

**Title of Intervention:** Water Fluoridation

**Intervention Strategies:** Environment and Policy

**Purpose of the Intervention:** To reduce incidence of dental caries through water fluoridation

**Population:** Community residents

**Setting:** Two rural Iowa counties; community-based

**Partners:** None mentioned

**Intervention Description:**

- Environments and Policies: Fluoride was added to the municipal water system.

**Theory:** Not mentioned

**Resources Required:**

- Staff/Volunteers: Not mentioned
- Training: Not mentioned
- Technology: Not mentioned
- Space: Not mentioned
- Budget: Not mentioned
- Intervention: Access to municipal water system, fluoride
- Evaluation: Oral examination materials

**Evaluation:**

- Design: Cohort
- Methods and Measures:
  - In-home oral examination to assess changes in caries incidence for individuals 65 years and older

**Outcomes:**

- Short Term Impact: Not measured
- Long Term Impact: Rates for dental caries were consistently lower among long-term residents of the fluoridated communities than among lifelong residents of non-fluoridated communities.

**Maintenance:** Not mentioned

**Lessons Learned:** Not mentioned

**Citation(s):**

Hunt, R. J., J. B. Eldredge, et al. (1989). "Effect of residence in a fluoridated community on the incidence of coronal and root caries in an older adult population." J Public Health Dent 49(3): 138-41.