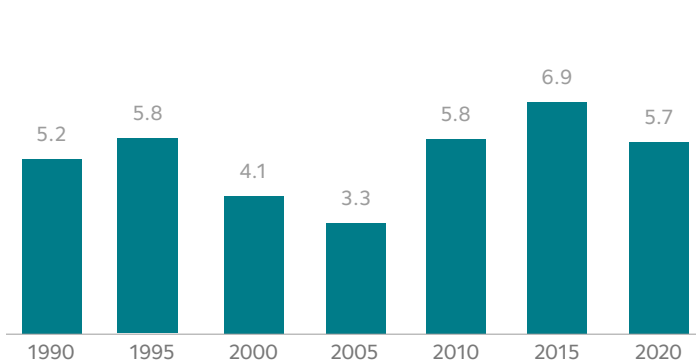
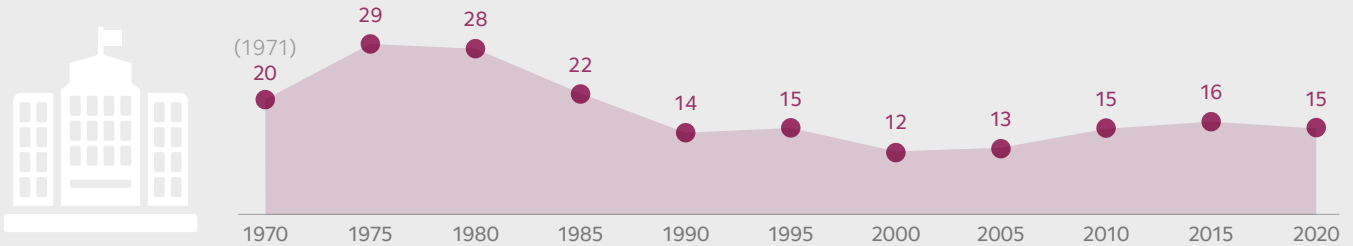
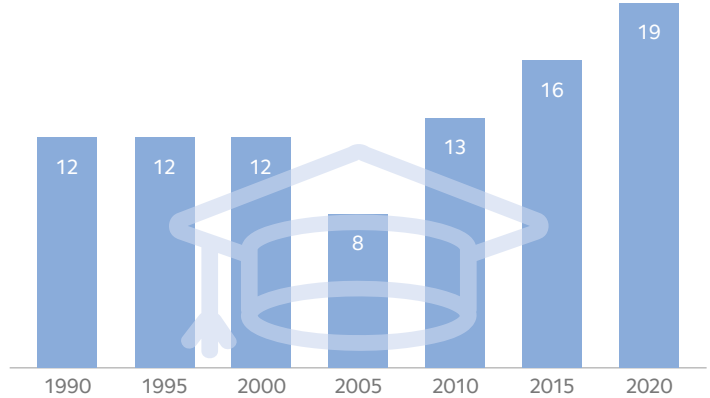


Trends in Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology Education Programs in the U.S.

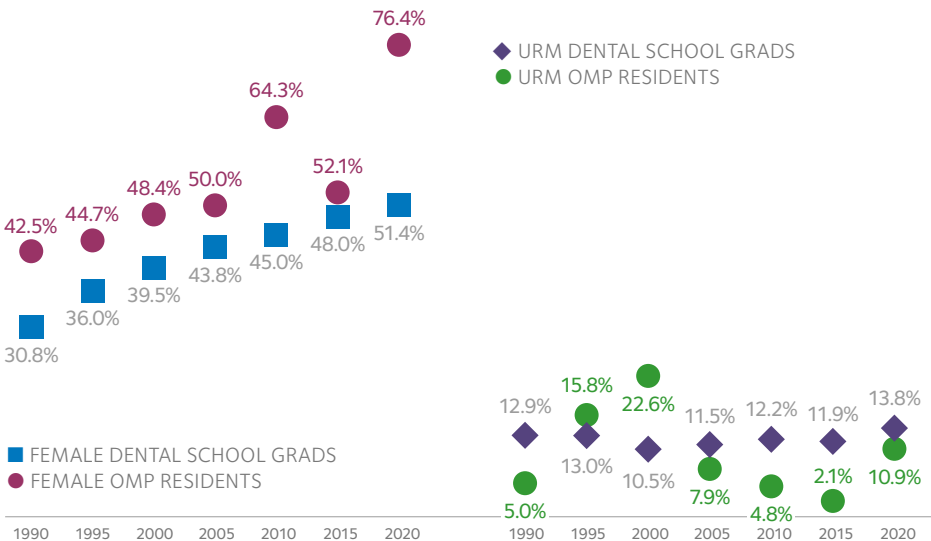
THE NUMBER OF CODA-ACCREDITED ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL PATHOLOGY (OMP) EDUCATION PROGRAMS in the U.S. peaked in the 1970s, with 29 in 1975. This number fell in half by 1990 (14 programs) and stood at 15 in 2020.



THE NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS RECEIVED PER OMP PROGRAM ranged from 3.3 in 2005 to 6.9 in 2015. In 2020 this ratio stood at 5.7.

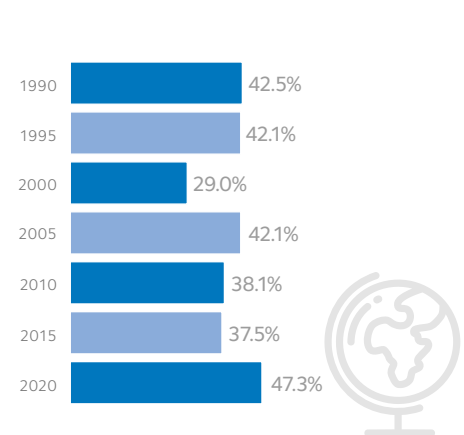


GRADUATES OF OMP PROGRAMS started at 12 in 1990 before decreasing to 8 in 2005. Since then, graduates increased to 19 by 2020.



FEMALE AND UNDER-REPRESENTED MINORITY (URM)* OMP students/residents have moved in different patterns since 1990, as total enrollment has ranged between 31 and 55 students/residents per year. Female enrollment nearly doubled, rising from 42.5% to 76.4%. URM students/residents, meanwhile, have fluctuated between 2.1% and 22.6% of enrollment.

*Includes residents who identify as Black or African-American, Hispanic or Latino, or American Indian or Alaskan Native.



THE PERCENTAGE OF OMP RESIDENTS who are graduates of international dental schools increased overall, from 42.5% in 1990 to nearly half in 2020.

Source: American Dental Association, Health Policy Institute, Survey of Advanced Dental Education (various years).