



Provider Training: Into the Mouths of Babes (IMBs)

From Tooth Eruption to Age 3 ½ (42 Months of Age)

What is Into the Mouths of Babes (IMB)?

Into the Mouths of Babes programs train medical providers to deliver preventative oral health services to young children insured by NC Medicaid.

IMB program training is required before being permitted to receive reimbursement for the IMB program.

IMB

Into the Mouths of Babes programs training includes:

- Oral Evaluation
- Priority Risk Assessment and referral
- Parent Counseling
- Fluoride Varnish Application
- Medicaid Coding and Billing
- Supply Information

IMB – What is it?

- Medicaid- insured children – procedure a maximum of 6 times from tooth eruption to 42 months
- Recommended every 3-6 month
- Recommended as part of well-child visits
- Requires 60-day time interval between procedures

IMB – Three Parts

Oral Preventative Procedure has three parts:

1. Oral Evaluation and Assessment
2. Counseling with the child's primary caregivers
3. Application of topical fluoride varnish

IMB – Three Parts - Continued

- Oral Evaluation and caries risk assessment – done by Physician, physician assistant, nurse practitioner. In public health clinics a RN or LPN can do under physician standing orders
- Counseling with primary caregivers – medical providers can delegate to trained staff
- Fluoride varnish application – medical provider can delegate to trained staff

IMB – How to Enroll

For a 1 – hour live CME session please contact 919-707-5480.

Information about the IMB training can be found [here](#). Or by calling 919-707-5480.

The IMB online oral health toolkit can be found [here](#). This toolkit is for training new staff.

IMB - Outcomes

“IMB has contributed to a statewide decline in dental caries rates since 2004 and helped reduce the gap in tooth decay between children from low – and other – income families at the community level.”

Achembong LN, Kranz AM, Rozier RG. [Office-based preventive dental program and statewide trends in dental caries.](#) ____ Pediatrics 2014 Vol. 133 No. 4 pp. e827 -e834 (doi: 10.1542/peds.2013-2561)