

Mapping of Scope of Practice to undergraduate learning outcomes

The table below maps the skills listed in the *Scope of Practice* guidance with the learning outcomes listed in *Preparing for Practice, Developing the Dental Team and the First Five Years*. Please note that they have not been quality checked by dental professionals and skills are linked to the closest learning outcomes which are not always as specific. Text in red are suggested new or amended skills; text in blue shows skills or wording that has changed position (usually a skill moved from additional to core).

Dental Nurse – core skills		
Core Skills	Preparing for Practice	Developing the Dental Team
Prepare and maintain the clinical environment, including the equipment	1.2.5 Prepare records, images, equipment and materials for clinical assessment 1.11.1 Prepare and maintain the clinical environment including instruments and equipment 12.2 Recognise the need for effective recorded maintenance and testing of equipment and requirements for appropriate storage, handling and use of materials 12.5 Recognise and comply with national and local clinical governance and health and safety requirements	57 - prepare and maintain instruments and equipment for clinical dental procedures 68 (page 20) - be competent at arranging and using the working clinical and laboratory environment in the most safe and efficient manner 68 (page 21) - be competent at the preparation and maintenance of the dental surgery before, during and after treatment; 68 (page 21) - be familiar with the mechanics of dental equipment (e.g. autoclaves, hand pieces and suction apparatus) in order to provide daily maintenance.
Carry out infection-control procedures to prevent physical, chemical and microbiological contamination in the surgery or laboratory	1.1.7 Explain the potential routes of transmission of infectious agents in dental practice, mechanisms for the prevention of infection, the scientific principles of decontamination and disinfection and their relevance to health and safety. 1.8.2 Perform effective decontamination and infection control procedures 12.5 Recognise and comply with national and local clinical governance and health and safety requirements	68 (page 20) - be competent at implementing and performing satisfactory infection control and preventing physical, chemical and microbiological contamination in the clinic and the laboratory; 68 (page 20) - be competent at arranging and using the working clinical and laboratory environment in the most safe and efficient manner; 68 (page 20) - have knowledge of health and safety legislation as it affects clinical and laboratory practice.
Record dental charting carried out by other appropriate registrants	1.2.2 Accurately describe and record an oral health assessment 1.2.3 Accurately record dental charting as carried out by other appropriate registrants	68 (page 20) - be competent at maintaining full, accurate clinical records;
Prepare, mix and handle dental materials	1.2.5 Prepare records, images, equipment and materials for clinical assessment 1.11.3 Prepare, mix and handle dental materials 12.2 Recognise the need for effective recorded maintenance and	68 (page 21) be competent at the correct chairside manipulation of the dental biomaterials commonly used in clinical dentistry; 68 (page 21) - have knowledge of the science that underpins

Dental Nurse – core skills		
Core Skills	Preparing for Practice	Developing the Dental Team
	testing of equipment and requirements for appropriate storage, handling and use of materials	the dental biomaterials used by the dental nurse; 68 (page 21) - have knowledge of the limitations of such dental biomaterials; 68 (page 21) - be familiar with those aspects of biomaterials safety that relate to the work of the dental nurse.
Provide chairside support to the operator during treatment	1.11.2 Provide chairside support to the operator during treatment	57 - be able to provide effective chairside support for patients and members of the dental team. 57 - assist the operator, using close support techniques as required to control saliva, load and pass instruments, prepare dental materials, and retract the lips, cheeks and tongue. 68 (page 21) - be competent at providing chairside support for the operator and patient during dental procedures;
Keep full and accurate patient records	1.2.1 Explain the need for and record an accurate and contemporaneous patient history 1.2.2 Accurately describe and record an oral health assessment 1.2.3 Accurately record dental charting as carried out by other appropriate registrants 1.8.5 and 5.2 Explain the importance of accurate, contemporaneous and comprehensive patient records in accordance with legal and statutory requirements and best practice.	68 (page 20) - be competent at maintaining full, accurate clinical records; 68 (page 20) - be familiar with the law as it applies to records.
Prepare equipment, materials and patients for dental radiography	1.2.5 Prepare records, images, equipment and materials for clinical assessment 1.11.1 Prepare and maintain the clinical environment including instruments and equipment 1.11.3 Prepare, mix and handle dental materials	57 - prepare and maintain instruments and equipment for clinical dental procedures; 67 - Student dental nurses should understand the principles which are the foundation of dental radiographic techniques, the equipment employed and the method of processing films and the practice of digital radiography. They should be instructed in the hazards of ionising radiation and understand the current UK/European regulations pertaining to those hazards so they can undertake proper radiation protection measures for patients, staff and themselves. Student dental nurses must undergo practical instruction in preparing equipment, materials and patients for dental radiography, processing and mounting dental radiographs, and quality assurance measures in processing dental radiographs. 68 (page 21) be competent at preparing equipment, materials and patients for dental radiography;
Process dental	1.11.4 Process and manage dental radiographs	67 - Student dental nurses should understand the principles

Dental Nurse – core skills		
Core Skills	Preparing for Practice	Developing the Dental Team
radiographs		<p>which are the foundation of dental radiographic techniques, the equipment employed and the method of processing films and the practice of digital radiography. They should be instructed in the hazards of ionising radiation and understand the current UK/European regulations pertaining to those hazards so they can undertake proper radiation protection measures for patients, staff and themselves. Student dental nurses must undergo practical instruction in preparing equipment, materials and patients for dental radiography, processing and mounting dental radiographs, and quality assurance measures in processing dental radiographs.</p> <p>68 (page 21) - be competent at processing and mounting dental radiographs;</p>
Monitor, support and reassure patients	<p>1.2.6 Recognise and describe the varying levels of patient anxiety, experience and expectations in respect of dental care</p> <p>1.7.3 Monitor, support and reassure patients through effective communication and behavioural techniques</p>	<p>57 - respond to individual patient's needs, understanding how they may be affected by dental experiences;</p> <p>68 (page 21) - be competent at reassuring the anxious patient;</p> <p>68 (page 21) - be familiar with the manifestations of anxiety and pain and the common methods available for their management and control.</p>
Give appropriate patient advice	<p>1.7.4 Advise patients on oral health maintenance</p> <p>1.10.1 Describe the principles of preventative care</p> <p>1.10.2 Provide patients with accurate and effective preventative information in a manner which encourages self-care and motivation</p> <p>1.10.3 Discuss the health risks of diet, drugs and substance misuse. And substances such as tobacco, alcohol and drugs on oral and general health</p> <p>5.1 Communicate appropriately, effectively and sensitively by spoken, written and electronic methods and maintain and develop these skills</p> <p>1.2.6 Recognise and describe the varying levels of patient anxiety, experience and expectations in respect of dental care</p> <p>1.7.3 Monitor, support and reassure patients through effective communication and behavioural techniques</p>	<p>66 - Student dental nurses should be made aware of the successes and limitations of preventive dentistry, and the potential for further progress. The ethos of preventive dentistry should prevail in every clinical dental situation. Student dental nurses should be conversant with the practice of preventive care, including oral health education and oral health promotion, and should be able to inform and instruct patients on the techniques for controlling dental plaque. Student dental nurses should have a basic understanding of the social, cultural and environmental factors which contribute to health and illness.</p> <p>68 (page 19) - be competent at communication with patients, their families and carers, other members of the dental team and other healthcare professionals;</p>
Support the patient and their colleagues if there is a medical emergency	<p>1.8.4 Recognise and manage medical emergencies</p> <p>8.2 Co-operate effectively with other members of the dental and wider healthcare team in the interests of patients</p>	<p>68 (page 20) - be competent at carrying out resuscitation techniques;</p> <p>68 (page 20) - have knowledge of how to identify that a medical emergency has arisen and provide support both for the individual with the emergency and to those providing immediate</p>

Dental Nurse – core skills		
Core Skills	Preparing for Practice	Developing the Dental Team
Make appropriate referrals to other health professionals	<p>1.7.5 Recognise the need for and make arrangements for follow-up care as prescribed by the operator</p> <p>1.9.1 Recognise and manage patients with acute oral conditions ensuring involvement of appropriate dental team members</p>	<p>management of the emergency; 68 (page 20) - be familiar with the principles of first aid.</p> <p>68 (page 20) - have knowledge of working as part of the dental team</p>

Dental nurse – additional skills		
Additional Skills	Learning Outcome	Developing the Dental Team
Further skills in oral health education and oral health promotion	<p>1.7.4 Advise patients on oral health maintenance</p> <p>1.10.2 Provide patients with accurate and effective preventative information in a manner which encourages self-care and motivation</p> <p>1.10.3 Discuss the health risks of diet, drugs and substance misuse. And substances such as tobacco, alcohol and drugs on oral and general health</p> <p>2.1 Describe the basic principles of a population health approach including demographic and social trends, UK and international oral health trends, determinants of health and inequalities in health, the ways in which these are measured and current patterns</p> <p>2.3 Describe and evaluate the role of health promotion in terms of the changing environment, community and individual behaviours to deliver health gain.</p> <p>2.4 Describe evidence-based prevention and apply appropriately</p> <p>2.5 Describe the principles of planning oral health care for communities to meet needs and demands</p>	<p>66 - Student dental nurses should be made aware of the successes and limitations of preventive dentistry, and the potential for further progress. The ethos of preventive dentistry should prevail in every clinical dental situation. Student dental nurses should be conversant with the practice of preventive care, including oral health education and oral health promotion, and should be able to inform and instruct patients on the techniques for controlling dental plaque. Student dental nurses should have a basic understanding of the social, cultural and environmental factors which contribute to health and illness.</p> <p>68 (page 21) - be competent at demonstrating methods of maintaining oral hygiene;</p> <p>68 (page 21) - be competent at demonstrating methods of caring for dentures and orthodontic appliances;</p> <p>68 (page 21) - be familiar with the social, cultural and environmental factors which contribute to health.</p>
Assisting in the treatment of patients who are under conscious sedation	<p>1.5.3 Carry out care as prescribed by the dentist and plan the delivery in the most appropriate way for the patient</p> <p>1.11.2 Provide chairside support to the operator during treatment</p>	<p>61 - Student dental nurses should be able to provide the dentist and the patient with effective support during surgical procedures and particularly those that are conveniently referred to as "minor oral surgery", including the extraction of teeth, the removal of roots, raising mucoperiosteal flaps, the extraction of buried and impacted teeth, bone removal, tooth sectioning and intraoral suturing.</p> <p>64 - The control of anxiety and pain is fundamental to the practice of dentistry. Student dental nurses should be made</p>

Dental nurse – additional skills		
Additional Skills	Learning Outcome	Developing the Dental Team
		<p>aware of the different forms of pain and anxiety control that are available in dentistry (including conscious sedation), should be able to reassure the anxious patient, and should be capable of providing appropriate chairside support during the administration of local and regional analgesia for dental operations and procedures.</p> <p>68 (page 21) - be competent at the provision of chairside support during the administration of local and regional analgesia;</p>
Assisting in the treatment of patients receiving implants	<p>1.5.3 Carry out care as prescribed by the dentist and plan the delivery in the most appropriate way for the patient</p> <p>1.11.2 Provide chairside support to the operator during treatment</p>	<p>61 - Student dental nurses should be able to provide the dentist and the patient with effective support during surgical procedures and particularly those that are conveniently referred to as "minor oral surgery"</p> <p>68 (page 21) - have knowledge of the clinical procedures associated with restorative dentistry, paediatric dentistry, orthodontics, preventive dentistry, oral surgery, oral medicine and gerodontontology</p>
Further skills in assisting in the treatment of patients with special needs	<p>1.1 The registrant will recognise and take account of the needs of different patient groups including children, adults, older people, and those with special care requirements throughout the patient care process</p> <p>1.5.3 Carry out care as prescribed by the dentist and plan the delivery in the most appropriate way for the patient</p> <p>1.7.1 Treat all patients with equality, respect and dignity</p> <p>1.11.2 Provide chairside support to the operator during treatment</p> <p>6.5 Recognise and respect the patient's perspective and expectations of dental care and the role of the dental team, taking into account issues relating to equality and diversity</p>	<p>57 - respond to individual patient's needs, understanding how they may be affected by dental experiences;</p> <p>59 - Student dental nurses should be made aware of how children are managed as dental patients and the requirements of children with special needs.</p>
Further skills in assisting in the treatment of orthodontic patients	<p>1.5.3 Carry out care as prescribed by the dentist and plan the delivery in the most appropriate way for the patient</p> <p>1.11.2 Provide chairside support to the operator during treatment</p>	<p>60 - Student dental nurses need to be aware of the range of orthodontic treatment and their role in providing chairside support during the assessment and treatment of a patient's occlusion.</p> <p>68 (page 21) - have knowledge of the clinical procedures associated with restorative dentistry, paediatric dentistry, orthodontics, preventive dentistry, oral surgery, oral medicine and gerodontontology;</p>
Intra and extra -oral photography	1.2.5 Prepare records, images, equipment and materials for clinical assessment	None

Dental nurse – additional skills		
Additional Skills	Learning Outcome	Developing the Dental Team
Pouring, casting and trimming study models	1.2.5 Prepare records, images, equipment and materials for clinical assessment	None
Shade taking	None	None
Tracing cephalographs	None	None

Dental nurse – additional skills on prescription from, or under the direction of, another registrant		
Additional skills	Preparing for Practice	Developing the Dental Team
Taking radiographs to the prescription of a referring clinician	1.2.5 Prepare records, images, equipment and materials for clinical assessment 1.11.4 Process and manage dental radiographs	<p>67 - Student dental nurses should understand the principles which are the foundation of dental radiographic techniques, the equipment employed and the method of processing films and the practice of digital radiography. They should be instructed in the hazards of ionising radiation and understand the current UK/European regulations pertaining to those hazards so they can undertake proper radiation protection measures for patients, staff and themselves. Student dental nurses must undergo practical instruction in preparing equipment, materials and patients for dental radiography, processing and mounting dental radiographs, and quality assurance measures in processing dental radiographs.</p> <p>68 (page 21) - be competent at preparing equipment, materials and patients for dental radiography;</p> <p>68 (page 21) - be competent at processing and mounting dental radiographs;</p> <p>68 (page 21) - have knowledge of the principles which underpin dental radiographic techniques, the hazards of ionising radiation and the relevant regulations;</p> <p>68 (page 21) - be familiar with the purpose of the chemicals used in processing.</p>
Placing rubber dam	None	None
Measuring and recording plaque indices	1.2.3 Accurately record dental charting as carried out by other appropriate registrants	68 (page 20) - be competent at maintaining full, accurate clinical records;
Removing sutures after the wound has	None	None

Dental nurse – additional skills on prescription from, or under the direction of, another registrant		
Additional skills	Preparing for Practice	Developing the Dental Team
been checked by a dentist		
Constructing occlusal registration rims and special trays	None	None
Repairing the acrylic component of removable appliances	None	None
Applying topical anaesthetic to the prescription of a dentist	None	68 (page 21) - be competent at the provision of chairside support during the administration of local and regional analgesia
Constructing mouthguards and Bleaching trays to the prescription of a dentist	None	None
Constructing vacuum formed retainers to the prescription of a dentist	None	None
Taking impressions to the prescription of a dentist or a CDT (where appropriate)	None	None
Dental nurses can apply fluoride varnish either on prescription from a dentist or direct as part of a structured dental health programme	None	None

Orthodontic therapist – core skills		
Core Skills	Preparing for Practice	Developing the Dental Team
Clean and prepare tooth surfaces ready for orthodontic treatment	1.13.6 Undertake orthodontic procedures as prescribed by the referring practitioner	83 - The student orthodontic therapist should be taught to select attachments appropriate for individual teeth, clean and prepare the tooth surface for bonding by the removal of soft deposits, and place attachments onto the teeth in the correct position using orthodontic adhesives. 93 (page 28) - be competent at cleaning and preparing the tooth surface for orthodontic bonding; 93 (page 29) - be competent at supragingival cleaning and polishing of the teeth using both powered and manual instrumentation, and at stain removal and prophylaxis where directly relevant to orthodontic treatment.
Identify, select, use and maintain appropriate instruments	1.8.2 Implement and perform effective decontamination and infection control procedures 12.2 Recognise the need for effective recorded maintenance and testing of equipment and requirements for appropriate storage, handling and use of materials 12.5 Recognise and comply with national and local clinical governance and health and safety requirements	76 - Teaching should be provided to introduce student orthodontic therapists to a wide range of orthodontic instruments. From this should develop the skills to identify and select instruments for a range of orthodontic tasks. Crucial within this skill is the ability to use selected instruments safely and, following use, to maintain them to a clinically acceptable standard. 93 (page 28) - be competent at identifying and selecting appropriate instruments for the task to be carried out; 93 (page 28) - be competent at using equipment and instruments safely; 93 (page 28) - be competent at maintaining instruments.
Insert passive removable orthodontic appliances	1.5.3 Carry out care as prescribed by the dentist and plan the delivery in the most appropriate way for the patient 1.13.6 Undertake orthodontic procedures as prescribed by the referring practitioner	77 - Teaching should be provided in the clinical techniques of appliance insertion, and should be accompanied by the behavioural teaching of advice to patients on appliance management and care. 78 - Student orthodontic therapists should be taught to insert passive removable appliances, such as space maintainers or retainers, and active removable appliances which have been adjusted previously by a dentist. They should be taught to assess the quality of fit and the criteria by which to accept or reject the appliance. 93 (page 28) - be competent at inserting passive removable appliances;
Insert active removable appliances adjusted by a dentist	1.5.3 Carry out care as prescribed by the dentist and plan the delivery in the most appropriate way for the patient 1.13.6 Undertake orthodontic procedures as prescribed by the	77 - Teaching should be provided in the clinical techniques of appliance insertion, and should be accompanied by the behavioural teaching of advice to patients on appliance

Orthodontic therapist – core skills		
Core Skills	Preparing for Practice	Developing the Dental Team
	referring practitioner	<p>management and care.</p> <p>78 - Student orthodontic therapists should be taught to insert passive removable appliances, such as space maintainers or retainers, and active removable appliances which have been adjusted previously by a dentist. They should be taught to assess the quality of fit and the criteria by which to accept or reject the appliance</p> <p>93 (page 28) - be competent at inserting active removable appliances previously adjusted by a dentist;</p>
Remove fixed appliances, orthodontic adhesives and cement	<p>1.5.3 Carry out care as prescribed by the dentist and plan the delivery in the most appropriate way for the patient</p> <p>1.13.6 Undertake orthodontic procedures as prescribed by the referring practitioner</p>	<p>87 - The student orthodontic therapist should be taught to differentiate between dental tissues, dental deposits, adhesives and cements. Using contemporary methods, they should be able to remove adhesive and cement residues from the teeth before cleaning and polishing them.</p> <p>93 (page 28) - be competent at using orthodontic adhesives and cements;</p>
Identify, select, prepare and place auxiliaries	<p>1.5.3 Carry out care as prescribed by the dentist and plan the delivery in the most appropriate way for the patient</p> <p>1.13.6 Undertake orthodontic procedures as prescribed by the referring practitioner</p>	<p>83 - The student orthodontic therapist should be taught to select attachments appropriate for individual teeth, clean and prepare the tooth surface for bonding by the removal of soft deposits, and place attachments onto the teeth in the correct position using orthodontic adhesives.</p>
Take impressions	<p>1.5.3 Carry out care as prescribed by the dentist and plan the delivery in the most appropriate way for the patient</p> <p>1.13.6 Undertake orthodontic procedures as prescribed by the referring practitioner</p>	<p>73 - The student orthodontic therapist should be taught to take accurate dental impressions, using contemporary impression materials safely.</p> <p>93 (page 28) - be competent at taking dental impressions;</p>
Pour, cast and trim study models	<p>1.5.3 Carry out care as prescribed by the dentist and plan the delivery in the most appropriate way for the patient</p> <p>1.13.6 Undertake orthodontic procedures as prescribed by the referring practitioner</p>	<p>73 - Students should become skilled in the laboratory techniques of model casting, basing and trimming, being mindful of laboratory health and safety issues.</p> <p>93 (page 28) - be competent at casting, basing and trimming orthodontic models;</p>
Make a patient's orthodontic appliance safe in the absence of a dentist	<p>1.8.4 Recognise and manage medical emergencies</p> <p>1.13.5 Recognise common problems related to orthodontic treatment and take appropriate action</p> <p>6.1 Put patients' interests first and act to protect them</p>	<p>88 - Student orthodontic therapists should be taught to manage unanticipated orthodontic events presenting in the surgery, such as a patient presenting with appliance breakage, trauma or pain.</p> <p>89 - In circumstances where a patient presents as an</p>

Orthodontic therapist – core skills		
Core Skills	Preparing for Practice	Developing the Dental Team
		<p>orthodontic emergency, the orthodontic therapist may be required to carry out limited treatment in the absence of a dentist. Instruction should be provided to enable the student orthodontic therapist to identify damaged or distorted orthodontic appliances and to carry out limited treatment in order to relieve pain or make an appliance safe. It is important that the student is made aware of the limits of their own knowledge, skills and expertise and knows when to seek the help of a dentist if a problem is beyond them.</p> <p>93 (page 29) - be competent at identifying damaged and distorted orthodontic appliances;</p> <p>93 (page 29) - be competent at taking limited action to relieve pain or make an appliance safe in the absence of a dentist;</p>
Fit orthodontic headgear	<p>1.5.3 Carry out care as prescribed by the dentist and plan the delivery in the most appropriate way for the patient</p> <p>1.13.6 Undertake orthodontic procedures as prescribed by the referring practitioner</p>	<p>79 - Student orthodontic therapists should be taught to fit orthodontic headgear, including the insertion of facebows previously adjusted to fit by a dentist. Integral with this is the need to understand the risks of headgear and to give advice on headgear safety to patients.</p> <p>93 (page 28) - be competent at fitting orthodontic headgear;</p>
Fit orthodontic facebows which have been adjusted by a dentist	<p>1.5.3 Carry out care as prescribed by the dentist and plan the delivery in the most appropriate way for the patient</p> <p>1.13.6 Undertake orthodontic procedures as prescribed by the referring practitioner</p>	<p>73 - Teaching should be provided in the taking of an accurate occlusal record, including the use of gnathological facebows where required.</p> <p>93 (page 28) - be competent at fitting orthodontic facebows which have been previously adjusted by a dentist;</p>
Take occlusal records including orthognathic facebow readings	<p>1.1.4 Describe relevant dental, craniofacial and oral anatomy and explain their application to patient management</p> <p>1.1.5 Describe relevant physiology and explain its application to patient management</p> <p>1.5.3 Carry out care as prescribed by the dentist and plan the delivery in the most appropriate way for the patient</p> <p>1.13.3 Describe how to undertake an orthodontic assessment and explain how treatment need is assessed</p> <p>1.13.6 Undertake orthodontic procedures as prescribed by the referring practitioner</p>	<p>73 - Teaching should be provided in the taking of an accurate occlusal record, including the use of gnathological facebows where required.</p> <p>93 (page 28) - be competent at taking and checking occlusal records, including gnathological facebow readings;</p>
Take intra and extra-oral photographs	1.2.5 Contribute to relevant special tests and diagnostic procedures	72 - Teaching should be provided in dental photography using contemporary film-based or digital technology. The skills to

Orthodontic therapist – core skills		
Core Skills	Preparing for Practice	Developing the Dental Team
		<p>take good quality intraoral and extra oral photographs, together with views of models or radiographs, should be developed.</p> <p>93 (page 28) - be competent at taking intraoral and extra oral photographs of patients, and photographs of models and radiographs;</p>
Place brackets and bands	<p>1.5.3 Carry out care as prescribed by the dentist and plan the delivery in the most appropriate way for the patient</p> <p>1.13.6 Undertake orthodontic procedures as prescribed by the referring practitioner</p>	<p>82 - The student orthodontic therapist should be taught to select appropriately sized bands for the individual tooth and patient, weld attachments where required and then cement the band to the tooth to achieve an ideal fit.</p> <p>93 (page 28) - be competent at identifying and selecting orthodontic bands appropriate for the patient;</p> <p>93 (page 28) - be competent at placing, adapting and cementing bands to achieve an ideal fit;</p>
Prepare, insert, adjust and remove archwires previously activated by a dentist	<p>1.5.3 Carry out care as prescribed by the dentist and plan the delivery in the most appropriate way for the patient</p> <p>1.13.6 Undertake orthodontic procedures as prescribed by the referring practitioner</p>	<p>84 - The student orthodontic therapist should be taught to prepare, insert and ligate archwires and archwire auxiliaries safely.</p> <p>85 - Integral to orthodontic fixed appliance treatment is the process of appliance reactivation by removing and replacing archwires. At the completion of active treatment, archwires, attachments and bands must be removed prior to cleaning residues from the teeth.</p> <p>86 - The student orthodontic therapist should be taught to release and remove ligatures, and to remove archwires and archwire auxiliaries. Students should become skilled at removing attachments and bands safely and non-traumatically from the teeth.</p> <p>93 (page 28) - be competent at preparing archwires;</p> <p>93 (page 28) - be competent at inserting and ligating archwires and archwire auxiliaries;</p> <p>93 (page 28) - be competent at removing archwires and archwire auxiliaries;</p>
Give advice on appliance care and oral health instruction	<p>1.10.1 Describe the principles of preventative care</p> <p>1.10.2 Provide patients with comprehensive and accurate preventative education and instruction in a manner which encourages self-care and motivation</p> <p>1.10.4 Describe the health risks of diet, drugs and substance misuse, and substances such as tobacco and alcohol on oral and</p>	<p>77 - Teaching should be provided in the clinical techniques of appliance insertion, and should be accompanied by the behavioural teaching of advice to patients on appliance management and care.</p>

Orthodontic therapist – core skills		
Core Skills	Preparing for Practice	Developing the Dental Team
	general health and provide appropriate advice, referral and support.	
Fit teeth separators	1.5.3 Carry out care as prescribed by the dentist and plan the delivery in the most appropriate way for the patient 1.13.6 Undertake orthodontic procedures as prescribed by the referring practitioner	81 - Teaching will include the placement and removal of orthodontic separators in preparation for the fitting of orthodontic bands. 93 (page 28) - be competent at placing and removing orthodontic separators;
Fit bonded retainers	1.5.3 Carry out care as prescribed by the dentist and plan the delivery in the most appropriate way for the patient 1.13.6 Undertake orthodontic procedures as prescribed by the referring practitioner	78 - Student orthodontic therapists should be taught to insert passive removable appliances, such as space maintainers or retainers 93 (page 29) - be competent at placing attachments, including bonded retainers, onto the teeth in the correct position;
Make appropriate referrals to other healthcare professionals	1.5.4 Identify where patients' needs may differ from the treatment plan or prescription and refer patients for advice where appropriate 1.9.1 Recognise and manage patients with acute oral conditions ensuring involvement of appropriate dental team members	90 - They should also be in a position to refer to and interact with dentists and other PCDs. 91 - They should be aware of when to refer the patient to a dentist, where treatment is beyond their training or experience. 93 (page 27) - have knowledge of their responsibilities in relation to the referral of patients; 93 (page 29) - be competent at identifying when a situation is beyond the orthodontic therapist's expertise and requires the patient to be seen by a dentist; 93 (page 29) - have knowledge of the need to arrange early attention by a dentist following the emergency treatment. 93 (page 29) - have knowledge of when to refer the patient to a dentist where treatment is beyond the training or experience of the orthodontic therapist;
Keep full and accurate patient records	1.2.1 Explain the need for an accurate and contemporaneous patient history 1.8.5 and 5.2 Explain the importance of and maintain accurate, contemporaneous and comprehensive patient records in accordance with legal and statutory requirements and best practice.	71 - Practical teaching should be provided in the taking of a full range of records required for orthodontic patients. 93 (page 27) - be competent at maintaining full, accurate clinical records 93 (page 27) - be familiar with the law as it applies to records.
Give appropriate patient advice	1.10.2 Provide patients with comprehensive and accurate preventive education and instruction in a manner which encourages self-care and motivation 1.10.3 Underpin all patient care with a preventive approach that contributes to the patient's long-term oral and general health 1.10.4 Describe the health risks of diet, drugs and substance	93 (page 26) - be competent at communication with patients, their families and carers, other members of the dental team and other healthcare professionals;

Orthodontic therapist – core skills		
Core Skills	Preparing for Practice	Developing the Dental Team
	<p>misuse, and substances such as tobacco and alcohol on oral and general health and provide appropriate advice, referral and support</p> <p>5.1 Communicate appropriately, effectively and sensitively by spoken, written and electronic methods and maintain and develop these skills</p>	

Orthodontic therapist – additional skills		
Additional Skills	Preparing for Practice	Developing the Dental Team
Applying fluoride varnish to the prescription of a dentist	<p>1.1.7 Describe the scientific principles underpinning the use of biomaterials and discuss their limitation with emphasis on those used in dentistry</p> <p>1.5.3 Carry out care as prescribed by the dentist and plan the delivery in the most appropriate way for the patient</p> <p>1.13.6 Undertake orthodontic procedures as prescribed by the referring practitioner</p>	None
Repairing the acrylic component part of orthodontic appliances	<p>1.5.3 Carry out care as prescribed by the dentist and plan the delivery in the most appropriate way for the patient</p> <p>1.13.5 Recognise common problems related to orthodontic treatment and take appropriate action</p> <p>1.13.6 Undertake orthodontic procedures as prescribed by the referring practitioner</p> <p>6.1 Put patients' interests first and act to protect them</p>	None
Measuring and recording plaque indices and gingival indices	<p>1.1.3 Explain the aetiology and pathogenesis of oral disease</p> <p>1.13.3 Describe how to undertake an orthodontic assessment and explain how treatment need is assessed</p>	None
Removing sutures after the wound has been checked by a dentist	<p>1.5.3 Carry out care as prescribed by the dentist and plan the delivery in the most appropriate way for the patient</p> <p>1.13.6 Undertake orthodontic procedures as prescribed by the referring practitioner</p>	None
Inserting removable appliances previously activated by a dentist	<p>1.5.3 Carry out care as prescribed by the dentist and plan the delivery in the most appropriate way for the patient</p> <p>1.13.6 Undertake orthodontic procedures as prescribed by the</p>	77 - Teaching should be provided in the clinical techniques of appliance insertion, and should be accompanied by the behavioural teaching of advice to patients on appliance

Orthodontic therapist – additional skills		
Additional Skills	Preparing for Practice	Developing the Dental Team
	referring practitioner	<p>management and care.</p> <p>78 - Student orthodontic therapists should be taught to insert passive removable appliances, such as space maintainers or retainers, and active removable appliances which have been adjusted previously by a dentist. They should be taught to assess the quality of fit and the criteria by which to accept or reject the appliance.</p>
Carrying out index of orthodontic treatment need (IOTN) screening either under the direction of a dentist or direct to patients	<p>1.1.3 Explain the aetiology and pathogenesis of oral disease</p> <p>1.1.5 Describe relevant physiology and explain its application to patient management</p> <p>1.13.3 Describe how to undertake an orthodontic assessment and explain how treatment need is assessed</p>	None

Dental hygienist – core skills		
Core Skills	Preparing for Practice	Developing the Dental Team
Provide dental hygiene care to a wide range of patients	<p>1.1.2 Describe oral diseases and their relevance to prevention, diagnosis and treatment</p> <p>1.1.3 Explain general and systemic disease and their relevance to oral health</p> <p>1.1.4 Explain the aetiology and pathogenesis of oral disease</p>	<p>101 - Student dental hygienists and student dental therapists should have a detailed knowledge and understanding of the aetiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation and epidemiology of dental caries.</p> <p>They should be fully conversant with the rationale and methods for the prevention of dental caries.</p>
Obtain a detailed dental history from patients and evaluate their medical history	<p>1.2.2 Recognise the importance of and record a comprehensive and contemporaneous patient history</p> <p>1.8.6 Explain the importance of and maintain accurate, contemporaneous and comprehensive patient records in accordance with legal and statutory requirements and best practice</p> <p>1.7.2 Explain the impact of medical and psychological conditions in the patient</p>	<p>134 (page 40) - be competent at obtaining a detailed history of the patient's dental state;</p> <p>134 (page 40) - be competent at checking and evaluating a patient's medical history;</p>
Carry out a clinical examination	<p>1.2.1 Recognise the importance of and carry out an appropriate systematic intra- and extra oral clinical examination</p> <p>1.2.3 Recognise the significance of changes in the patient's reported oral health status and take appropriate action</p>	<p>100 - They should be able to record and monitor the extent of disease before, during and after treatment.</p> <p>134 (page 39) - have knowledge of the clinical presentation and management of the common diseases of the oral tissues,</p>

Dental hygienist – core skills		
Core Skills	Preparing for Practice	Developing the Dental Team
	1.7.3 Recognise the need to monitor and review treatment outcomes	including the oral mucosa and salivary glands; 134 (page 39) - have knowledge of abnormalities in the oral tissues; 134 (page 39) - have knowledge of the features of malignant and potentially malignant lesions and conditions in the oral mucosa and of making an appropriate referral;
Complete periodontal examination and charting and use indices to screen and monitor periodontal disease	1.2.1 Recognise the importance of and carry out an appropriate systematic intra- and extra oral clinical examination 1.2.3 Recognise the significance of changes in the patient's reported oral health status and take appropriate action 1.7.3 Recognise the need to monitor and review treatment outcomes 1.11.1 Assess and manage the health of periodontal and soft tissues taking into account risk and lifestyle factors 1.11.2 Explain and take account of the impact of the patient's periodontal and general health on the overall treatment plan and outcomes 1.11.4 Monitor and record changes in periodontal health as necessary using appropriate indices	100 - They should be able to record and monitor the extent of disease before, during and after treatment. 134 (page 39) - have knowledge of the clinical presentation and management of the common diseases of the oral tissues, including the oral mucosa and salivary glands; 134 (page 39) - have knowledge of abnormalities in the oral tissues; 134 (page 39) - have knowledge of the features of malignant and potentially malignant lesions and conditions in the oral mucosa and of making an appropriate referral; 134 (page 39) - be competent at the use of indices to screen and monitor disease; 134 (page 40) - be competent at completing a periodontal examination and charting;
Diagnose and treatment plan within their scope of practice	1.2.1 Recognise the importance of and carry out an appropriate systematic intra- and extra oral clinical examination 1.2.3 Recognise the significance of changes in the patient's reported oral health status and take appropriate action 1.2.4 Recognise abnormalities of the oral cavity and the rest of the patient and raise concerns where appropriate 1.7.3 Recognise the need to monitor and review treatment outcomes 1.11.1 Assess and manage the health of periodontal and soft tissues taking into account risk and lifestyle factors 1.11.2 Explain and take account of the impact of the patient's periodontal and general health on the overall treatment plan and outcomes	100 - They should be able to record and monitor the extent of disease before, during and after treatment. 134 (page 39) - have knowledge of the clinical presentation and management of the common diseases of the oral tissues, including the oral mucosa and salivary glands; 134 (page 39) - have knowledge of abnormalities in the oral tissues; 134 (page 39) - have knowledge of the features of malignant and potentially malignant lesions and conditions in the oral mucosa and of making an appropriate referral;
Prescribe radiographs	1.1.10 Explain the scientific principles of medical ionizing radiation and statutory regulations 1.2.5 Contribute to relevant special investigations and diagnostic procedures, including radiography	119 - Student dental hygienists and student dental therapists should understand the principles which underlie dental radiographic techniques, the equipment employed and the methods of processing films and the practice of digital

Dental hygienist – core skills		
Core Skills	Preparing for Practice	Developing the Dental Team
		<p>radiography. They should be fully instructed in the hazards of ionizing radiation and understand the current UK/European regulations pertaining to those hazards so they can undertake proper radiation protection measures for their patients, staff and themselves.</p> <p>120 - The course must provide "adequate training" as specified in the Ionizing Radiation (Medical Exposure) Regulations, 2000 or in any subsequent regulations. This includes the nature of ionising radiation and its interaction with tissues, principles of quality control and quality assurance applied to equipment and technique, justification and optimisation of all radiation exposures (including the importance of utilising previous radiographic information), and the current safety regulations.</p> <p>121 - Student dental hygienists and student dental therapists must undergo practical instruction in radiographic technique using equipment normally available to dental practitioners, and in taking the various film views used in general dental practice. They should also be aware of digital imaging techniques. Opportunities should be readily available for students to take radiographs under close supervision for the patients they are treating.</p> <p>122 - Student dental hygienists and student dental therapists should understand the appearance of normal structures on a radiograph and be able to identify common pathology. Students should be able to assess image quality.</p> <p>134 (page 42) - have knowledge of the hazards of ionising radiation and regulations relating to them, including radiation protection and dose reduction;</p> <p>134 (page 42) - be familiar with the principles which underlie dental radiographic techniques;</p>
Plan the delivery of care for patients to improve and maintain their periodontal health	<p>1.5.3 Carry out care as prescribed by the dentist and plan the delivery in the most appropriate way for the patient.</p> <p>1.5.4 Identify where patients' needs may differ from the treatment plan and refer</p> <p>1.11.2 Explain and take account of the impact of the patient's periodontal and general health on the overall treatment plan and outcomes</p>	<p>99 - The course in plaque-related dental disease should be designed to give student dental hygienists and student dental therapists sufficient knowledge of the aetiology, pathology, progression and presentation of dental caries and periodontal diseases. It should be linked with the study of oral microbiology and other relevant topic areas. The teaching should continue throughout the programme and be related to clinical experience in the management and treatment of these conditions.</p>
Give appropriate patient advice	1.10.2 Provide patients with comprehensive and accurate preventive education and instruction in a manner which	100 - They must fully understand their role in the non-surgical treatment of periodontal diseases and should be able to

Dental hygienist – core skills		
Core Skills	Preparing for Practice	Developing the Dental Team
	<p>encourages self-care and motivation</p> <p>1.10.3 Underpin all patient care with a preventive approach that contributes to the patient's long-term oral health and general health</p> <p>1.10.4 Advise on and apply a range of preventive materials and treatment</p> <p>1.10.5 Assess the results of treatment and provide appropriate aftercare and on-going preventive advice</p> <p>1.10.6 Describe the health risks of diet, drugs and substance misuse, and substances such as tobacco and alcohol on oral and general health and provide appropriate advice, referral and support</p>	<p>discuss the conditions and their treatment with the patient. They should be aware of any systemic conditions which may modify the patient's response to treatment, identify any potential risk factors and be able to discuss them with the dentist and patient.</p> <p>110 - Students should be conversant with the practice of preventive care, including oral health education and oral health promotion.</p> <p>134 (page 37) - be competent at communication with patients, their families and carers, other members of the dental team and other healthcare professionals;</p> <p>134 (page 39) - be competent in instructing the patient in methods of plaque control for both natural teeth and for bridges, dentures and implants;</p> <p>134 (page 40) - be competent in instructing the patient on the various methods of prevention of caries, including dietary advice, use of fluoride and plaque control;</p>
Provide preventive oral care to patients and liaise with dentists over the treatment of caries, periodontal disease and tooth wear	<p>1.1.2 Describe oral diseases and their relevance to prevention, diagnosis and treatment</p> <p>1.5.3 Carry out care as prescribed by the dentist and plan the delivery in the most appropriate way for the patient</p> <p>1.10.1 Explain the principles of preventative care</p> <p>1.10.4 Advise on and apply a range of preventative materials and treatment</p> <p>1.10.5 Assess the results of treatment and provide appropriate aftercare and on-going preventative advice</p> <p>1.11.1 Assess and manage the health of periodontal and soft tissues taking into account risk and lifestyle factors</p> <p>1.11.2 Explain and take account of the impact of the patient's periodontal and general health on the overall treatment plan and outcomes</p> <p>1.11.3 Undertake prescribed non-surgical treatments to remove hard and soft deposits and stains using a range of methods</p> <p>1.11.7 Recognise the role of surgical management of periodontal diseases and provide appropriate patient care</p>	<p>99 - The course in plaque-related dental disease should be designed to give student dental hygienists and student dental therapists sufficient knowledge of the aetiology, pathology, progression and presentation of dental caries and periodontal diseases. It should be linked with the study of oral microbiology and other relevant topic areas. The teaching should continue throughout the programme and be related to clinical experience in the management and treatment of these conditions.</p> <p>101 - Student dental hygienists and student dental therapists should have a detailed knowledge and understanding of the aetiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation and epidemiology of dental caries. They should be fully conversant with the rationale and methods for the prevention of dental caries.</p> <p>110 - Student dental hygienists and student dental therapists should be made aware of the successes and limitations of preventive dentistry and the potential for further progress. The ethos of preventive dentistry should prevail in every clinical department, so that new preventive dentistry techniques are taught to students as they become available. Students should be conversant with the practice of preventive care, including oral health education and oral health promotion.</p> <p>134 (page 40) - have knowledge of the classification, aetiology,</p>

Dental hygienist – core skills		
Core Skills	Preparing for Practice	Developing the Dental Team
		<p>pathogenesis and processes of common oral diseases;</p> <p>134 (page 40) - have knowledge of the causes and effects of oral diseases needed for their prevention and management.</p> <p>134 (page 40) - be competent at providing preventive oral care for the individual patient who presents with dental caries, periodontal disease and tooth wear;</p>
Undertake supragingival and subgingival scaling and root surface debridement using manual and powered instruments	<p>1.11.3 Undertake prescribed non-surgical treatments to remove hard and soft deposits and stains using a range of methods</p> <p>1.11.7 Recognise the role of surgical management of periodontal diseases and provide appropriate patient care</p>	134 (page 40) - be competent at supragingival and subgingival scaling and root debridement, using both powered and manual instrumentation, and in stain removal and prophylaxis;
Use appropriate anti-microbial therapy to manage plaque related diseases	<p>1.10.4 Advise on and apply a range of preventative materials and treatment</p> <p>1.10.5 Assess the results of treatment and provide appropriate aftercare and on-going preventative advice</p> <p>1.11.3 Undertake prescribed non-surgical treatments to remove hard and soft deposits and stains using a range of methods</p>	134 (page 40) be competent in the use of appropriate anti-microbial therapy in the management of plaque-related diseases;
Adjust restored surfaces in relation to periodontal treatment	<p>1.11.1 Assess and manage the health of periodontal and soft tissues taking into account risk and lifestyle factors</p> <p>1.11.5 Recognise and appropriately manage the complications associated with periodontal therapy</p>	134 (page 39) - have knowledge of the aetiology, pathology, progression and presentation of periodontal diseases.
Apply topical treatments and fissure sealants	<p>1.10.4 Advise on and apply a range of preventative materials and treatment</p> <p>1.10.5 Assess the results of treatment and provide appropriate aftercare and on-going preventative advice</p> <p>1.11.3 Undertake prescribed non-surgical treatments to remove hard and soft deposits and stains using a range of methods</p>	<p>134. (page 39) - be competent at the correct selection and manipulation of dental biomaterials used by the dental hygienist or therapist;</p> <p>134. (page 39) - have knowledge of the limitations of such dental biomaterials;</p> <p>134. (page 41) - be competent in the application of fissure sealants, with good knowledge of their properties and composition;</p> <p>134. (page 41) - be competent in the use of fluoride topically;</p>
Give patients advice on how to stop smoking	<p>1.10.6 Describe the health risks of diet, drugs and substance misuse, and substances such as tobacco and alcohol on oral and general health and provide appropriate advice, referral and support</p> <p>1.11.1 Assess and manage the health of periodontal and soft tissues taking into account risk and lifestyle factors</p>	<p>134 (page 39) - have knowledge of the effects of smoking on the oral tissues.</p> <p>134. (page 41) - be competent at providing smoking cessation advice for patients;</p>

Dental hygienist – core skills		
Core Skills	Preparing for Practice	Developing the Dental Team
	<p>3.1 Communicate appropriately, effectively and sensitively at all times with and about patients, their representatives and the general public and in relation to difficult circumstances, such as when breaking bad news, and when discussing issues, such as alcohol consumption, smoking or diet</p>	
Take, process and interpret various film views used in general dental practice	<p>1.1.10 Explain the scientific principles of medical ionizing radiation and statutory regulations</p> <p>1.2.5 Contribute to relevant special investigations and diagnostic procedures, including radiography</p>	<p>121 - Student dental hygienists and student dental therapists must undergo practical instruction in radiographic technique using equipment normally available to dental practitioners, and in taking the various film views used in general dental practice. They should also be aware of digital imaging techniques. Opportunities should be readily available for students to take radiographs under close supervision for the patients they are treating.</p> <p>122 - Student dental hygienists and student dental therapists should understand the appearance of normal structures on a radiograph and be able to identify common pathology. Students should be able to assess image quality.</p> <p>134 (page 42) - be competent at taking and processing the various film views used in general dental practice;</p> <p>134 (page 42) - be competent at identifying anatomical features and interpreting common pathology;</p> <p>134 (page 42) - be familiar with the assessment of image quality;</p> <p>134 (page 42) - be familiar with alternative imaging techniques.</p>
Take intra and extra-oral photographs	<p>1.2.1 Recognise the importance of and carry out an appropriate systematic intra- and extra-oral clinical examination</p> <p>1.2.5 Contribute to relevant special investigations and diagnostic procedures, including radiography</p>	<p>118 - Student dental hygienists and student dental therapists should receive instruction and practical experience in the referral criteria, taking, processing and interpretation of intra- and extra-oral radiographs. They should be aware of alternative imaging techniques.</p>
Give infiltration and inferior dental block analgesia	<p>1.1.8 Describe the properties of relevant drugs and therapeutic agents and discuss their application to patient management</p> <p>1.7.5 Manage patient pain through the appropriate use of analgesia</p> <p>1.7.6 Explain the risks and benefits of treatment under general anaesthesia and conscious sedation</p>	<p>124 - By the end of the programme student dental hygienists and student dental therapists should be competent to administer local infiltration analgesia and inferior dental regional block analgesia and have been trained in the management of the complications which may arise in the application of such methods of pain control.</p> <p>134 (page 42) - be competent at infiltration and inferior dental regional block analgesia</p>
Place temporary	1.11.6 Place temporary dressings and re-cement crowns with a	134 (page 40) - be competent at completing a range of

Dental hygienist – core skills		
Core Skills	Preparing for Practice	Developing the Dental Team
dressings and re-cement crowns with temporary cement	temporary cement	procedures in restorative dentistry including the placement of temporary dressings, temporary cementation of crowns,
Place rubber dam	None	None
Take impressions	1.2.5 Contribute to relevant special investigations and diagnostic procedures, including radiography	134 (page 40) - be competent at completing a range of procedures in restorative dentistry including ... taking impressions;
Identify anatomical features, recognise abnormalities and interpret common pathology, and carry out oral cancer screening	1.1.5 Describe relevant and appropriate dental, oral, craniofacial and general anatomy and explain their application to patient management 1.1.6 Describe relevant and appropriate physiology and explain its application to patient management 1.2.4 Recognise abnormalities of the oral cavity and the rest of the patient and raise concerns where appropriate 1.2.5 Contribute to relevant special investigations and diagnostic procedures, including radiography 1.9.1 Recognise and manage patients with acute oral conditions ensuring involvement of appropriate dental team members 1.13.1 Identify normal and abnormal facial growth, physical, mental and dental development and explain their significance	102. - The course in oral pathology and oral microbiology should integrate with general pathology and medical microbiology. The processes underlying the common oral diseases and methods of their recognition, prevention and management should be described. The teaching should continue through the clinical course, with particular attention being given to malignant and potentially malignant lesions and conditions of the oral mucosa.
If necessary, refer patients to other healthcare professionals	1.2.4 Recognise abnormalities of the oral cavity and the rest of the patient and raise concerns where appropriate 1.5.4 Identify where patients' needs may differ from the treatment plan and refer patients for advice when and where appropriate 1.7.7 Refer to other healthcare professional as prescribed by the dentist 1.7.9 Recognise local referral networks, local clinical guidelines and policies 1.9.1 Recognise and manage patients with acute oral conditions ensuring involvement of appropriate dental team members	115 - Student dental hygienists and student dental therapists should where possible undertake care in different settings. They should appreciate the necessity to refer a patient to a dentist if treatment is beyond their competence. 134 (page 38) - be familiar with the work of other healthcare workers;
If working on prescription, vary the detail but not the direction of a prescription according to patient needs	1.2.3 Recognise the significance of changes in the patient's reported oral health status and take appropriate action 1.5.4 Identify where patients' needs may differ from the treatment plan and refer	134 (page 40) - be competent at interpreting a treatment plan;

Dental hygienist – additional skills		
Additional Skills	Preparing for Practice	Developing the Dental Team
Tooth whitening to the prescription of a dentist	1.5.3 Carry out care as prescribed by the dentist and plan the delivery in the most appropriate way for the patient	None
Administering inhalational sedation	1.1.8 Describe the properties of relevant drugs and therapeutic agents and discuss their application to patient management 1.7.5 Manage patient pain through the appropriate use of analgesia 1.7.6 Explain the risks and benefits of treatment under general anaesthesia and conscious sedation	134 (page 42) - be familiar with the dental application of drugs in the control of pain and anxiety.
Removing sutures after the wound has been checked by a dentist	1.5.3 Carry out care as prescribed by the dentist and plan the delivery in the most appropriate way for the patient	None
Care of implants and treatment of peri-implant tissues	1.11.8 Describe the risks related to dental implant therapy and manage the health of peri-implant tissues	106 -. The student dental hygienist and student dental therapist should understand the principles of implant therapy and undertake implant maintenance. 134 (page 41) - be competent in the cleaning, polishing and scaling of dental implant-supported structures; 134 (page 41) - be familiar with implant-retained crowns, bridges and removable prostheses.

Dental therapist – core skills		
Core Skills	Learning Outcome	Developing the Dental Team
Carry out direct restorations on primary and secondary teeth	1.14.2 Restore teeth using a wide range of treatments and materials appropriate to the patient including permanent and temporary direct restorations, maintaining function and aesthetics	134 (page 43) - be competent at completing a range of simple procedures in restorative dentistry, including amalgam and tooth-coloured restorations in both permanent and primary dentitions; 134 (page 43) - have knowledge of advanced restorative techniques for both dentitions.
Carry out pulpotomies on primary teeth	1.14.3 Provide pulp treatment for deciduous teeth	134 (page 43) - have knowledge of preformed stainless steel crown and pulp therapy in primary molar teeth;
Extract primary teeth	1.12.1 Explain the risks, indications and complications of extractions 1.12.2 Extract erupted deciduous teeth under local anaesthetic	134 (page 43) - have knowledge of extraction of primary teeth and the removal of roots where necessary;
Prescribing radiographs	1.1.10 Explain the scientific principles of medical ionizing radiation and statutory regulations 1.2.5 Contribute to relevant special investigations and diagnostic	119 - Student dental hygienists and student dental therapists should understand the principles which underlie dental radiographic techniques, the equipment employed and the

Dental therapist – core skills		
Core Skills	Learning Outcome	Developing the Dental Team
	procedures, including radiography	<p>methods of processing films and the practice of digital radiography. They should be fully instructed in the hazards of ionizing radiation and understand the current UK/European regulations pertaining to those hazards so they can undertake proper radiation protection measures for their patients, staff and themselves.</p> <p>120 - The course must provide "adequate training" as specified in the Ionizing Radiation (Medical Exposure) Regulations, 2000 or in any subsequent regulations. This includes the nature of ionising radiation and its interaction with tissues, principles of quality control and quality assurance applied to equipment and technique, justification and optimisation of all radiation exposures (including the importance of utilising previous radiographic information), and the current safety regulations.</p> <p>121 - Student dental hygienists and student dental therapists must undergo practical instruction in radiographic technique using equipment normally available to dental practitioners, and in taking the various film views used in general dental practice. They should also be aware of digital imaging techniques. Opportunities should be readily available for students to take radiographs under close supervision for the patients they are treating.</p> <p>122 - Student dental hygienists and student dental therapists should understand the appearance of normal structures on a radiograph and be able to identify common pathology. Students should be able to assess image quality.</p> <p>134 (page 42) - have knowledge of the hazards of ionising radiation and regulations relating to them, including radiation protection and dose reduction;</p> <p>134 (page 42) - be familiar with the principles which underlie dental radiographic techniques;</p>
Place pre-formed crowns on primary teeth	1.14.4 Restore deciduous teeth using preformed crowns	134 (page 43) - have knowledge of preformed stainless steel crown and pulp therapy in primary molar teeth;
Implant debridement	1.11.8 Describe the risks related to dental implant therapy and manage the health of peri-implant tissues	<p>106 - The student dental hygienist and student dental therapist should understand the principles of implant therapy and undertake implant maintenance.</p> <p>134 (page 41) - be competent in the cleaning, polishing and scaling of dental implant-supported structures;</p> <p>134 (page 41) - be familiar with implant-retained crowns,</p>

Dental therapist – core skills		
Core Skills	Learning Outcome	Developing the Dental Team
If working on prescription, vary the detail but not the direction of the prescription according to patient needs. For example the number of surfaces to be restored or the material to be used.	<p>1.2.3 Recognise the significance of changes in the patient's reported oral health status and take appropriate action</p> <p>1.5.4 Identify where patients' needs may differ from the treatment plan and refer</p>	<p>bridges and removable prostheses.</p> <p>134 (page 43) - be competent at interpreting and managing a treatment plan and arranging appropriate referrals when necessary.</p>

Dental therapist – additional skills		
Additional Skills	Preparing for Practice	Developing the Dental Team
Carrying out tooth whitening to the prescription of a dentist	1.5.3 Carry out care as prescribed by the dentist and plan the delivery in the most appropriate way for the patient	None
Administering inhalational sedation	<p>1.1.8 Describe the properties of relevant drugs and therapeutic agents and discuss their application to patient management</p> <p>1.7.5 Manage patient pain through the appropriate use of analgesia</p> <p>1.7.6 Explain the risks and benefits of treatment under general anaesthesia and conscious sedation</p>	134 (page 42) - be familiar with the dental application of drugs in the control of pain and anxiety.
Removing sutures after the wound has been checked by a dentist	1.5.3 Carry out care as prescribed by the dentist and plan the delivery in the most appropriate way for the patient	None

Dental technician – core skills		
Core Skills	Learning Outcome	Developing the Dental Team
Review cases coming into the laboratory to decide how they should be progressed	<p>1.1.5 Describe and evaluate the scientific principles underpinning the use of materials and dental biomaterials and discuss their selection</p> <p>1.5.1 Carry out procedures to meet the prescription</p> <p>1.5.2 Assess the fitness for purpose of custom made dental devices and propose alternative solutions where required</p>	<p>140 - Student dental technicians should be able to make a documented review of the dentist's requirements, to ensure that adequate information has been supplied by the dentist and to demonstrate an understanding of the manufacturing requirements for the design, choice of materials and processing parameters. Student dental technicians should be able to manufacture devices following defined and documented processes.</p> <p>166 (page 51) - be competent at the correct selection and manipulation of dental biomaterials used by the dental technician;</p> <p>166 (page 52) - be competent at using a variety of types of information and data to establish the requirements for a particular custom-made dental device;</p> <p>166 (page 52) - have knowledge of how to meet the design requirements by re-working and changing of components to meet the patient's needs</p>
Work with the dentist or clinical dental technician on treatment planning and outline design	<p>1.1.5 Describe and evaluate the procedures used in the design and manufacture of custom made dental devices</p> <p>1.5.2 Assess the fitness for purpose of custom made dental devices and propose alternative solutions where required</p> <p>4.1 Communicate appropriately with colleagues from dental and other healthcare professions in relation to patient care</p>	166 (page 52) - have knowledge of the design and manufacture of a range of custom-made dental devices, together with the provision of advice to other members of the dental team on aspects of their manufacture
Give appropriate patient advice	<p>1.10.2 Explain how the design and manufacture of custom made dental devices can contribute to the prevention of oral disease and the interests of the patient's long term oral health, safety and well-being</p> <p>5.1 Communicate appropriately, effectively and sensitively by spoken, written and electronic methods and maintain and develop these skills</p>	<p>141 - Student dental technicians should be aware of the procedures, successes and limitations of preventive dentistry. They should be aware of the increasing emphasis placed on evidence-based treatment, and the potential benefits that can be obtained from designing and manufacturing dental appliances in a fashion which minimises their potential for causing further oral disease.</p> <p>142 - Student dental technicians should appreciate that oral health promotion and preventive dentistry can enable patients to control their own oral health and support other forms of dental therapy.</p>
Design, plan and make a range of custom-made dental Devices according to	<p>1.8.4 Recognise and take responsibility for the fitness for purpose of custom made dental devices provided</p> <p>1.14.1 Design, manufacture, assess and provide biomechanically sound removable devices</p>	137 - All student dental technicians must have a range of practical experiences in the manufacture of custom-made dental devices, including assessment, design and planning, preparation and quality control prior to supply.

Dental technician – core skills		
Core Skills	Learning Outcome	Developing the Dental Team
a prescription	<p>1.14.2 Design, manufacture, assess and provide biomechanically sound fixed prostheses</p> <p>1.14.3 Design, manufacture, assess and provide biomechanically sound orthodontic appliances</p>	<p>147 - Student dental technicians should be able to design and manufacture dental prostheses and appliances in a broad range of areas to a clinically acceptable standard.</p> <p>155 - To meet the needs of this part of the curriculum, student dental technicians will be required to develop the fundamental knowledge, understanding and skills, and the ability to apply these and the relevant design principles to the appropriate manufacturing techniques, from the receipt of the working impressions to the production of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • inlays and crown restorations in metals; • simple metal substructures for polymeric/ceramic restorations, and associated temporary restorations; • single ceramic and polymeric tooth-coloured restorations, including those bonded to metal substructures; • dental bridges; • a range of temporary restorations. <p>159 - To meet the needs of this part of the curriculum, student dental technicians will be required to develop the fundamental knowledge, understanding and skills and the ability to apply these and the relevant design principles to the appropriate manufacturing techniques, from the receipt of the working impressions to the production of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • complete dentures with polymeric bases, including designs that incorporate features to enhance their strength, or modify the loading patterns of the denture-bearing tissues; • removable partial dentures with polymeric bases and wrought or cast metallic components; • removable partial dentures with cast metal frameworks; • polymeric occlusal splints and mouth protectors. <p>166 (page 52) - have knowledge of the procedures used in the design and manufacture of custom-made dental devices for Fixed and Removable Prosthodontics and Orthodontics;</p>
repair and Modify dental devices according to a prescription including dentures, orthodontic appliances, crowns	<p>1.15.1 Repair custom made dental devices to meet the needs of the patient</p> <p>1.15.2 Repair and modify custom made devices</p>	162- They should be able to apply appropriate methods for orthodontic appliance modification and repair.

Dental technician – core skills		
Core Skills	Learning Outcome	Developing the Dental Team
and bridges		
Provide duplicate (copy) dentures	1.14.1 Design, manufacture, assess and provide biomechanically sound removable devices 1.14.4 Evaluate, for individual patients, the need for more complex treatment and seek advice	166 (page 53) - be familiar with the design and manufacture of a range of fixed and removable dental devices and orthodontic appliances
Carry out shade taking	1.5.1 Carry out procedures to meet the prescription	None
Carry out infection control procedures to prevent physical, chemical and microbiological contamination in the laboratory	1.8.1 Recognise the risks around the working laboratory environment and manage these in a safe and efficient manner 1.8.2 Perform effective decontamination and infection control procedures, taking into account their effect on materials. 12.1 Recognise and comply with systems and processes to support safe patient care 12.2 Recognise the need for effective recorded maintenance and testing of equipment and requirements for appropriate storage, handling and use of materials.	140 - Student dental technicians should know and be able to apply appropriate techniques for infection control and be able to demonstrate the efficient handling, storage and distribution of dental devices. 147 - Student dental technicians should be able to demonstrate an awareness of all health and safety practices, including potential hazards, cross infection control and communication skills 166 (page 51) - be competent at implementing and performing satisfactory infection control and preventing physical, chemical and microbiological contamination in the clinic and the laboratory 166 (page 51) - be competent at arranging and using the working clinical and laboratory environment in the most safe and efficient manner; 166 (page 51) - have knowledge of health and safety legislation as it affects clinical and laboratory practice.
Keep full and accurate laboratory records	1.8.6 and 5.2 Explain the importance of and maintain accurate, contemporaneous and comprehensive patient records in accordance with legal and statutory requirements and best practice. 12.2 Recognise the need for effective recorded maintenance and testing of equipment and requirements for appropriate storage, handling and use of materials.	166 (page 51) - be competent at maintaining full, accurate laboratory records 166 (page 51) - be familiar with the law as it applies to records.
Verify and take responsibility for the quality and safety of devices leaving a laboratory	1.8.4 Recognise and take responsibility for the fitness for purpose of custom made dental devices provided	140 - Student dental technicians should understand the importance of quality assurance systems and standards in the manufacturing processes. 166 (page 52) - be competent at assessing the fitness for purpose both of custom-made dental devices employed in the manufacture of a dental prosthesis and of the final device itself

Dental technician – core skills		
Core Skills	Learning Outcome	Developing the Dental Team
Make appropriate referrals to other healthcare professionals	1.14.4 Evaluate, for individual patients, the need for more complex treatment and seek advice 9.6 Accurately assess own capabilities and limitations in the interest of high quality patient care and seek advice from supervisors or colleagues where appropriate.	139 - The programme should include teaching on the obligations of dental technicians to recognise when a patient's best interests are served by their referring a request for dental technical support to a more appropriately skilled colleague. The processes involved in managing such a decision should be known and understood.
Dental technicians can see patients direct to repair dentures.	1.15.1 Repair custom made dental devices to meet the needs of the patient 1.15.2 Repair and modify custom made devices	162- They should be able to apply appropriate methods for orthodontic appliance modification and repair.

Dental technician – additional skills		
Additional Skills	Preparing for Practice	Developing the Dental Team
Working with a dentist in the clinic assisting with treatment by helping dentists to fit attachments at chairside	1.1.5 Describe and evaluate the procedures used in the design and manufacture of custom made dental devices 8.2 Co-operate effectively with other members of the dental and wider healthcare team in the interests of patients	None
Working with a dentist or a clinical dental technician in the clinic assisting with treatment by taking impressions	1.1.5 Describe and evaluate the procedures used in the design and manufacture of custom made dental devices 8.2 Co-operate effectively with other members of the dental and wider healthcare team in the interests of patients	None
Working with a dentist or a clinical dental technician in the clinic assisting with treatment by recording facebows	1.1.5 Describe and evaluate the procedures used in the design and manufacture of custom made dental devices 8.2 Co-operate effectively with other members of the dental and wider healthcare team in the interests of patients	None
Working with a dentist or a clinical dental technician in the clinic assisting with treatment by carrying out intra-oral and extra-oral tracing	1.1.5 Describe and evaluate the procedures used in the design and manufacture of custom made dental devices 8.2 Co-operate effectively with other members of the dental and wider healthcare team in the interests of patients	166. (page 50) - be competent at using information technology;

Dental technician – additional skills		
Additional Skills	Preparing for Practice	Developing the Dental Team
Working with a dentist or a clinical dental technician in the clinic assisting with treatment by carrying out implant frame assessments	1.1.5 Describe and evaluate the procedures used in the design and manufacture of custom made dental devices 8.2 Co-operate effectively with other members of the dental and wider healthcare team in the interests of patients	None
Working with a dentist or a clinical dental technician in the clinic assisting with treatment by recording occlusal registrations	1.1.5 Describe and evaluate the procedures used in the design and manufacture of custom made dental devices 8.2 Co-operate effectively with other members of the dental and wider healthcare team in the interests of patients	None
Working with a dentist or a clinical dental technician in the clinic assisting with treatment by tracing cephalographs	1.1.5 Describe and evaluate the procedures used in the design and manufacture of custom made dental devices 8.2 Co-operate effectively with other members of the dental and wider healthcare team in the interests of patients	None
Working with a dentist or a clinical dental technician in the clinic assisting with treatment by carrying out intra-oral scanning for CAD/CAM	1.1.5 Describe and evaluate the procedures used in the design and manufacture of custom made dental devices 8.2 Co-operate effectively with other members of the dental and wider healthcare team in the interests of patients	166. (page 50) - be competent at using information technology;
Working with a clinical dental technician in the clinic assisting with treatment by taking intra and extra- oral photographs	1.1.5 Describe and evaluate the procedures used in the design and manufacture of custom made dental devices 8.2 Co-operate effectively with other members of the dental and wider healthcare team in the interests of patients	166. (page 50) - be competent at using information technology;

Clinical dental technician – core skills		
Core Skills	Preparing for Practice	Developing the Dental Team
Prescribe and provide complete dentures direct to patients	1.5.1 For the edentulous patient formulate an appropriate treatment plan based on the patient assessment and diagnosis 1.14.1 Design, manufacture, assess and provide biomechanically sound removable devices 1.14.8 Fit biomechanically sound complete dentures	189 (page 61) - be competent at performing technical and clinical procedures related to the provision of removable dental appliances;
Provide and fit other dental devices on prescription from a dentist	1.14.7 Fit devices and appliances for the oral cavity according to prescription	171 - Student CDTs should be competent in the provision, repair and refurbishment of removable dental appliances at the end of training and should be aware of the ways in which such prostheses can cause irreversible damage to dental and oral tissues
Take detailed dental history and relevant medical history	1.2.2 Recognise the importance of and record a comprehensive and contemporaneous patient history 1.3.1 Obtain, record and interpret a comprehensive and contemporaneous patient history 1.8.6 Explain the importance of and maintain accurate, contemporaneous and comprehensive patient records in accordance with legal and statutory requirements and best practice	189 (page 60) - be competent at maintaining full, accurate clinical records 189 (page 61) - be competent at obtaining a detailed history of the patient's dental state 189 (page 61) be competent at obtaining a relevant medical history
Perform technical and clinical procedures related to providing removable dental appliances	1.14.1 Design, manufacture, assess and provide biomechanically sound removable devices	171 - Student CDTs should be competent in the provision, repair and refurbishment of removable dental appliances at the end of training and should be aware of the ways in which such prostheses can cause irreversible damage to dental and oral tissues
Carry out clinical examinations	1.2.1 Recognise the importance of and carry out an appropriate systematic intra and extra-oral clinical examination 1.3.2 (edentulous) Undertake an appropriate systematic intra and extra-oral clinical examination	189 (page 61) - be competent at clinical examination and following a treatment plan
Take and process radiographs and other images related to providing removable dental appliances	1.1.9 Explain and apply the scientific principles of medical ionizing radiation and statutory regulations	181 - Student CDTs should receive instruction and practical experience in the referral criteria, taking, processing and interpretation of intra- and extra-oral radiographs. They should be aware of alternative techniques and should where possible undertake this training under the direction of a registered specialist in dental radiology. 182 - Student CDTs should understand the principles which underlie dental radiographic techniques, the equipment employed, the methods of processing films and the practice of

Clinical dental technician – core skills		
Core Skills	Preparing for Practice	Developing the Dental Team
		<p>digital radiography. They should be fully instructed in the hazards of ionising radiation and understand the current regulations pertaining to those hazards so they can undertake proper radiation protection methods for patients, staff and themselves.</p> <p>183 - The course must provide "adequate training" as specified in the Ionizing Radiation (Medical Exposure) Regulations, 2000 or in any subsequent regulations. This includes the nature of ionising radiation and its interaction with tissues, principles of quality control and quality assurance applied to equipment and technique, justification and optimisation of all radiation exposures (including the importance of utilising previous radiographic information), and the current safety regulations.</p>
Distinguish between normal and abnormal consequences of ageing	<p>1.1.2 Explain the range of normal human structures and functions with particular reference to oral disease and treatment</p> <p>1.1.3 Recognise abnormalities of the oral cavity and the rest of the patient and raise concerns where appropriate</p> <p>1.2.3 Recognise the significance of changes in the patient's reported oral health status and take appropriate action</p> <p>1.6.5 Recognise abnormalities of the oral cavity and the rest of the patient and raise concerns where appropriate</p>	<p>172 - The most prevalent group requiring removable prostheses is the elderly. The student CDT should be able to understand management strategies for the dental care of the elderly and participate with other members of the dental team in implementing them. Given the profound changes in demographic patterns and a significant proportion of the population joining this group, the GDC will expect to see particular emphasis on this part of the programme.</p> <p>173 - The student CDT should be aware of the presentation of dental and oral diseases and disorders in elderly patients, and the range of psychological and social factors involved in such situations. The student CDT should be able to distinguish between normal and abnormal consequences of ageing, and learn to avoid stereotyping elderly patients.</p>
Providing sports mouth guards	1.14.1 Design, manufacture, assess and provide biomechanically sound removable devices	171 - Student CDTs should be competent in the provision, repair and refurbishment of removable dental appliances at the end of training and should be aware of the ways in which such prostheses can cause irreversible damage to dental and oral tissues
Give appropriate patient advice	<p>1.10.1 Explain the principles of preventive care</p> <p>1.10.2 Explain how the design and manufacture of custom made dental devices can contribute to the prevention of oral disease and the interests of the patient's long term oral health, safety and well-being</p> <p>1.10.3 Evaluate and apply the principles of evidence based and appropriate design in the manufacture and provision of custom</p>	189 (page 59) - be competent at communication with patients, their families and carers, other members of the dental team and other healthcare professionals

Clinical dental technician – core skills		
Core Skills	Preparing for Practice	Developing the Dental Team
	<p>made dental devices</p> <p>1.10.4 Provide patients with comprehensive and accurate preventive education and instruction in a manner which encourages self-care and motivation</p> <p>1.10.5 Underpin all patient care with a preventive approach that contributes to the patient's long-term oral and general health</p> <p>1.10.6 Assess the results of treatment and provide aftercare and ongoing preventive advice</p> <p>1.10.7 Describe the health risks of diet, drugs and substance misuse, and substances such as tobacco and alcohol on oral and general health and provide appropriate information and support</p> <p>5.1 Communicate appropriately, effectively and sensitively by spoken, written and electronic methods and maintain and develop these skills</p>	
Recognise abnormal oral mucosa and related underlying structures and refer patients to other healthcare professionals if necessary	<p>1.1.2 Explain the range of normal human structures and functions with particular reference to oral disease and treatment</p> <p>1.1.3 Recognise abnormalities of the oral cavity and the rest of the patient and raise concerns where appropriate</p> <p>1.2.3 Recognise the significance of changes in the patient's reported oral health status and take appropriate action</p> <p>1.6.5 Recognise abnormalities of the oral cavity and the rest of the patient and raise concerns where appropriate</p>	<p>171 - Student CDTs must also be aware of when patients should be directed to specialists for other advice and treatment.</p> <p>178 - It is important to ensure that the student CDT is aware of the presentation and management of the common diseases of the oral mucosa and other related tissues, as well as the oral manifestations of systemic diseases. Teaching in oral medicine should include the concept of appropriate referral for those patients who may require further investigation and treatment by other health professionals.</p> <p>179 - Teaching should include recognition of malignant and potentially malignant lesions and conditions of the oral mucosa.</p> <p>180 - Student CDTs should have a basic understanding of oral pathology and oral microbiology. The processes underlying the common oral diseases should be taught, with particular attention being given to potentially malignant and malignant lesions and conditions of the oral mucosa.</p>
Fit removable appliances	1.14.1 Design, manufacture, assess and provide biomechanically sound removable devices	171 - Student CDTs should be competent in the provision, repair and refurbishment of removable dental appliances at the end of training and should be aware of the ways in which such prostheses can cause irreversible damage to dental and oral tissues
Vary the detail but not the direction of a	1.2.3 Recognise the significance of changes in the patient's	None

Clinical dental technician – core skills		
Core Skills	Preparing for Practice	Developing the Dental Team
prescription according to patient needs	<p>reported oral health status and take appropriate action</p> <p>1.6.4 Identify where patients' needs may differ from the treatment plan or prescription and refer patients for advice or treatment where appropriate</p>	

Clinical dental technician – additional skills		
Additional Skills	Preparing for Practice	Developing the Dental Team
Oral health education	<p>1.10.4 Provide patients with comprehensive and accurate preventive education and instruction in a manner which encourages self-care and motivation</p> <p>1.10.7 Describe the health risks of diet, drugs and substance misuse, and substances such as tobacco and alcohol on oral and general health and provide appropriate information and support</p>	None
Re-cementing crowns with temporary cement	None	None
Providing anti-snoring devices on prescription of a dentist	1.14.1 Design, manufacture, assess and provide biomechanically sound removable devices	171 - Student CDTs should be competent in the provision, repair and refurbishment of removable dental appliances at the end of training and should be aware of the ways in which such prostheses can cause irreversible damage to dental and oral tissues
Removing sutures after the wound has been checked by a dentist	None	None
Prescribing radiographs	<p>1.3.2 Undertake an appropriate systematic intra and extra-oral clinical examination</p> <p>1.3.3 Manage appropriate clinical and laboratory investigations</p> <p>1.3.4 Undertake relevant special investigations and diagnostic procedures, including radiography</p>	<p>181 - Student CDTs should receive instruction and practical experience in the referral criteria, taking, processing and interpretation of intra- and extra-oral radiographs. They should be aware of alternative techniques and should where possible undertake this training under the direction of a registered specialist in dental radiology.</p> <p>183 - The course must provide "adequate training" as specified in the Ionizing Radiation (Medical Exposure) Regulations, 2000 or in any subsequent regulations. This includes the nature of ionising radiation and its interaction with tissues, principles of</p>

Clinical dental technician – additional skills		
Additional Skills	Preparing for Practice	Developing the Dental Team
		<p>quality control and quality assurance applied to equipment and technique, justification and optimisation of all radiation exposures (including the importance of utilising previous radiographic information), and the current safety regulations.</p> <p>185 - Student CDTs should understand the appearance of normal structures on a radiograph, be able to assess image quality, and be able to differentiate between normal and abnormal appearances. They should understand the concept of referral and understand the relevance of radiology to treatment.</p>
Replacing implant abutments for removable dental appliances (under direction/on prescription)	None	<p>174 - The provision of removable dental appliances over dental implants is becoming more common and requires a team approach. Student CDTs should understand the technical and clinical management of these patients and observe implants being maintained within healthy tissue.</p>
Providing tooth whitening treatments on prescription from a dentist	None	None

Dentist – core skills		
Core Skills	Preparing for Practice	The First Five Years
Diagnose disease	<p>1.1.3 Identify oral diseases and explain their relevance to prevention, diagnosis and treatment</p> <p>1.1.4 Identify general and systemic disease and explain their relevance to oral health and their impact on clinical treatment</p> <p>1.1.5 Explain the aetiology and pathogenesis of oral disease</p> <p>1.2.4 Undertake relevant special investigations and diagnostic procedures, including radiography</p> <p>1.4.1 Synthesise the full results of the patient's assessment and make clinical judgments as appropriate</p> <p>1.4.2 Formulate a differential diagnosis or diagnoses and from there a definitive diagnosis</p>	<p>111 (page 33) - be competent at diagnosing and planning preventive, non-operative care for the individual patient who presents with dental caries, periodontal diseases and tooth wear;</p> <p>111 (page 33) be competent at completing a periodontal examination and charting, diagnosis and treatment plan;</p> <p>111 (page 34) be familiar with the diagnosis of oral cancer and the principles of tumour management;</p> <p>111 (page 35) - have knowledge of the causes and effects of oral diseases needed for their prevention, diagnosis and management;</p>
Prepare comprehensive treatment plans (this is a 'strategic' role as a treatment plan can be taken to any appropriate DCP—dentists are not the only dental health professionals to plan how to deliver care, but they have an overall long-term responsibility for the treatment)	<p>1.5.1 Formulate an appropriate treatment plan, synthesising patient assessment and diagnosis data</p> <p>1.5.2 Describe the range of orthodox, complementary and alternative therapies that may impact on patient management</p> <p>1.5.5 Refer patients for treatment or advice when and where appropriate</p> <p>1.5.6 Critically evaluate the treatment planning process</p>	<p>111 (page 32) - be competent at clinical examination and treatment planning;</p> <p>111 (page 33) be competent at completing a periodontal examination and charting, diagnosis and treatment plan;</p>
Prescribe and provide endodontic treatment on adult teeth	<p>1.12.7 Extract erupted teeth and roots in the permanent and deciduous dentition</p> <p>1.12.8 Identify and manage unerupted teeth and retained roots</p> <p>1.14.9 Recognise the risks of non-surgical root canal treatment and how to manage them</p> <p>1.14.6 Assess, diagnose and manage the health of the dental pulp and periradicular tissues, including treatment to prevent pulpal and periradicular disease</p>	<p>111 (page 33) - be competent at completing a range of procedures in restorative dentistry including amalgam and tooth-coloured restorations, endodontic treatments of single- and multi-rooted teeth, anterior and posterior crowns, post crowns, simple bridges, and partial and complete dentures;</p> <p>111 (page 34) - be competent at undertaking the extraction of teeth and the removal of roots where necessary;</p>
Prescribe and provide fixed orthodontic treatment	1.13.2 Undertake an orthodontic assessment, including an indication of treatment need	111 (page 34) - be competent at carrying out an orthodontic assessment including an indication of treatment need;

Dentist – core skills		
Core Skills	Preparing for Practice	The First Five Years
	<p>1.13.4 Identify and explain the principles of interceptive treatment, including timely interception and interceptive orthodontics, and refer when and where appropriate</p> <p>1.13.5 Identify and explain when and how to refer patients for specialist treatment and apply to practice</p> <p>1.13.6 Recognise and explain to patients the range of contemporary orthodontic treatment options, their impact, outcomes, limitations and risks</p> <p>1.13.7 Undertake limited orthodontic appliance emergency procedures</p>	<p>111 (page 34) - be competent at managing appropriately all forms of orthodontic emergency including referral when necessary;</p> <p>111 (page 34) be competent at making appropriate referrals based on assessment;</p> <p>111 (page 34) - have the knowledge to be able to explain and discuss treatments with patients and their parents;</p> <p>111 (page 34) - have the knowledge to be able to design, insert and adjust space maintainers;</p> <p>111 (page 34) - have the knowledge to design, insert and adjust active removable appliances to move a single tooth or correct a crossbite;</p> <p>111 (page 34) - be familiar with the limitations of orthodontic treatment;</p>
Prescribe and provide fixed and removable prostheses	<p>1.13.2 Undertake an orthodontic assessment, including an indication of treatment need</p> <p>1.13.4 Identify and explain the principles of interceptive treatment, including timely interception and interceptive orthodontics, and refer when and where appropriate</p> <p>1.13.5 Identify and explain when and how to refer patients for specialist treatment and apply to practice</p> <p>1.13.6 Recognise and explain to patients the range of contemporary orthodontic treatment options, their impact, outcomes, limitations and risks</p> <p>1.13.7 Undertake limited orthodontic appliance emergency procedures</p> <p>1.14.5 Manage restorative procedures that preserve tooth structure, replace missing or defective tooth structure, maintain function, are aesthetic and long lasting, and promote soft and hard tissue health</p>	<p>76 - To meet the needs of this part of the curriculum, students will learn how to communicate effectively with a dental technician, so that indirect restorations and fixed and removable prostheses can be constructed. Students should be aware of the importance of high standards in that work and have practical experience of the processes involved. It is important that experience is gained in constructing indirect restorations and fixed and removable prostheses.</p>
Carry out oral surgery	<p>1.12.6 Carry out simple oral surgery of hard and soft tissues</p> <p>1.12.7 Extract erupted teeth and roots in the permanent and deciduous dentition</p>	<p>111 (page 34) - be competent at undertaking the extraction of teeth and the removal of roots where necessary;</p> <p>111 (page 34) - be competent at undertaking minor soft tissue surgery;</p> <p>111 (page 34) - be familiar with the principles of assessment and management of maxillofacial trauma;</p>

Dentist – core skills		
Core Skills	Preparing for Practice	The First Five Years
		111 (page 34) - be familiar with the basic principles of oral surgery practice;
Carry out periodontal surgery	1.12.6 Carry out simple oral surgery of hard and soft tissues 1.14.7 Recognise the role of surgical management of periradicular disease	111 (page 33) - have knowledge of when periodontal surgery might be advised; 111 (page 34) - be competent at undertaking minor soft tissue surgery;
Extract permanent teeth	1.12.7 Extract erupted teeth and roots in the permanent and deciduous dentition	111 (page 34) - be competent at undertaking the extraction of teeth and the removal of roots where necessary;
Prescribe and provide crowns and bridges	1.14.5 Manage restorative procedures that preserve tooth structure, replace missing or defective tooth structure, maintain function, are aesthetic and long lasting, and promote soft and hard tissue health	111 (page 33) - be competent at completing a range of procedures in restorative dentistry including amalgam and tooth-coloured restorations, endodontic treatments of single- and multi-rooted teeth, anterior and posterior crowns, post crowns, simple bridges, and partial and complete dentures; 111 (page 33) - have knowledge of the design and laboratory procedures used in the production of crowns, bridges, partial and complete dentures and be able to make appropriate chair-side adjustment to these restorations;
Carry out treatment on patients who are under general anaesthesia	1.7.6 Evaluate the risks and benefits of treatment under general anaesthesia and make appropriate referrals 1.7.8 Safely and appropriately prescribe and administer drugs and therapeutic agents	105 - The theoretical principles of general anaesthesia should be taught to students and they should have this knowledge reinforced by attachment to an anaesthetist who is administering general anaesthesia to dental patients. Practical experience should be gained in operating on patients under general anaesthesia and in their care, including management of the airway. Practical experience should also be gained in the pre-and post-operative care of patients requiring treatment under general anaesthesia. All dental students should receive instruction in the referral of patients for treatment under general anaesthesia in a hospital setting. 111 (page 35) - be competent at when, how and where to refer a patient for general anaesthesia;
Give inhalational and intravenous conscious sedation	1.7.7 Evaluate the risks and benefits of treatment under conscious sedation and make appropriate referrals 1.7.8 Safely and appropriately prescribe and administer drugs and therapeutic agents	111 (page 35) - be competent at infiltration and regional block analgesia in the oral cavity; 111 (page 35) - have knowledge of inhalational and intravenous conscious sedation techniques; 111 (page 35) - have knowledge of conscious sedation techniques in clinical practice.
Prescribe drugs as part of dental	1.7.8 Safely and appropriately prescribe and administer drugs and therapeutic agents	111 (page 33) - be competent at knowing when and how to prescribe appropriate anti-microbial therapy in the management

Dentist – core skills		
Core Skills	Preparing for Practice	The First Five Years
treatment		of plaque-related diseases;
Prescribe and interpret radiographs	<p>1.1.11 Explain and apply the scientific principles of medical ionizing radiation and statutory regulations</p> <p>1.2.4 Undertake relevant special investigations and diagnostic procedures, including radiography</p>	<p>111 (page 35) - be competent at taking and processing the various film views used in general dental practice;</p> <p>111 (page 35) - be competent at radiographic interpretation and be able to write an accurate radiographic report;</p> <p>111 (page 35) - have knowledge of the hazards of ionising radiation and regulations relating to them, including radiation protection and dose reduction;</p> <p>111 (page 35) - be familiar with the principles which underlie dental radiographic techniques;</p>

Dentist – additional skills		
Additional Skills	Preparing for Practice	The First Five Years
Providing implants	<p>1.14.3 Create an oral environment where restoration or replacement of the tooth is viable</p> <p>1.14.5 Manage restorative procedures that preserve tooth structure, replace missing or defective tooth structure, maintain function, are aesthetic and long last, and promote soft and hard tissue health</p> <p>1.14.12 Recognise and explain to patients the range of implant treatment options, their impact, outcomes, limitations and risks</p>	<p>78 - The provision of dental implants and implant-retained crowns and bridges requires a team approach. The student should understand the principles of implant therapy and see implants being maintained within healthy tissues.</p> <p>111 (page 33) - be familiar with dental implants as an option in replacing missing teeth;</p>
Providing non-surgical cosmetic injectables	<p>1.1.6 Identify relevant and appropriate dental, oral, craniofacial and general anatomy and explain their application to patient management</p> <p>1.1.7 Describe relevant physiology and discuss its application to patient management</p> <p>1.2.2 Undertake an appropriate systematic intra and extra-oral clinical examination</p>	<p>111 (page 31) - have knowledge of anatomy, physiology and biochemistry relevant to dentistry;</p>