chilaw 02 DGH Embilipitiya 02 DGH Hambantota 01 DGH Trincomalee 01 DGH Vavuniya 01	08

Straight hand piece	05 per dental chair	05 per dental chair	Minimum of 03 straight hand- pieces in all units	DentH Peradeniya 01 TH Batticaloa 01 TH Jaffna 01 TH Kuliyapitiya 01 TH Kurunegala 02 CNTH Ragama 01	07	DGH Ampara 01 DGH Chilaw 02 DGH Embilipitiya 01 DGH Gampaha 02 DGH Hambantota 01 DGH Kegalle 02 DGH Nuwara Eliya 01 DGH Trincomalee 02 DGH Vavuniya 01 BH Panadura 01	14
Suction apparatus	01 per dental chair	01 per dental chair	Minimum 02 per unit	TH Batticaloa 01 CSTH Kalubowila 01 TH Kuliyapitiya 01 TH Kurunegala 01	04	DGH Ampara 01 DGH Chilaw 01 DGH Embilipitiya 01 DGH Gampaha 01 DGH Negambo 01 DGH Nuwara Eliya 01 DGH Trincomalee 01 DGH Vavuniya 01	08
Diathermy apparatus	01 per unit	01 per unit	01 per unit	DentH Peradeniya 01 NDHSL 01 TH Anuradhapura 01 CSTH Kalubowila 01 TH Kurunegala 01 TH Ratnapura 01	06	DGH Awissawella 01 DGH Chilaw 01 DHG Embilipitiya 01 DGH Gampaha 01 DGH Matale 01 DHG Negambo 01 DGH Panadura 01	07
Human resourc	es at OMF unit	s					
SHO+HO	07 per NH/TH, 06 per PGH,	05 per DGH, 04 per BH	At least 05 SHO/HO	TH Batticaloa TH Kalutara TH Kuliyapitiya	Cadre completed annually	DGH Ampara DGH Chilaw DGH Embilipitiya DGH Gampaha DGH Matara DGH Nuwara-Eliya DGH Polonnaruwa DGH Trincomalee DGH Vavuniya BH Panadura	Cadre completed annually
Nursing officers	01 per Dental chair; NH/TH, 03 per clinic	Minimum 02 per clinic at	At least 03 per clinic	CSTH Kalubowila TH Kalutara TH Kuliyapitiya CNTH Ragama TH Ratnapura	Cadre completed annually	DGH Chilaw DGH Negambo DGH Trincomalee DGH Vavuniya	Cadre completed annually

Attendants +SKS	01 per Dental chair	01 per Dental chair	At least 03 per clinic	DentH Peradeniya TH Batticaloa TH Kuliyapitiya	Cadre completed annually	DGH Awissawella DGH Chilaw DGH Embilipitiya DGH Gampaha DGH Matale DGH Matara DGH Negambo DGH Nuwara-Eliya DGH Polonnaruwa DGH Trincomalee DGH Vavuniya BH Panadura	Cadre completed annually
Ward and theat	re facilities						
No. of beds – male	NH/TH: 20 male, and 20 female beds PGH: 18M & 18F (either designated or shared)	DGH: 15M & 15F BH: 10M &10F	At least 10 beds	TH Batticaloa 05 TH Jaffna 10 CSTH Kalubowila 02 TH Kuliyapitiya 04		DGH Ampara 04 DGH Chilaw 06 DGH Embilipitiya 03 DGH Gampaha 06 DGH Nuwara-Eliya 06 DGH Trincomalee 03 BH Panadura 04	
Theatre time full days	NH & TH Minimum: 02 full days per week	Minimum of 01 full day per week	At least one full day	TH Batticaloa			
Availability of fa	acilities at thea	itre					
Surgical drill and saws	01 per all units,	01 per all units	01 per all units	TH Batticaloa 01 PGH Badulla 01	02	DGH Embilipitiya 01 DGH Gampaha 01 BH Panadura 01	03
Operating loops & head lights	01 per all units	01 per all units	Minimum 01 per NH/ TH/PGH	TH Anuradhapura 01 TH Batticaloa 01 TH Jaffna 01 CSTH Kalubowila 01 TH Kuliyapitiya 01 TH Kurunegala 01 CNTH Ragama 01 PGH Badulla 01	08	N/R	-
Laser	01 per all units	N/R	Minimum 01 per province	Northern (TH Jaffna) North Central (TH Anuradhapura), Sabaragamuwa (TH Ratnapura)	03	-	-

Osteosynthesi s kits	01 per all units	01 per all units	01 per all units	NH Kandy 01 TH Jaffna 01 TH Kurunegala 01 TH Ratnapura 01	04	DGH Awissawella 01 DGH Chilaw 01 DGH Gampaha 01 DGH Hambantota 01 DGH Kegalle 01 DGH Matale 01 DGH Matara 01 DGH Nuwara-Eliya 01 DGH Polonnaruwa 01 DGH Trincomalee 01 DGH Vavuniya 01 BH Panadura 01	12
Operating microscope	01 for all Units	N/R	1 per NH/TH	NDHSL 01 TH Anuradhapura 01 TH Batticaloa 01 TH Jaffna 01 CSTH Kalubowila 01 TH Kalutara 01 TH Karapitiya 01 TH Kuliyapitiya 01 TH Kurunegala 01 CNTH Ragama 01	10	N/R	
Cryotherapy	Only for DentH Peradeniya, NH and TH	N/R		NH Kandy 01 TH Anuradhapura 01 TH Batticaloa 01 TH Jaffna 01 CSTH Kalubowila 01 TH Kalutara 01 TH Karapitiya 01 TH Kurunegala 01 CNTH Ragama 01 TH Ratnapura 01	11	N/R	
Hand-held Doppler	Only for DentH Peradeniya, NH and TH	N/R		NDHSL 01 NH Kandy 01 TH Batticaloa 01 TH Jaffna 01 CSTH Kalubowila 01 TH Kalutara 01 TH Karapitiya 01 TH Kuliyapitiya 01 H Kurunegala 01 CNTH Ragama 01 TH Ratnapura 01	11	N/R	

	T	1						
Digital reconstruction facilities	Only for DentH Peradeniya, NH and TH			TH Anuradhapura TH Batticaloa TH Jaffna CSTH Kalubowila TH Kalutara TH Karapitiya TH Kuliyapitiya TH Kurunegala CNTH Ragama	01 01	11		
Facilities for frozen sections	Only for DentH Peradeniya, NH and TH	N/R		CSTH Kalubowila TH Kalutara TH Karapitiya TH Kuliyapitiya TH Kurunegala CNTH Ragama	01 01	11	N/R	
Availability of otl	ner treatment	modalities an	d supplement					
Counselling services	All Hospitals	All Hospitals	All Hospitals	NDHSL TH Anuradhapura TH Batticaloa TH Karapitiya CNTH Ragama PGH Badulla	3		DGH Ampara DGH Embilipitiya DGH Gampaha DGH Nuwara-Eliya DGH Polonnaruwa DGH Trincomalee	
MDT/Tumour boards	All Hospitals	All Hospitals	All Hospitals	TH Anuradhapura TH Batticaloa TH Kuliyapitiya CNTH Ragama	3		DGH Ampara DGH Awissawella DGH Embilipitiya DGH Gampaha DGH Matale DGH Negambo DGH Polonnaruwa DGH Trincomalee	

Rehabilitation care	All Hospitals	All Hospitals	All Hospitals	DentH Peradeniya NDHSL TH Anuradhapura TH Karapitiya CNTH Ragama PGH Badulla	DGH Ampara DGH Awissawella DGH Chilaw DGH Embilipitiya DGH Gampaha DGH Nuwara-Eliya DGH Polonnaruwa DGH Trincomalee DGH Vavuniya BH Panadura
Prosthetic reconstruction	All Hospitals	All Hospitals	All Hospitals	TH Anuradhapura TH Batticaloa TH Kalutara TH Kuliyapitiya TH Ragama	DGH Ampara, DGH Awissawella DGH Chilaw DGH Embilipitiya DGH Gampaha DGH Hambantota DGH Kegalle DGH Matale DGH Matara DGH Negambo DGH Nuwara Eliya DGH Polonnaruwa DGH Trincomalee DGH Vavuniya BH Panadura
Speech therapy	All Hospitals	All Hospitals	All Hospitals	NDHSL	DGH Gampaha DGH Nuwara-Eliya
Nutrition support therapy	All Hospitals	All Hospitals	All Hospitals	DentH Peradeniya NDHSL TH Kuliyapitiya	DGH Ampara DGH Embilipitiya DGH Gampaha DGH Vavuniya
Link with Social services Dept.	All Hospitals	All Hospitals	All Hospitals	DentH Peradeniya NDHSL TH Anuradhapura TH Batticaloa CSTH Kalubowila TH Karapitiya TH Kuliyapitiya CNTH Ragama	DGH Ampara DGH Awissawella DGH Chilaw DGH Embilipitiya DGH Gampaha DGH Hambantota DGH Matale DGH Matara DGH Negambo DGH Polonnaruwa DGH Trincomalee DGH Vavuniya
Radiotherapy services	All CoE of cancer treatment		All CoE of cancer treatment		

Chemotherapy services Palliative care services	All CoE of cancer treatment All Hospitals	All Hospitals	All CoE of cancer treatment All Hospitals	Available DentH Peradeniya NDHSL TH Batticaloa TH Jaffna CSTH Kalubowila	DGH Ampara DGH Chilaw DGH Embilipitiya DGH Gampaha DGH Matara DGH Negambo
Facilities for C	OC surveillanc	e and data		TH Kuliyapitiya	BH Panadura
Desktop/laptop designated to the OMF unit	All Hospitals	All Hospitals	All Hospitals	DentH Peradeniya TH Batticaloa CSTH Kalubowila TH Karapitiya TH Kuliyapitiya CNTH Ragama TH Ratnapura	DGH Chilaw DGH Embilipitiya DGH Gampaha DGH Hambantota DGH Matale DGH Matara DGH Negambo DGH Nuwara Eliya DGH Polonnaruwa
Internet facilities available for the unit	All Hospitals	All Hospitals	All Hospitals	TH Anuradhapura TH Batticaloa CSTH Kalubowila TH Karapitiya TH Kalutara TH Kuliyapitiya CNTH Ragama TH Ratnapura PGH Badulla	DGH Chilaw DGH Embilipitiya DGH Gampaha DGH Hambantota DGH Matale DGH Matara DGH Negambo DGH Nuwara Eliya DGH Polonnaruwa