# **Undertakings Bank**

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# **Agreeing undertakings**

Undertakings are an agreement between the General Dental Council (GDC) and a dentist or dental care professional (DCP) about that person's future conduct or practice. Undertakings may restrict a dentist or DCP's practice, or may make positive requirements, for example, committing the dentist or DCP to undergo retraining in a particular area of practice.

This document sets out the wording that decision makers<sup>1</sup> should use when agreeing undertakings and should be read in conjunction with the GDC Glossary of Terms which can be found on our website. The notes provided should be used to assist decision makers to tailor undertakings specifically to the dentist or DCP. Although undertakings can be agreed with all dental professionals, decision makers should bear in mind that certain undertakings may not be appropriate to some categories of the Register.

Any costs incurred in fulfilling undertakings are to be met by the dental professional. The dental professional may only be assisted by the Postgraduate Dental Dean or nominated deputy with their agreement and only where they are in a position to do so.

## Which undertakings are confidential?

Most undertakings are not confidential, which means we publish them on the online Register and disclose them to people who ask for them. These undertakings are assigned the letters 'NC' for 'non confidential' in the tables below.

There are some undertakings, particularly those that relate to the dental professional's health that are confidential. We do not publish these undertakings on the online Register and we do not disclose them when asked. These undertakings are assigned a 'C' for 'confidential' in the tables below.

## **Exceptions**

From 18 January 2016, a change in European legislation\* means that we will share public restrictions with other European dental regulators. In some cases, where the restriction relates to the health of a dentist or DCP, we may have to disclose further details in response to a specific request. If we do have to share this information, you will be informed.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Case Examiners or the Investigating Committee

## **Notes for decision makers**

When drafting the decision:

- undertakings 1–8 should go before all publicly-available undertakings
- undertakings 9 and 10 should be the last publicly-available undertakings
- confidential undertakings should be placed after the list of publicly-available undertakings

Any reference to 'days' is to mean calendar days, not working days.

Text marked in grey requires the undertaking to be tailored.

This bank has been written in the male pronoun. A bank written in the female pronoun is also available.

<sup>\*</sup>The change in the law means that the GDC has to send alerts to European dental regulators or other competent authorities about restrictions on a dentist or DCP's registration that affect their practice. This change was set out in the Directive 2005/36/EC of the European Parliament and the Council on the Recognition of Professional Qualifications (as amended by Directive 2013/55/EU) and the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/983 of 24 June 2015.

GENERAL DENTAL COUNCIL  Undertakings Bank		Confidential (C)/ Non-confidential (NC)	Notes for decision maker
Undertak	OARD UNDERTAKINGS  kings for inclusion in all determinations. Numbers UT9 & UT10 should always be		
UT1	He must notify the GDC within [X] days of any professional appointment he accepts or is currently undertaking and provide the contact details of his employer or any organisation for which he has a contract or arrangement to provide dental services [and details of all the NHS regional teams/Health Boards with whom he has an arrangement, either as a contract holder or by being on their Dental Performers' List].  OR if self-employed:  He must notify the GDC within [X] days of all of his professional appointments and provide the contact details of any organisation for which he has a contract or arrangement to provide dental services [and details of all the NHS regional teams/Health Boards with whom he has an arrangement, either as a contract holder or by being on their Dental Performers' List].	NC	Include bracketed text if working within the NHS.  The purpose of this undertaking is to allow the GDC to keep track and ensure that the registrant's employer is aware of his undertakings.  If they are self-employed, it ensures that the registrant is still obliged to tell the GDC of his professional arrangements/places of work.  The decision maker must choose the appropriate number of days, not "promptly".
UT2	He must allow the GDC to exchange information with his employer or any organisation for which he has a contract or arrangement to provide dental services, and any Postgraduate Dental Dean/nominated deputy, reporter, workplace supervisor or educational supervisor referred to in these undertakings.	NC	If the registrant is self-employed, you should specify from whom you require contact details.

UT3	<ul> <li>a. At any time he is providing dental services, which require him to be registered with the GDC, he must agree to the appointment of a reporter nominated by [XXX] and approved by the GDC. The reporter shall be a GDC registrant in the same category of the register as the registrant or higher.</li> <li>b. He must not start/restart work until these arrangements have been approved by the GDC.</li> </ul>	NC	Decision maker to decide on nomination of the reporter.  The reporter must not be nominated by the Postgraduate Dental Dean/nominated deputy unless they also hold the role of educational supervisor.
UT4	He must provide reports from his reporter to the GDC every [X] months and the GDC will make these reports available to any Postgraduate Dental Dean/nominated deputy, workplace supervisor or educational supervisor referred to in these undertakings on request.	NC	The frequency of the reporting must be decided by the decision maker.
UT5	He must inform the GDC of any formal disciplinary proceedings taken against him from the date these undertakings take effect.	NC	
UT6	He must inform the GDC within 7 days of any complaints made against him from the date these undertakings take effect.	NC	Registrants who are self-employed are unlikely to put themselves through formal procedures. This may be a suitable alternative.
UT7	He must inform the GDC if he applies for dental employment outside the UK within 7 days of the date of application.	NC	
UT8	He must inform the GDC if he is registered or subsequently applies for registration with any other overseas regulator/relevant authority within 7 days of the date of application [for future registration] or 7 days from the date these undertakings take effect [existing registration].	NC	This will allow the GDC to notify any relevant non-EU regulators or relevant authorities.
UT9	<ul> <li>He must inform, within [X] days the following parties that his registration is subject to the undertakings listed at (X) to (X), above:</li> <li>Any organisation or person employing or contracting with him to undertake dental work</li> <li>Any locum agency or out-of-hours service he is registered with or applies to be registered with (at the time of application)</li> <li>Any prospective employer (at the time of application)</li> <li>The Commissioning Body on whose Dental Performers List he is included or seeking inclusion, or Local Health Board if in Wales, Scotland or Northern Ireland (at the time of application)</li> <li>He must forward written evidence of his compliance with this undertaking to the GDC within [X] days.</li> </ul>	NC	This should always be the penultimate undertaking. Only the non-confidential undertaking numbers should be incorporated into the brackets.  The decision maker must choose the appropriate timeframe; this must be a specific number of days, not "promptly".

UT10	He must permit the GDC to disclose the above undertakings, (X) to (X), to any person requesting information about his registration status.	NC	This should always be the last undertaking. Only the non-confidential undertakings numbers should be incorporated into the brackets.			
	PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN  All registrants with clinical concerns must have an active Personal Development Plan and at least one of these undertakings should normally be included.					
UT11	He must work with a Postgraduate Dental Dean/nominated deputy, to formulate a Personal Development Plan, specifically designed to address the deficiencies in the following areas of his practice:  [List the areas requiring development]	NC	Applicable in cases where the allegation raises concerns about the clinical matters.  The decision maker must list the areas which require development.  It is for the Postgraduate Dental Dean/nominated deputy to decide on the most appropriate way of helping the dental professional to address these areas. Assistance from the Postgraduate Dental Dean/nominated deputy is not available in Northern Ireland.  The GDC shall notify the COPDEND secretariat of these undertakings.  If the registrant is unable to access/afford assistance from COPDEND, they could formulate a PDP with the assistance of their educational supervisor/workplace supervisor.			
UT12	He must provide a copy of his Personal Development Plan to the GDC within [X] months from the date these undertakings take effect.	NC	The decision maker must specify the length of time.  Applicable in cases where the allegation raises concerns about clinical matters.			

UT13	He must meet with the Postgraduate Dental Dean/nominated deputy, on a regular basis to discuss his progress towards achieving the aims set out in his Personal Development Plan. The frequency of his meetings is to be set by the Postgraduate Dental Dean/nominated deputy.	NC	
UT14	He must advise the GDC of the contact details of the Postgraduate Dental Dean/nominated deputy and allow the GDC to exchange information about the standard of his professional performance and his progress towards achieving the aims set out in his Personal Development Plan with the Postgraduate Dental Dean/nominated deputy, and any other person involved in his retraining and supervision.	NC	
UT15	a. At any time that he is employed, or providing dental services, which require him to be registered with the GDC, he must place himself and remain under the supervision of an educational supervisor appointed by the Postgraduate Dental Dean/nominated deputy.	NC	The decision maker will need to assess whether (b) is relevant in all cases. This will depend on the seriousness of the case.
	<ul> <li>He must not start/restart work until these arrangements have been put in place and written evidence of compliance with (a) has been provided to the GDC.</li> </ul>		

3. WORK	PLACE SUPERVISION		
UT16	<ul> <li>a. At any time he is employed, or providing dental services, which require him to be registered with the GDC; he must place himself and remain under the [direct/close/delete altogether where appropriate] supervision of a workplace supervisor nominated by [XXX], and agreed by the GDC. The workplace supervisor shall be a GDC registrant in the same category of the register as the registrant or higher.</li> <li>b. He must not start/restart work until these arrangements have been approved by the GDC.</li> </ul>		Please refer to the Glossary of Terms for the definition of a workplace supervisor. The decision maker will need to define the level of supervision it has in mind.  The workplace supervisor may be the same person as the reporter (UT3) if appropriate.  This undertaking needs to be tailored for different groups of registrants. The workplace supervisor may be nominated by the registrant or, for example, a Commissioning Body, an employer or Local Dental Committee, depending on circumstances of each case.  The workplace supervisor must not be nominated by the Postgraduate Dental Dean/nominated deputy.
UT17	He must provide reports from his workplace supervisor to the GDC every [X] months and the GDC will make these reports available to any Postgraduate Dean/nominated deputy or educational supervisor or reporter referred to in these undertakings on request.	NC	In cases where workplace supervision is imposed, the decision maker should also include this undertaking in case the registrant's workplace supervisor and reporter are different people.  The decision maker must decide the timeframe for reporting.
UT18	He must keep his professional commitments under review and limit his dental practice in accordance with his workplace supervisor's advice.	NC	

UT19	A. He must place himself under medical supervision by a named medical supervisor approved by the GDC; attend appointments as arranged; follow his or her advice; comply with his or her recommended treatment.	С	This must be directed for all cases where the registrant's fitness to practise is impaired through ill
	<ul> <li>b. He must provide a copy of the full determination to his medical supervisor.</li> <li>c. He must provide reports from his medical supervisor to the GDC every [X] months. He shall advise the GDC of the name of the medical supervisor [X] days after the date of signing these undertakings.</li> </ul>		health.  Please refer to the Glossary of Terms regarding the role of the medical supervisor; the medical supervisor may not be the treating physician prescribing treatment.  The timeframe for reporting must be decided by the decision maker.
UT20	He must allow the GDC to exchange information with his medical supervisor regarding his progress under any treatment, his fitness to practise and his compliance with these undertakings.	С	
UT21	<ul> <li>a. Within [X] days from the date these undertakings take effect, he must register with and remain under the care of a general medical practitioner and inform them that he is subject to supervision under the GDC Fitness to Practise procedures, and of these undertakings.</li> <li>b. Within [X] days from the date these undertakings take effect, he must inform his medical supervisor and the GDC of the name and contact details of his general medical practitioner and any other registered general medical practitioner responsible for his care, and to inform those practitioners about his impairing condition and any treatment which he is receiving.</li> </ul>	С	The decision maker must choose the appropriate timeframe; this must be a specific number of days, not "promptly".
	<ul> <li>c. He must allow his medical supervisor and the GDC to exchange information about his health, (and any treatment he is receiving), with his general practitioner and any other registered medical practitioner responsible for his care, including his occupational health practitioner(s).</li> <li>d. He must inform the GDC within 7 days of any change in his GP</li> </ul>		

UT22	<ul> <li>a. He must obtain the approval of his medical supervisor before accepting any post for which registration with the GDC is required.</li> <li>b. He must forward written evidence of the approval to the GDC prior to starting any post for which registration with the GDC is required.</li> </ul>	С	
UT23	He must keep his professional commitments under review and limit his dental practice in accordance with his medical supervisor's advice.	C/NC	
UT24	<ul><li>a. He must cease work immediately if his medical supervisor advises him to do so.</li><li>b. He must inform the GDC that he has been advised to stop working within 7 days of being advised to cease.</li></ul>	C/NC	
UT25	He shall not engage in single-handed dental practice and shall only work at premises where another registered [dentist/DCP – delete as appropriate] is working at the same time as he is working and with whom he has made personal contact before he commences treatment of patients at each session.	NC	This undertaking may be used where the decision maker considers it is appropriate.  The decision maker must choose the appropriate type of GDC registrant.  The effect on registrants who are currently single-handed practitioners will be to stop them working alone. This will be justified in the context of minimising risk to the public and would not prevent the registrant working in another practice.
UT26	He will permit other members of the dental team at his practice to contact his medical supervisor and the GDC immediately if they are concerned about his fitness to practise.	C/NC	

registrat			,
UT27	He must comply with arrangements made by, or on behalf of, the GDC for the announced or unannounced testing of breath/blood/urine/saliva/hair/nails for the recent and long-term ingestion of alcohol and/or other drugs. The cost of this testing will be paid for by the GDC.	С	If drugs are involved, the decision maker should specify which specific drugs it wants the GDC to test for. For example, codeine and tramadol.  The cost of remediation should be paid for by the registrant. The GDC should only pay for testing if the registrant has adequately demonstrated that they cannot pay.  This undertaking should be used if it is
			intended that the GDC should pay for testing.
UT28	a. He must make arrangements for the testing of breath/blood/urine/saliva/hair/nails for the recent and long-term ingestion of alcohol and/or other drugs. He will be responsible for the cost of this testing.	С	The decision maker should use this undertaking if it is intended that the registrant should pay for their own testing.
	b. He must provide test results to the GDC on a [X] monthly basis.		The decision maker should try to assist the registrant by detailing what tests should be undertaken and at what frequency using the medical reports they have been provided with.
UT29	<ul> <li>a. He must attend [monthly/bi-monthly] meetings of [Alcoholics Anonymous/Narcotics Anonymous/the Doctors and Dentists Group/any other support group/ individual alcohol/drug counselling], if recommended to do so by his medical supervisor.</li> <li>b. He must provide written evidence of his attendance at such meetings to the</li> </ul>	С	If considered appropriate, the decision maker can adapt part (a) of this undertaking to include the frequency of the registrant's attendance at meetings. The decision maker must try and be as specific as possible.
	GDC every [X] months.		The decision maker must decide the timeframe for reporting.

6. PERS	ONAL ALCOHOL USE		
UT30	a. He must abstain absolutely from the consumption of alcohol.	С	This undertaking also applies when he is overseas.
	b. If he does drink, he must inform his medical supervisor, his GP and the GDC within 24 hours and follow any advice that any party may give him.		The discontaining discoupping internal is overessed.
UT31	He must limit his alcohol consumption in accordance with his medical supervisor's advice, abstaining absolutely if required.	С	This undertaking also applies when he is overseas.
7. PERS	ONAL DRUG USE		
UT32	He must abstain absolutely from the taking of [drugs].	С	The decision maker may wish to adapt this undertaking to suit the circumstances of the case, i.e. specify a certain drug(s).
			This undertaking also applies when he is overseas.
UT33	a. He must take drugs only as prescribed for him by his medical supervisor or any registered medical or dental practitioner responsible for his care.	С	This undertaking also applies when he is overseas.
	b. He must provide copies on a [X] monthly basis of prescriptions provided by any registered medical or dental practitioner responsible for his care.		
UT34	He must refrain from self-medication, (apart from over the counter drugs which do not require a prescription), and take drugs only as prescribed for him by his general practitioner or any registered medical or dental practitioner responsible for his care.	С	This undertaking also applies when he is overseas.
UT35	He must refrain from all forms of self-medication, (including over the counter drugs which do not require a prescription), and take drugs only as prescribed for him by his medical supervisor or any registered medical or dental practitioner responsible for his care.	С	This undertaking also includes any over the counter drug that can be bought online. It should only be used when absolutely necessary.
			This undertaking also applies when he is overseas.

UT36	He must not possess those drugs listed in schedules 1-4 of the <i>Misuse of Drugs Regulations 2001</i> , (as may from time to time be amended) and only take drugs prescribed or administered for him (including over the counter drugs that do not require a prescription in the UK) by a registered medical or dental practitioner responsible for his care.	С	This undertaking includes any over the counter drugs that can be bought online.  This undertaking also applies when he is overseas.
UT37	<ul> <li>a. He must not take drugs listed in schedules 1-4 of the <i>Misuse of Drugs Regulations 2001</i> (as may from time to time be amended) unless prescribed or administered for him by a registered medical or dental practitioner responsible for his care.</li> <li>b. He must inform the GDC that he has been prescribed or administered a drug listed in the schedules 1-4 <i>Misuse of Drugs Regulations 2001</i>, and the circumstances of this, within 7 days.</li> </ul>	С	This undertaking includes any over the counter drugs that can be bought online.  This undertaking also applies when he is overseas.
UT38	<ul><li>a. He must only prescribe drugs under arrangements which have been agreed by his medical supervisor and notified in advance to the GDC.</li><li>b. He must not start/restart work until these arrangements have been agreed and the GDC has been informed of these arrangements.</li></ul>	С	The medical supervisor may need to liaise with the registrant's workplace to determine what these arrangements should be.
8. TREAT	ING PSYCHIATRIST		
UT39	He must remain under the care of a treating psychiatrist and must allow his medical supervisor and the GDC to exchange information with them about his condition and the treatment he is receiving.	С	
9. PRESC	RIBING PRACTICES		
UT40	He must not prescribe those drugs listed in schedules 1-4 of the <i>Misuse of Drugs Regulations 2001</i> , as may from time to time be amended.	NC	
UT41	He must not keep psychoactive drugs including opiate analgesics and benzodiazepines, except for those drugs required for the treatment of medical emergencies.	NC	
UT42	He must not administer or prescribe benzodiazepines or other sedating drugs.	NC	

UT43	The practice arrangements shall be such that he shall not have any direct or indirect access to benzodiazepines or other sedating drugs.	NC	
UT44	He must not prescribe for himself, a partner/spouse, or a member of his family.	NC	
UT45	He must not prescribe any drugs.	NC	
10. PRAC	TICE RESTRCITIONS – WORKING ARRANGEMENTS		
UT46	He must confine his dental practice to general practice posts [in a partnership/group practice] of at least 3 members.	NC	The registrant must work in a partnership or group practice of at least 3 members, excluding him.
UT47	He must confine his dental practice to general practice posts as a [salaried GDP/Associate/Assistant] under the supervision of a named [Trainer/Principal].	NC	
UT48	He must confine his dental practice to National Health Service [training/supernumerary] posts in [nominated specialties], where his work will be supervised by a named Consultant.	NC	
UT49	He must confine his dental practice to posts [in dental research/public health medicine], where his work will be [directly/closely/delete altogether where appropriate] supervised by named dental practitioner of Consultant grade.	NC	This undertaking might be used where the undertakings are aimed at a registrant whose work does not involve treating patients but who may still come into contact with them.  The level of supervision must be defined. Please see the Glossary of Terms.
UT50	He must refrain from all forms of dental practice which involve him directly or indirectly in the clinical care of individual patients.	NC	This undertaking might be used in a case where the registrant has been involved in research/non-clinical dentistry and the decision maker wants to ensure that he does not treat patients.
UT51	He must not be responsible for the [administration/management] of any dental practice.	NC	
UT52	He must limit his dental practice to [X] sessions per week.	NC	The decision maker must decide the number of sessions.

UT53	He must engage in dental practice only at a practice he does not own, at premises where another dentist or dentists are working at the same time as him, and with whom he has made personal contact before he starts treating patients.	NC	The registrant can still own a practice, but cannot work there.  The decision maker may consider this undertaking appropriate in ensuring the registrant's status does not interfere with any workplace supervision and/or reporting required by the undertakings.
11. PRA	CTICE RESTRICTIONS – PATIENT SAFETY		
UT54	He must agree to the appointment of a chaperone, nominated by him and approved by the GDC within 7 days of signing these undertakings. The chaperone must be a registered [dentist/DCP - please delete as appropriate].	NC	
UT55	Except in life threatening emergencies, he must not undertake consultations with [female/male/patients under the age of 18 years] patients without the chaperone present.	NC	
UT56	<ul> <li>a. He must maintain a log of all consultations with such patients, which must be signed by the chaperone confirming the chaperone's presence throughout the consultation.</li> <li>b. He must provide a copy of these logs to the GDC every [X] months.</li> </ul>	NC	
UT57	He must maintain a log detailing every case where he has undertaken a consultation with such a patient in a life-threatening emergency, without the chaperone present.	NC	
	b. He must provide a copy of these logs to the GDC every [X] months or alternatively, confirm there have been no cases.		

12. PRACT	TICE RESTRICTIONS – LOCUM WORK				
UT58	<ul> <li>a. He must not work as a locum or undertake any out-of-hours work or on-call duties without the prior written agreement of his workplace supervisor/reporter.</li> <li>b. He must provide the written agreement from his workplace supervisor/reporter to the GDC at least 24 hours prior to any locum, out-or-hours or on-call duties commencing.</li> </ul>	NC	The decision maker must determine who will provide written agreement.		
UT59	He must not undertake any locum posts of less than [X] months duration.	NC	The decision maker must determine the timeframe.		
13. PRACTICE RESTRICTIONS - SCOPE OF PRACTICE					
UT60	He must refrain from carrying out [name of procedure/certain types of practice, e.g. sedation]	NC			
UT61	<ul><li>a. He must not carry out [name of procedure] unless directly supervised by a consultant [specialty].</li><li>b. He must maintain a log detailing every case where he has undertaken [name of procedure].</li></ul>	NC	This undertaking applies to registrants who work or are proposing to work in a secondary dental care setting where more specialised dental services are provided (e.g. oral surgery, complicated root canal and bridge work etc.).		
	c. He must provide a copy of this log to the GDC every [X] months or, alternatively, confirm that there have been no such cases during that period.				
14. DENTA	AL PROFESSIONALS CURRENTLY LIVING OUTSIDE THE UK				
UT62	He must inform the GDC within 7 days of his return to the UK. The following undertakings/undertakings [X] to [X] can only be fulfilled in the UK and the monitoring of his compliance of these undertakings will start from the date of his return.	NC	This must be the first undertaking for all dental professionals who are currently residing outside of the UK unless there are undertakings relating to the health of the registrant.		
UT63	He must inform the GDC within 7 days of his return to the UK.	NC			
	I	l	<u> </u>		

15. AUDITING AREAS OF PRACTICE					
UT64	a.He shall carry out an audit of [XXX]. The audit must be signed by his [workplace supervisor/reporter].  b.He must provide a copy of this audit to the GDC every [x] months or, alternatively, confirm that there have been no such cases.	NC	The decision maker must outline the area to be audited and the professional signing it off.		
UT65	<ul> <li>a. He must maintain an audit of all his prescriptions for controlled drugs. The audit must be signed by his [workplace supervisor/reporter]</li> <li>b. He must provide a copy of this audit to the GDC every [X] months or, alternatively, confirm that there have been no such cases.</li> </ul>	NC	'Controlled drugs' as defined by the British Dental Formulary.  The decision maker must decide which professional will sign off the audits and how frequently they need to be provide to the GDC.		
UT66	<ul> <li>a. He must undertake at least [X] audit(s) of [insert area of practice] within the next [X] months. The audit(s) must be signed by his [workplace supervisor/reporter].</li> <li>b. He must provide copies of these audits to the GDC every [X] months.</li> </ul>	NC	The decision maker must decide number of audits, the area the audits will focus on and which professional will sign them off.  The decision maker must also decide how often those audits should be submitted to the GDC.		
UT67	<ul> <li>a. He must develop and monitor practice protocols in respect of [XXX].</li> <li>b. He must provide written evidence to the GDC of the steps he has taken to develop and monitor practice protocols as outlined in (a) above, within [X] months from the date these undertakings take effect.</li> </ul>	NC	The decision maker must decide the area the protocols should cover for example, complaints management.  The decision maker must decide the frequency that information must be submitted to the GDC.		
UT68	<ul> <li>a. He must carry out an audit of all patients to whom he has [XXX]. The audit must be signed by his [workplace supervisor/reporter].</li> <li>b. He must provide a copy of this audit to the GDC every [X] months or, alternatively, confirm that there have been no such cases.</li> </ul>	NC	The decision maker must decide number of audits, the area the audits will focus on and which professional will sign them off.  The decision maker must also decide how often those audits should be submitted to the GDC.		

## **Misuse of Drugs Regulations 2001**

Drugs controlled under the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971 are placed into 5 categories referred to in 'schedules 1-5' of the Misuse of Drugs Regulations 2001. The categorisation is based on their medicinal or therapeutic usefulness and the need for legitimate access and the potential harm they can cause when misused. The more harmful the drug could be if misused, the higher up the schedule and the stronger the controls around its availability.

#### Schedule 1

- Drugs that have no therapeutic value and their production, possession and supply are limited to research or other special purposes.
- Examples include cannabis and MDMA (ecstasy).

### Schedule 2

- Drugs that have therapeutic value but are highly addictive.
- These drugs are strictly controlled and subject to special requirements relating to their prescription, dispensing, recording and safe custody.
- Examples include potent opioids such as morphine and diamorphine.

### Schedule 3

- Drugs which are less likely to be misused than the drugs in Schedule 2, or are less harmful if misused.
- There will still be special requirements relating to their prescription and dispensing but they do not need to be kept in safe custody or be recorded in a controlled drugs register.
- Examples include tramadol, temazepam, midazolam, buprenorphine and methylphenobarbitone.

### Schedule 4

- Part 1 covers benzodiazepines (for example diazepam (valium) but excluding temazepam and midazolam which are in Schedule 3).
- Part 2 covers anabolic and androgenic steroids (for example prasterone, testosterone and nandrolone).
- These are subject to lighter regulation, being exempt from safe custody and prescription writing requirements.

#### Schedule 5

- Weaker preparations of Schedule 2 drugs that present little risk of misuse.
- These can be sold over the counter in Pharmacies without prescription.
- Examples include codeine, medicinal opium or morphine (less than 0.2% concentration).

For a full list of the drugs classified in each schedule, please refer directly to current legislation. Information correct at the time of writing.