Dental Nurse

Safe Practitioner domains

| Domain | Subdomain |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| A: Clinical | Clinical knowledge and its application to patient management Clinical/technical skills |
| B: Interpersonal and emotional skills | Effective communication Teamwork and wellbeing of others |
| C: Professionalism | Ethics and integrityLeadershipSocial accountability |
| D: Self-management | Insight Reflection, continued and self-directed learning Adaptability, well-being and personal growth Organisation and time management |

Explanatory notes on this framework

- 1. The learning outcomes have been designed to allow education providers flexibility to design their curricula using their expertise and to reflect changes in practice. Where an outcome sets an expectation of covering relevant knowledge or skills in a certain area (for example diseases or medicines), a provider's role is to determine the right areas to teach and assess to the level expected of a safe practitioner.
- 2. Overlap of content in particular areas of practice, for example content covered in both knowledge and skills in the clinical domain, is deliberate to separate out and clearly define the purpose of each outcome and what is required to be assessed.
- 3. The behaviours and learning outcomes are not structurally dependant on each other. Content in some areas is replicated across outcomes and behaviours. Determining whether content is a behaviour or an outcome (or a behaviour in addition to an outcome) is based on how it should be assessed by the provider.

Domain A. Clinical

Description

Possesses the skills and underpinning knowledge to undertake non-specialist clinical and technical procedures and tasks. This includes the ability to apply that knowledge and those skills to specific contexts and situations, patients, and stages of treatment including, where relevant, diagnosis, treatment planning and onward referral.

The key areas for clinical are:

- Clinical knowledge and its application to patient management
- Clinical/technical skills

Clinical knowledge and its application to patient management Learning outcomes

| Learning o | outcomes |
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| C 1.1 | Explain the aetiology, pathogenesis and epidemiological trends of oral and dental disease and their application to patient management |
| C1.2 | Describe and identify the clinical presentations of oral and dental diseases relevant to that of a dental nurse and explain the principles underpinning their diagnosis, prevention and treatment |
| C 1.3 | Explain the variance in disease presentation across diverse cultural and social groups, and those with protected characteristics, and how this impacts diagnosis, prevention and treatment. |
| C 1.4 | Explain general and systemic diseases and psychological conditions, and their relevance to oral health and impact on clinical treatment, patient compliance, self-care and outcomes |
| C 1.5 | Identify relevant and appropriate dental, oral, craniofacial and general anatomy (recognising the diversity of anatomy across the patient population) and explain their relevance to patient management |
| C 1.6 | Describe relevant physiology and discuss its application to patient management |
| C 1.7 | Describe psychological and sociological concepts and theoretical frameworks of health, illness, behavioural change and disease, and how these can be applied in clinical practice |
| C 1.8 | 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 |
| C 1.9 | Explain the need for effective recorded maintenance and testing of equipment and requirements for appropriate storage, handling and use of materials |
| C 1.13 | Describe the health risks of prescribed, non-prescribed and recreational drug use and misuse on oral and general health and how to provide appropriate advice and support including signposting or referral |
| C 1.14 | Explain the scientific principles underpinning the use of materials and biomaterials and evaluate their limitations and selection, with emphasis on those used in dentistry |
| C 1.15 | Explain the scientific principles of medical ionizing radiation and statutory regulations, and how these are applied to clinical practice |
| C 1.16 | Explain the principles of obtaining valid patient consent |
| C 1.17 | Discuss the importance of each component of the patient assessment process |
| DN 1. A | Explain the importance and components of a comprehensive and contemporaneous patient history |
| C 1.23 | Identify the signs of abuse, neglect or emotional trauma, explain local and national systems that safeguard welfare and understand how to raise concerns and act accordingly |

| DN 1. B | Monitor, support and reassure patients through effective communication and behavioural techniques |
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| C 1.24 | Explain the principles of preventive care |
| C 1.25 | Underpin all patient care with a preventive approach, that takes account of patient compliance and self-care, to contribute to the patient's long-term oral and general health |
| C 1.27 | Explain how diet and nutritional status can influence oral and general health and how to provide appropriate advice and support |
| C 1.32 | Identify the signs of normal and abnormal facial growth, physical, mental and dental development milestones and explain their significance |
| C 1.38 | Explain the roles and organisation of various referral networks, clinical guidelines and policies and local variation |
| C 1.40 | Explain the responsibilities of the dental team as an access point to and from wider healthcare |

Clinical/technical skills Behaviour

The following are requirements for a safe practitioner:

• Adopt an evidence-based approach to clinical practice

| Learning outco | лись |
|----------------|--|
| | Assessment, diagnosis and treatment planning |
| C 2.1.3 | Assess patients' levels of anxiety, experience and expectations in respect of dental care and oral health |
| C 2.1.5 | Contribute to relevant special investigations and diagnostic procedures |
| C 2.1.10 | Obtain valid consent from patients explaining all the relevant factors |
| | Patient management |
| C 2.2.2 | Manage patient anxiety appropriately, effectively and safely |
| DN/OT 2.A | Identify changes in the patient's reported oral health status and take appropriate action |
| DN 2.B | Make arrangements for follow-up care as prescribed by the operator |
| DN 2.C | Record an accurate and contemporaneous patient history |
| DN 2.D | Accurately record an oral health assessment |
| DN 2.E | Accurately record dental charting as carried out by other appropriate registrants |
| DN 2.F | Prepare records, images, equipment and materials for clinical assessment |
| DN 2.G | Prepare and maintain the clinical environment including the instruments and equipment |
| DN 2.H | Provide chairside support to the operator during treatment |
| DN 2.I | Prepare, mix and handle dental materials |
| DN 2.J | Process and manage dental radiographs and images |
| | Safe Clinical Environment |
| C 2.3.1 | Identify and explain the risks around the clinical environment and manage these in a safe and effective manner |
| C 2.3.2 | Implement, perform and manage effective decontamination and infection control procedures according to current guidelines |
| | Acute conditions |
| C 2.4.1 | Identify, assess and manage medical emergencies |
| DN 2.K | Support the management of patients with acute oral conditions ensuring involvement of appropriate dental team members |
| | Oral Health/Prevention |
| C 2.5.1 | Provide patients/carers with comprehensive, personalised preventive advice, instruction and intervention in a manner which is accessible, promotes self-care |

and motivates patients/carers to comply with advice and take responsibility to maintain and improve oral health

Domain B. Interpersonal and emotional skills

Description

Uses interpersonal skills and emotional awareness to enable effective communication with all patients and colleagues which is underpinned by behaving in a caring, empathic and respectful way. Demonstrates effective team working and helps foster wellbeing of others.

The key areas for Interpersonal and emotional skills are:

- Effective communication
- · Teamwork and wellbeing of others

Effective communication

Behaviours

The following are requirements for a safe practitioner:

• Communicate with care, empathy and respect in all professional interactions with patients, their representatives, the public and colleagues.

| Learning of | butcomes |
|-------------|--|
| I 1.1 | Describe the use of a range of communication methods and technologies and their appropriate application in support of clinical practice |
| I 1.2 | Describe the importance of non-verbal communication, including listening skills, and the barriers to effective communication |
| 11.3 | Communicate effectively and sensitively, tailoring to context, by spoken, written and/or electronic means with all patients including patients whose first language is not English language (using representatives or interpreters where necessary), in relation to: |
| | patients with anxious or challenging behaviour or special considerations such as emotional trauma |
| | difficult circumstances, such as breaking bad news, or discussing issues such as alcohol consumption, smoking, or diet |
| I 1.4 | Communicate effectively and sensitively by spoken, written and electronic means with the public |
| I 1.5 | Communicate effectively by spoken, written and electronic means with colleagues from dental and other healthcare professions in patients' best interests in relation to: |
| | the direct care of individual patientsoral health promotion |
| | raising concerns when problems arise, including where patients cause distress to staff through their behaviour |
| I 1.7 | Communicate appropriately and effectively in professional discussions and transactions with other sectors |
| I 1.8 | Give feedback effectively to other members of the team |
| I 1.9 | Explain the professional expectations, potential impact, and consequence of using social media as a communication tool |

Teamwork and wellbeing of others

Behaviours

The following are requirements for a safe practitioner:

- Respect the roles of dental and other healthcare professionals in the context of learning and working in a dental and wider healthcare team;
- Demonstrate effective team working;
- Contribute to their team in providing appropriate dental care for patients;
- Take a patient-centred approach to working with the dental and wider healthcare team;
- Where appropriate refer/delegate work according to the scope of practice of the dental team, in line with competence and professional practice.

Learning outcomes

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| I 2.1 | Explain the responsibilities and limitations of delegating to other members of the dental team |
| 12.2 | Explain the role and professional responsibilities associated with appraisal; training and review of colleagues; provision of and receipt of effective feedback in the context of developing members of the dental team |
| 12.3 | Describe the roles of dental and other healthcare professionals in the context of learning and working in a dental and wider healthcare team |
| I 2.4 | Explain the contribution that team members and effective team working makes to the delivery of safe and effective high-quality care, including the benefits of working in culturally diverse teams |
| I 2.5 | Describe the team working guidance provided by the GDC and other relevant bodies |
| I 2.6 | Describe the impact of Direct Access on each registrant group's scope of practice and its effect on dental team working |
| 12.7 | Describe the scope of practice of each member of the dental team and how the roles interact for effective teamwork and patient care |
| I 2.8 | Explain the need to ensure that those who raise concerns are protected from discrimination or other detrimental effects |

Domain C. Professionalism

Description

Demonstrates professionalism and integrity by behaving ethically, shows leadership and social accountability. Is committed to advocating for oral health, promoting good oral health and sustainable service provision in the population and across communities and addressing priority health needs for the communities.

The key areas for professionalism are:

- · Ethics and integrity
- Leadership
- Social accountability

Ethics and Integrity

Behaviours

The following are requirements for a safe practitioner:

- Treat your patients, members of the public and your colleagues with dignity and respect and without discrimination
- Support patients to make informed decisions about their care, making their interests your first concern
- Demonstrating cultural competence, accepting and respecting the diversity of patients and colleagues
- Provide the best possible outcome for your patients by using your knowledge and skills, acting as an advocate for their needs where appropriate
- Speak up to protect others from harm
- Raise concerns where appropriate about your own or others' health, behaviour or professional performance
- Comply with systems and processes to support safe patient care
- Act in accordance with current best practice guidelines
- Act in accordance with national and local clinical governance and health and safety requirements
- Act within the legal frameworks which inform personal behaviour, the delivery of healthcare and the protection and promotion of the health of individual patients
- Maintain contemporaneous, complete and accurate patient records in accordance with legal requirements and best practice
- Act with integrity and ensure your actions maintain the trust of colleagues, patients, and the public in you, your team, and the profession across all environments and media
- Proactively address discriminatory language, behaviour and microaggressions from colleagues, patients and other professionals
- Demonstrate personal accountability to patients, the regulator, the team and wider community
- Work in partnership with colleagues to develop and maintain an effective and supportive environment which promotes the safety and wellbeing of the patient and dental team

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| P 1.1 | Explain the importance of contemporaneous, complete and accurate patient records in accordance with legal requirements and best practice |
| P 1.2 | Describe the legal responsibilities of maintaining and protecting patients' information |
| P 1.3 | Describe diversity, equality, inclusion and discrimination and the underpinning legislation, and explain how to apply these principles to manage patients with protected characteristics and work within the dental team (noting that this legislation may differ in England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland) |
| P 1.4 | Describe the GDC's expectations and requirements as set out in regulations and guidance and other relevant laws, ethical guidance and systems (In addition to the above legal frameworks) |
| | Explain the importance of having appropriate indemnity arrangements in place for both the professional and patient |
| P 1.5 | Explain the importance of candour and effective communication with patients when things go wrong or when dealing with a complaint. |
| P 1.6 | Explain how and where to report any patient safety issues which arise |
| P 1.7 | Explain the responsibilities of, and how to, raise concerns about your own or others' health, behaviour or professional performance as described in GDC guidance |
| P 1.8 | Explain the attributes of professional attitudes and behaviour in all environments and media, including interaction with social media |

| P 1.9 | Explain the principles and procedures for good complaints handling |
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| P 1.10 | Describe the responsibility that dental practices and individual practitioners have |
| | in compliance with legal and regulatory frameworks |

Leadership

Behaviours

The following are requirements for a safe practitioner:

• Where appropriate lead, manage and take professional responsibility for the actions of colleagues and other members of the team involved in patient care.

Learning outcomes

| P 2.1 | Describe the differences between management and leadership |
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| P 2.2 | Describe own management and leadership role and the range of skills and knowledge required to do this effectively |
| P 2.3 | Describe how you would take responsibility for the quality of services and devices provided to the patient |

Social accountability

Behaviours

The following are requirements for a safe practitioner:

• Contribute positively to the healthcare communities of which they are a part of.

| Loanning | |
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| P 3.1 | Discuss 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, and the ways in which these are measured and current patterns |
| P 3.2 | Describe the dental and wider healthcare systems dental professionals work within including local and national health policy and organisation, delivery of healthcare and equity |
| P 3.3 | Describe and evaluate the role of health promotion in terms of the changing environment, community and individual behaviours to deliver health gain |
| P 3.4 | Evaluate evidence-based prevention at a community / population level |
| P 3.5 | Explain the principles of planning oral health care for communities to meet needs and demands |
| P 3.6 | Describe the principles and limitations of the currently available options for funding of dental healthcare provision for individual patients |
| P 3.7 | Discuss the ethical challenges associated with providing patient care within the current dental healthcare systems |
| P 3.8 | Describe the considerations of the management of resources in provision of care decisions including appropriate use of primary and secondary care networks |
| P 3.9 | Describe the importance of collaboration across the health and social care sector for the benefit of communities and individual patients |
| P3.10 | Describe and where appropriate support patients to negotiate the barriers and challenges which prevent sections of the population accessing oral healthcare, including patients from marginalised populations and patients with protected characteristics |
| P 3.11 | Describe the main principles relating to sustainable oral health care, and the challenges/barriers to implementing a sustainable approach. |

| P 3.12 | Evaluate and apply the evidence base in relation to the environmental impacts |
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| | of common treatment methods and approaches to the delivery of dental care |

Domain D. Self-management

Description

Can self-manage, adapt, and respond to different situations using insight and reflection. Plans and manages their time and keeps up to date with continued learning and development.

The key areas for Self-management are:

- Insight
- · Reflection, continued and self-directed learning
- · Adaptability, well-being and personal growth
- Organisation and time management

Insight

Behaviours

The following are requirements for a safe practitioner:

- Accurately assess their own capabilities and limitations in the interest of high-quality patient care and seek advice from supervisors or colleagues where appropriate;
- Recognise personal assumptions, biases and prejudices and manage the impact of these on patient care and professional behaviour with colleagues, patients and wider society
- Recognise the impact of contextual factors on the health care environment and manage this professionally

Learning outcomes

| S 1.1 | Explain what is meant by the term insight in the context of professional practice |
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| S 1.2 | Explain why insight is important in ensuring safe and effective patient care, and |
| | to personal development |

Reflection, continued and self-directed learning

Behaviours

The following are requirements for a safe practitioner:

- Demonstrate own professional responsibility in the development of self;
- Develop and maintain professional knowledge and competence;
- Demonstrate appropriate continuous improvement activities.

| S 2.1 | Explain the principles of an evidence-based approach and evaluate an evidence base |
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| S 2.3 | Describe an appropriate model for self-reflection and how this process can be used to inform personal development, viewpoint, preconceptions, bias and behaviour |
| S 2.4 | Explain the importance of assessment, feedback, critical reflection, identification of learning needs and appraisal in personal development planning |

| S 2.5 | Explain the requirement of commitment to lifelong learning |
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| S 2.6 | Utilise the receipt of effective feedback in the professional development of self |
| S 2.7 | Describe the principles of and demonstrate personal development planning, recording of evidence, and reflective practice |
| S 2.8 | Evaluate the impact of new techniques and technologies in clinical practice |
| S 2.9 | Describe opportunities for improvement of a clinical service or to manage / mitigate risks |

Adaptability, well-being and personal growth

Behaviours

The following are requirements for a safe practitioner:

- Demonstrate engagement with systems and personal strategies which promote and maintain well-being.
- Recognise when and how to take action if wellbeing is compromised to a point of affecting an individual's role or professional relationships

Learning outcomes

| S 3.1 | Describe ways of self-monitoring, self-care and routes of seeking appropriate advice in terms of personal wellbeing |
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| S 3.2 | Describe strategies to identify and manage the personal and emotional challenges of work, teamwork and workload |
| S 3.3 | Describe strategies to identify and manage the personal and emotional challenges of uncertainty and change |
| S 3.4 | Explain the role of coping strategies for 'real world' practice, such as reflection, self-acceptance, handing over to another colleague, peer support and asking for help in responding to challenges and set-backs |

Organisation and time management

Behaviours

The following are requirements for a safe practitioner:

• Effectively manage their own time and resources.