

Comparison between proposed competencies for dentists, oral health therapists, dental therapists and dental hygienists

	Dentistry	Oral health therapy	Dental therapy	Dental hygiene
Introduction – [customised relevant to scope]				
<p>Introduction</p> <p>The Council defines competence as the knowledge, skills, attitudes, and behaviours ('competencies') an oral health practitioner must have to practise safely, competently, and professionally in their scope of practice. This document describes the minimum competencies a [dental] graduate must achieve through their education and training to be registered in the scope of [general dental practice].</p> <p>The competencies prescribe the scope of practice for [general dental practice].</p> <p>The competencies are presented in the following domains:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngaiotanga - Professionalism • Whakawhiti kōrero - Communication • Kaiakatanga ahurea – Cultural competence (effective until 31 December 2022) • Haumarutanga ahurea - Cultural safety (effective from 1 January 2023) • Ngā whakaaro kaikini - Critical thinking • Mōhiotanga pūtaiao me te haumaruru - Scientific and clinical knowledge • [Tiaki turoro - Patient care] • [Te hauora ā-waha o te hapori - Community oral health]. <p>The competencies broadly describe the knowledge, skills, attitudes and behaviours expected of a [dentist]; and are outcomes focussed. The learning curriculum will provide the level and extent of detail needed to facilitate graduates' achievement of these competencies, for registration in the scope of practice for [general dental practice].</p> <p>It is assumed that all competencies are performed with a degree of quality consistent with patient and whānau well-being, and that [dentists] can self-evaluate the quality and effectiveness of the care they provide.</p> <p>There is also a clear link between a number of the competencies and the standards embodied in the standards framework that registered oral health practitioners must meet.</p> <p>Aims</p> <p>The competencies document aims to describe the minimum competencies for a registrant in the scope of [general dental practice], while not restricting the ways in which education providers achieve these outcomes.</p> <p>The overarching aim is to develop a well-rounded [dentist] who is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • scientifically grounded and clinically and technically skilled • practises safely and competently as a member of the health care team • provides evidence-based, patient-centred and culturally safe care which promotes and protects patient and whānau health and wellbeing, and • adheres to high standards of ethical and professional behaviour. <p>Ongoing competence</p> <p>Each practitioner's scope of practice is commensurate with the practitioner's approved education, training, experience, and competence.</p> <p>It is expected that over time practitioners will maintain and enhance their professional knowledge and skills for application within their scope of practice, through self-assessment, ongoing learning and professional interaction.</p> <p>On the learning continuum, competence on graduation develops into confidence, proficiency, and for some ultimately excellence.</p> <p>Once registered, competence must be maintained throughout a practitioner's career in the areas they practise in. Some practitioners may choose to limit their individual practice to certain clinical areas within their scope of practice.</p> <p>It is essential that practitioners critically self-reflect on their competence throughout their professional career to support their ongoing learning or identify their own limitations and how that may impact on their practice.</p> <p>Patient care in those areas where competence has not been maintained, must be referred to another suitable practitioner.</p> <p>Uses</p> <p>The Council will use this document as a reference in carrying out its key functions of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accreditation of education programmes for [dentists]. • The assessment of international [dental] graduates for practice in Aotearoa New Zealand. • In case of a competence concern, to support the assessment of whether the [dentist] is meeting the minimum core competencies. • If competence deficiencies are confirmed, use it as the minimum standard the [dentist] must attain to reach competence again in those areas deemed insufficient. <p>Overseas registration applicants do not meet the competencies related to the New Zealand context, legislation and laws, health regulation and cultural safety. If registration is granted, these practitioners will be required to attain these competencies within a defined timeframe.</p>				

	Dentistry	Oral health therapy	Dental therapy	Dental hygiene
Context				
<p>An understanding of the terms 'evidence-based practice', 'patient-centred' and 'culturally safe' care is key in understanding and achieving the competencies. They represent the overall approach to care practitioners are expected to develop. Explanations of these terms can be found in the glossary on pages 17 - 19 and may provide further context to facilitate understanding of the competencies. The glossary also includes translation of Māori in this document.</p>				
Te Tiriti o Waitangi/Treaty of Waitangi				
<p>The Council is seeking to improve Māori oral health outcomes underpinned by Te Tiriti o Waitangi/Treaty of Waitangi. This is not a new approach and is consistent with central government policy in relation to hauora Māori /health and the Ministry of Health's <i>Whakamaua: Māori Health Action Plan 2020-2025</i>, which has an equity focus. Recognition of health's role to give effect to Te Tiriti is further demonstrated by the recently announced central government health sector reforms with the establishment of the new Māori Health Authority.</p>				
<p>Oral health practitioners' competence in relation to Māori oral health care must be informed by Te Ao Māori, Tikanga Māori and Te Reo Māori to achieve Pae Ora - healthy futures for whānau, hapū and iwi. This work, in the Council's view, will contribute to long term oral health benefits for Māori, their whānau and hapū.</p>				
Acknowledgements				
<p>The Council recognises the input received from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Te Aō Marama – New Zealand Māori Dental Association [University of Otago Bachelor of Dental Surgery programme]. 				
<p>The [dentist] competencies are founded on a number of sources including the [General Dental Council's <i>Preparing for practice</i> (2015)], the Association for Dental Education in Europe's <i>The Graduating European Dentist</i> (2017), and the Australian Dental Council's <i>Professional competencies of the newly qualified dentist</i> (2016). The Bachelor of Dental Surgery curriculum from the Faculty of Dentistry, University of Otago was also relied on].</p>				
<p>The cultural safety aspects were further informed by the Nursing Council of New Zealand's <i>Guidelines for Cultural safety, the Treaty of Waitangi and Māori Health in Nursing Education and Practice</i> (2011), the Medical Council of New Zealand's <i>Statement on Cultural Safety</i> (2019).</p>				
Domain 1: Ngaiotanga - Professionalism				
Patients, colleagues and the public	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide patient-centred care by putting the patient's needs first, and protect and promote patient and whānau or family wellbeing. Understand the concept of professionalism and how to develop and maintain an effective practitioner-patient relationship. Act with dignity and respect towards others by being open and honest, courteous, empathetic, and supportive in interactions, and acknowledging and respecting Tikanga Māori/Māori customs. Treat others fairly and without discrimination, respecting cultural values, personal disabilities, and individual differences. Respect patients' autonomy and their right to make their own oral health decisions, aligned with kāwanatanga/governance, tino rangatiratanga/sovereignty and ōritetanga/equity. Respect patients' right to complain and enable them to seek redress by facilitating the fair, simple, speedy, and efficient resolution of complaints. Respect and protect the confidentiality of patient information at all times, including situations outside the healthcare setting. Behave in a professional manner that maintains public trust and confidence in them personally, and the profession. Act to protect the interests of patients and colleagues from any risk posed by their own personal issues, health, competence, or conduct; or those of a colleague. Act to protect the interests of tamariki/children or young people in cases of suspected neglect or abuse by disclosing information to a relevant authority or person. 			
Laws and regulation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Practise in accordance with legal and regulatory requirements that affect oral health practice in Aotearoa New Zealand. Understand the relevance of Te Tiriti o Waitangi/Treaty of Waitangi. Specifically, the articles on kāwanatanga/governance, tino rangatiratanga/sovereignty and ōritetanga/equity. Understand and comply with the professional standards and practice standards of the Dental Council's standards framework, and adhere to the ethical principles, in their interactions with patients and their communities. 			
Professional development and ongoing competence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Critically self-reflect on their practice and apply this to their ongoing professional development; including reflecting on their decision-making, actions, performance, and whether culturally safe care has been achieved. Recognise the importance of ongoing learning and professional interaction as means of maintaining and enhancing professional knowledge and skills. 			
Domain 2: Whakawhiti kōrero - Communication				
Communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communicate respectfully, effectively and in a culturally appropriate way with and about patients, their parents, whānau or family, carers, representatives, kaiāwhina/support people, and the public. Listen to their patients, recognise communication barriers, and take into account specific communication needs and preferences. This includes Te Reo Māori me ona Tikanga/Māori language and customs, communication needs and preferences. Communicate honestly, factually and without exaggeration in all forms of communication. Provide patients with the information they need and request, and facilitate their understanding of their oral health condition and options for care. Communicate openly and respectfully with colleagues, other members of the oral health team, other health professionals, other hauora/health providers and social organisations. 			

	Dentistry	Oral health therapy	Dental therapy	Dental hygiene
Domain 3(a): Kaiakatanga ahurea - Cultural competence				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand Te Tiriti o Waitangi/Treaty of Waitangi and the application of the principles to their practice. Recognise and respect the cultural diversity of the Aotearoa New Zealand population. Describe the Māori world view of hauora Māori/Māori health, tikanga/customs and kawa/practices and apply this knowledge to their practice. Use knowledge of whanaungatanga and Te Tiriti o Waitangi as a basis for their practice, and to establish functional relationships with Māori patients. Understand that a patient's cultural beliefs, values and practices influence their perceptions of health, illness and disease; their health care practices; their interactions with health professionals and the health care system; and treatment preferences. Recognise that the concept of culture extends beyond ethnicity and includes, but is not restricted to, age or generation; gender; sexual orientation; occupation and socioeconomic status; ethnic origin or migrant experience; religious or spiritual belief; and disability. Patients may identify with several hapū, iwi and/or cultural groupings. Reflect on their own culture (including their own biases, attitudes, assumptions, stereotypes, prejudices and characteristics) and its impact on clinical interactions and the care they provide. Understand the inherent power imbalance that exists in the practitioner-patient relationship and commit to work in partnership with their patients and whānau to enable culturally competent care. 			
Domain 3(b): Haumarutanga ahurea - Cultural safety				
Culturally safe care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand Te Tiriti o Waitangi/Treaty of Waitangi and their application when providing care. Recognise and respect the cultural diversity of the Aotearoa New Zealand population. Describe the Māori world view of hauora Māori/ Māori health, tikanga/customs and kawa/practices and apply this knowledge to their practice. Use knowledge of Te Kawa Whakaruruhau/cultural safety and Te Tiriti o Waitangi/Treaty of Waitangi as a basis for their practice, to achieve whanaungatanga- based relationships. Understand the concepts of kāwanatanga/governance, tino rangatiratanga/sovereignty and ōritetanga/equity in relation to Māori oral health outcomes. Understand that a patient's cultural beliefs, values and practices influence their perceptions of health, illness and disease; their health care practices; their interactions with health professionals and the health care system; and treatment preferences. Understand the impacts of racism, colonisation and power imbalance on Māori oral health, and the current state of inequitable access to care and hauora/health outcomes. Provide culturally safe care - as determined by the patient, their whānau or family, hapū or community. Recognise that the concept of culture extends beyond ethnicity and includes, but is not restricted to, age or generation; gender; sexual orientation; occupation and socioeconomic status; ethnic origin or migrant experience; religious or spiritual belief; and disability. Patients may identify with several hapū, iwi and/or cultural groupings. Reflect on their own culture (including their own biases, attitudes, assumptions, stereotypes, prejudices and characteristics) and its impact on clinical interactions and the care they provide. Understand the inherent power imbalance that exists in the practitioner-patient relationship and commit to work in partnership with their patients and whānau or family to enable culturally safe care. 			
Domain 4: Ngā whakaaro kaikini - Critical thinking				
Critical thinking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply contemporary scientific knowledge to oral health practice appropriately. Critically evaluate published clinical, scientific, Matāuranga Māori, and health-related research; and integrate this information, where appropriate, into their practice. Understand and apply the principles of good rangahau/research practice, including scientific method and critical evaluation of research and evidence or information. Recognise and evaluate the impact of new techniques, materials, and technologies in clinical practice. Critically reflect on their individual knowledge and skills throughout their professional career, to inform their ongoing professional development or identify their own limitations and how that may impact on their current practice. 			
Domain 5: Mōhiotanga pūtaiao me te haumaruru - Scientific and clinical knowledge				
Application of scientific and clinical knowledge	<p>A dentist will be able to apply scientific and clinical knowledge relating to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> General anatomy, with emphasis on head and neck, and physiology. The aetiology, pathology, diagnosis, prevention and management of oral diseases and disorders. General and systemic disease and disorders, including their relevance to oral health and potential impact on patient management. 	<p>An oral health therapist will be able to apply scientific and clinical knowledge relating to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> General anatomy, with emphasis on head and neck, and physiology. The aetiology, pathology, diagnosis, prevention and management of oral diseases and disorders. General and systemic disease and disorders, including their relevance to oral health and potential impact on patient management. 	<p>A dental therapist will be able to apply scientific and clinical knowledge relating to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> General anatomy, with emphasis on head and neck, and physiology. The aetiology, pathology, diagnosis, prevention and management of oral diseases and disorders. General and systemic disease and disorders, including their relevance to oral health and potential impact on patient management. 	<p>A dental hygienist will be able to apply scientific and clinical knowledge relating to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> General anatomy, with emphasis on head and neck, and physiology. The aetiology, pathology, diagnosis, prevention and management of oral diseases and disorders. General and systemic disease and disorders, including their relevance to oral health and potential impact on patient management.

	Dentistry	Oral health therapy	Dental therapy	Dental hygiene
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Growth, development, and ageing, especially in the orofacial region; and orofacial developmental disorders. Normal and abnormal tooth development, tooth eruption and occlusal development of the primary, mixed, and permanent dentition. Social and behavioural sciences, and Te Ao Māori and Tikanga Māori, to support patients and whānau or family in achieving oral health and wellbeing. The core principles of infection prevention and control, including standard precautions, reprocessing of reusable items, performance testing and validation. This includes consideration of Te Ao Māori and Tikanga Māori. Pharmacology, with a focus on medicines, rongoā Māori and therapeutic agents relevant to oral health practice. The science of dental materials, their risks, benefits and limitations including health, safety and Te Taiao/environmental considerations. Ionising radiation and methods of imaging relevant to oral health practice, including appropriate selection and safe use of dental radiographic techniques. The role and indications for use of sedation or general anaesthesia in oral health practice, and related regulations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Growth, development, and ageing, especially in the orofacial region; and orofacial developmental disorders. Normal and abnormal tooth development, tooth eruption and occlusal development of the primary, mixed, and permanent dentition. Social and behavioural sciences, and Te Ao Māori and Tikanga Māori, to support patients and whānau or family in achieving oral health and wellbeing. The core principles of infection prevention and control, including standard precautions, reprocessing of reusable items, performance testing and validation. This includes consideration of Te Ao Māori and Tikanga Māori. Pharmacology, with a focus on medicines, rongoā Māori and therapeutic agents relevant to oral health practice. The science of dental materials, their risks, benefits and limitations including health, safety and Te Taiao/environmental considerations. Ionising radiation and methods of imaging relevant to oral health practice, including appropriate selection and safe use of dental radiographic techniques. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Growth, development, and ageing, especially in the orofacial region; and orofacial developmental disorders. Normal and abnormal tooth development, tooth eruption and occlusal development of the primary, mixed, and permanent dentition. Social and behavioural sciences, and Te Ao Māori and Tikanga Māori, to support patients and whānau or family in achieving oral health and wellbeing. The core principles of infection prevention and control, including standard precautions, reprocessing of reusable items, performance testing and validation. This includes consideration of Te Ao Māori and Tikanga Māori. Pharmacology, with a focus on medicines, rongoā Māori and therapeutic agents relevant to oral health practice. The science of dental materials, their risks, benefits and limitations including health, safety and Te Taiao/environmental considerations. Ionising radiation and methods of imaging relevant to oral health practice, including appropriate selection and safe use of dental radiographic techniques. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Growth, development, and ageing, especially in the orofacial region; and orofacial developmental disorders. Normal and abnormal tooth development, tooth eruption and occlusal development of the primary, mixed, and permanent dentition. Social and behavioural sciences, and Te Ao Māori and Tikanga Māori, to support patients and whānau or family in achieving oral health and wellbeing. The core principles of infection prevention and control, including standard precautions, reprocessing of reusable items, performance testing and validation. This includes consideration of Te Ao Māori and Tikanga Māori. Pharmacology, with a focus on medicines, rongoā Māori and therapeutic agents relevant to oral health practice. Ionising radiation and methods of imaging relevant to oral health practice, including appropriate selection and safe use of dental radiographic techniques.

Domain 6: Tiaki turoro - Patient care

Clinical information gathering	<p>A dentist will be able to effectively gather information relating to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Patient's presenting complaint/s, concerns, ideas, wishes and expectations, including Te Reo Māori me ona Tikanga. Medical, oral health, cultural, and whānau or family histories, and recognise the relationship between general hauora/ health and oral health. Extra-oral and intra-oral examination of the soft and hard tissues of the orofacial region, including radiographic imaging of adequate diagnostic quality and photographic imaging. The following conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> dental and orofacial pain dental and periodontal diseases and conditions temporomandibular joint disorders oral pathology abnormalities of the occlusion, craniofacial disorders, dental and maxillofacial trauma. 	<p>An oral health therapist will be able to effectively gather information relating to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Patient's presenting complaint/s, concerns, ideas, wishes and expectations, including Te Reo Māori me ona Tikanaga. Medical, oral health, cultural, and whānau or family histories, and recognise the relationship between general hauora/health and oral health. Extra-oral and intra-oral examination of the soft and hard tissues of the orofacial region, including intra- and extra- oral radiographic imaging of adequate diagnostic quality and photographic imaging. The following conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> dental and orofacial pain dental and periodontal diseases and conditions temporomandibular joint disorders oral pathology abnormalities of the occlusion, craniofacial disorders, dental and maxillofacial trauma. 	<p>A dental therapist will be able to effectively gather information relating to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Patient's presenting complaint/s, concerns, ideas, wishes and expectations including Te Reo Māori me ona Tikanga. Medical, oral health, cultural, and whānau or family histories, and recognise the relationship between general hauora/health and oral health. Extra-oral and intra-oral examination of the soft and hard tissues of the orofacial region, including intra-oral radiographic imaging of adequate diagnostic quality and photographic imaging. The following conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> dental and orofacial pain dental and gingival diseases and conditions temporomandibular joint disorders oral pathology abnormalities of the occlusion, craniofacial disorders, dental and maxillofacial trauma. 	<p>A dental hygienist will be able to effectively gather information relating to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Patient's presenting, complaint/s, concerns, ideas, wishes and expectations, including Te Reo Māori me ona Tikanga. Medical, oral health, cultural, and whānau or family histories, and recognise the relationship between general hauora/health and oral health. Extra-oral and intra-oral examination of the soft and hard tissues of the orofacial region, including intra- and extra- oral radiographic imaging of adequate diagnostic quality and photographic imaging. The following conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> dental and orofacial pain dental and periodontal diseases and conditions temporomandibular joint disorders oral pathology abnormalities of the occlusion, craniofacial disorders, dental and maxillofacial trauma.
--------------------------------	---	---	--	---

	Dentistry	Oral health therapy	Dental therapy	Dental hygiene
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Individual risk factors related to caries, periodontal disease, oral cancer, and injury. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Individual risk factors related to caries, periodontal diseases, oral cancer, and injury. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Individual risk factors related to caries, gingival disease and injury. Record occlusion relationships and make study models. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Individual risk factors related to periodontal diseases, oral cancer, and injury.
Diagnosis and risk determination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Perform or request relevant special investigations and diagnostic tests. Analyse the complete information gathered to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formulate an accurate diagnosis, or seek additional clinical opinion or refer if required Determine the individual patient's risk of oral disease or injuries. 			
Oral health care planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand and consider each patient's individual preferences, needs and cultural values, their hinengaro wairua/psychological and social situation. This includes the specific needs of patients who are young/tamariki, anxious, older adults and patients with special needs in their requirements to achieve oral health equity. Identify oral health problems, and formulate an evidence-based, patient-centred plan for care that addresses the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> aetiology of dental and oral diseases attainment and maintenance of oral health - including disease management and prevention appropriate for the patient's oral disease risk priority of management options for care involvement of, and support for, whānau or family, and kaiāwhina/carers, and anticipated outcomes and future needs. Identify where the patient's medical condition/s or rongoā Māori, medications may influence the oral health care plan and the anticipated outcomes. Determine whether they have the knowledge, skills and competence to provide for the patient's complete health needs and wishes and refer appropriately to another oral health or health practitioner when they do not. Gain informed consent, appropriate for the individual, and ensure informed consent remains valid throughout. 			
Establishing and maintaining oral health <i>Guide behavioural change</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Help patients understand the importance of their own tikanga/kawa and behaviours in establishing and maintaining oral health. Apply their knowledge of behaviour change in relation to health to support and guide patients/whānau behaviours towards optimal general hauora/ health and oral health. Educate patients across the life course, sharing current concepts of general health/hauora, oral health, prevention, risk assessment and management of oral disease. Work with patients and whānau to develop an oral health programme which employs strategies aimed at disease management and prevention appropriate for the patient's disease status and risk, and their personal preferences and circumstances; and review and adjust strategies and goals as required. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Help patients understand the importance of their own tikanga/kawa and behaviours in establishing and maintaining oral health. Apply their knowledge of behaviour change in relation to health to support and guide patients/whānau behaviours towards optimal general hauora/health and oral health. Educate patients across the life course sharing current concepts of general health, oral health prevention, risk assessment and management of oral disease. Work with patients and whānau to develop an oral health programme which employs strategies aimed at disease management and prevention appropriate for the patient's disease status and risk, and their personal circumstances; and review and adjust strategies and goals as required. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Help patients understand the importance of their own tikanga/kawa and behaviours in establishing and maintaining oral health. Apply their knowledge of behaviour change in relation to health to support and guide patients/whānau behaviours towards optimal general hauora/health and oral health. Educate patients across the life course sharing current concepts of general health, oral health prevention, risk assessment and management of oral disease. Work with patients and whānau to develop an oral health programme which employs strategies aimed at disease management and prevention appropriate for the patient's disease status and risk, and their personal circumstances; and review and adjust strategies and goals as required. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Help patients understand the importance of their own tikanga/kawa and behaviours in establishing and maintaining oral health. Apply their knowledge of behaviour change in relation to health to support and guide patients/whānau behaviours towards optimal general hauora/health and oral health. Educate patients across the life course, sharing current concepts of general health, oral health, prevention, risk assessment and management of oral disease. Work with patients and whānau to develop an oral health programme which employs strategies aimed at disease management and prevention appropriate for the patient's disease status and risk, and their personal circumstances; and review and adjust strategies and goals as required.
Establishing and maintaining oral health <i>Preventive care</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote periodontal health by providing patients with preventive advice and removal of supra-and subgingival hard and soft deposits from natural teeth and implants. Prescribe and apply fluoride, provide dietary advice, and carry out preventive procedures to prevent dental caries. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote periodontal health by providing patients with preventive advice and removal of supra-and subgingival hard and soft deposits from natural teeth and implants. Provide dietary advice and perform procedures to prevent dental caries, including fissure sealants and applying fluoride. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove hard and soft deposits from natural teeth to prevent gingivitis. Provide dietary advice and perform procedures to prevent dental caries, including fissure sealants and applying fluoride. Recommend or supply non-prescription preventive agents. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote periodontal health by providing patients with preventive advice and removal of supra-and subgingival hard and soft deposits from natural teeth and implants. Provide dietary advice and perform procedures to prevent dental caries, including fissure sealants and applying fluoride.

	Dentistry	Oral health therapy	Dental therapy	Dental hygiene
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote the prevention of dental injuries by providing custom-made mouthguards where indicated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recommend or supply non-prescription preventive agents. Promote the prevention of dental injuries by providing custom-made mouthguards where indicated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote the prevention of dental injuries by providing custom-made mouthguards where indicated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recommend or supply non-prescription preventive agents. Promote the prevention of dental injuries by providing custom-made mouthguards where indicated.
Establishing and maintaining oral health <i>Periodontal management</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manage conditions and diseases of the periodontium and perform appropriate periodontal therapy where indicated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manage conditions and diseases of the periodontium and perform appropriate periodontal therapy where indicated. 	<i>Gingivitis management</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manage gingivitis including removal of hard and soft tissue deposits from tooth surfaces. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manage conditions and diseases of the periodontium and perform appropriate periodontal therapy where indicated.
Establishing and maintaining oral health <i>Dental management</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manage conditions and diseases affecting the teeth, including dental caries, non-carious tooth tissue loss, tooth abnormalities and aesthetic problems, and recognise when operative intervention is required. Prioritise the use of techniques that conserve tooth structure and preserve pulp vitality. Provide direct and indirect restorations, and fixed and removable prostheses, that are appropriate for the nature and extent of tooth tissue loss and in the best interests of the patient, considering immediate and long-term outcomes of care. Manage pulp and periapical disease including acute management, vital pulp therapy (partial/complete pulpotomy) and non-surgical root canal treatment for single and multirooted teeth. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manage conditions and diseases affecting the teeth, including dental caries, non-carious tooth tissue loss, tooth abnormalities and aesthetic problems (including vital tooth bleaching), and know when operative intervention is required. Prioritise the use of techniques that conserve tooth structure and preserve pulp vitality. Provide direct restorations that are appropriate for the nature and extent of tooth tissue loss and in the best interests of the patient, considering immediate and long-term outcomes of care, including placing stainless steel crowns on primary teeth. Manage pulp and periapical disease in primary teeth, including acute management and vital pulp therapy (pulpotomy on primary teeth). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manage conditions and diseases affecting the teeth, including dental caries, non-carious tooth tissue loss, tooth abnormalities and aesthetic problems, and know when operative intervention is required. Prioritise the use of techniques that conserve tooth structure and preserve pulp vitality to restore form and function. Provide direct restorations that are appropriate for the nature and extent of tooth tissue loss and in the best interests of the patient, considering immediate and long-term outcomes of care, including placing stainless steel crowns on primary teeth. Manage pulp and periapical disease in primary teeth, including acute management and vital pulp therapy (pulpotomy on primary teeth). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply and supply topical agents for the treatment of tooth sensitivity and discolouration.
Establishing and maintaining oral health <i>Dental appliances</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design appliances and prescribe technical laboratory procedures, evaluate laboratory products, and be able to make chairside adjustments where appropriate. 	N/A		
Establishing and maintaining oral health <i>Orthodontics</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess the development of normal occlusion and identify any developing malocclusion. Collect and interpret information related to the chief orthodontic complaint, history information, pre-treatment study models, clinical records including extra-oral and intra-oral photographs, and radiographic findings. Identify the need for simple interceptive orthodontics (not requiring tooth bodily movement or arch expansion) that they could perform independently, as well as recognise cases that would require referral to a specialist orthodontist. Perform simple tooth movement by providing removable orthodontic appliances and provide space maintenance when indicated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assist the dentist or dental specialist in implementing orthodontic treatment plans through performing the following procedures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> tracing cephalometric radiographs fabricating retainers and undertaking other simple laboratory procedures of an orthodontic nature record occlusion relationships and make study models. Assist the dentist or dental specialist in implementing orthodontic treatment plans, as directed by the dentist or dental specialist who is responsible for the patient's clinical care outcomes and is on-site at the time, through performing the following orthodontic procedures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> placing separators sizing and cementing metal bands including loose bands during treatment 	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assist the dentist or dental specialist in implementing orthodontic treatment plans through performing the following procedures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> tracing cephalometric radiographs fabricating retainers and undertaking other simple laboratory procedures of an orthodontic nature record occlusion relationships and make study models. Assist the dentist or dental specialist in implementing orthodontic treatment plans, as directed by the dentist or dental specialist who is responsible for the patient's clinical care outcomes and is on-site at the time, through performing the following orthodontic procedures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> placing separators sizing and cementing metal bands including loose bands during treatment

	Dentistry	Oral health therapy	Dental therapy	Dental hygiene
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ preparing teeth for bonding fixed attachments and fixed retainers ○ indirect bonding of brackets as set up by the dentist or dental specialist ○ placing archwires when necessary (as formed by the dentist or dental specialist) and replacing ligatures/ closing self-ligating brackets ○ trial fitting removable appliances – this does not include activation ○ removing archwires after removing elastomeric or wire ligatures, or opening self-ligating brackets ○ removing fixed orthodontic attachments and retainers ○ removing adhesives after the removal of fixed attachments ○ fitting passive removable retainers ○ bonding preformed fixed retainers. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ preparing teeth for bonding fixed attachments and fixed retainers ○ indirect bonding of brackets as set up by the dentist or dental specialist ○ placing archwires when necessary (as formed by the dentist or dental specialist) and replacing ligatures/ closing self-ligating brackets ○ trial fitting removable appliances – this does not include activation ○ removing archwires after removing elastomeric or wire ligatures, or opening self-ligating brackets ○ removing fixed orthodontic attachments and retainers ○ removing adhesives after the removal of fixed attachments ○ fitting passive removable retainers ○ bonding preformed fixed retainers.
Establishing and maintaining oral health <i>Extractions and oral surgery</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extract erupted teeth and perform surgery for the removal of fractured or retained roots. • Manage complications related to extractions and oral surgery procedures appropriately. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extract erupted primary teeth. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extract erupted primary teeth. 	N/A
Establishing and maintaining oral health <i>Pain management</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use local anaesthesia safely, appropriately and effectively; with the correct administration technique; and selecting the appropriate local anaesthetic solutions. • Recognise patients with orofacial pain and/or dysfunction, including headache, TMJ disorders, and neuropathic pain disorders and plan appropriate management and/or referral. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use local anaesthesia safely, appropriately and effectively; with the correct administration technique; and selecting the appropriate local anaesthetic solutions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use local anaesthesia safely, appropriately and effectively; with the correct administration technique; and selecting the appropriate local anaesthetic solutions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use local anaesthesia safely, appropriately and effectively; with the correct administration technique; and selecting the appropriate local anaesthetic solutions.
Establishing and maintaining oral health <i>Young patients, anxious patients, older adults and patients with special needs</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manage care for tamariki/young or anxious patients, older adults and patients who have special needs; and advocate for and support individuals with these needs to achieve oral health equity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manage care for tamariki/young or anxious patients, older adults and patients who have special needs; and advocate for and support individuals with these needs to achieve oral health equity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manage care for tamariki/young or anxious patients, and patients who have special needs; and advocate for and support individuals with these needs to achieve oral health equity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manage care for tamariki/young or anxious patients, older adults and patients who have special needs; and advocate for and support individuals with these needs to achieve oral health equity.
Establishing and maintaining oral health <i>Dental emergencies</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manage dental emergencies of the primary and permanent dentition including those of periodontal, pulpal, or traumatic origin. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manage dental emergencies of the primary and permanent dentition including those of pulpal, periodontal, or traumatic origin, including appropriate referral. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manage dental emergencies of the primary and permanent dentition including those of pulpal, periodontal, or traumatic origin, including appropriate referral. 	N/A

	Dentistry	Oral health therapy	Dental therapy	Dental hygiene
Establishing and maintaining oral health <i>Prescribing</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Select and prescribe/administer medicines to manage orofacial pain, infection, risk of infection, and anxiety in accordance with legal and regulatory requirements. 	N/A		
Establishing and maintaining oral health <i>Application and supplying of prescription medicines and preventive agents</i>	[refer above - prescribing]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply and/or supply prescription medicines, for example, antibiotics to manage infection or risk of infection, or high concentration fluoride varnishes and toothpastes, in accordance with legal and regulatory requirements. 		
Establishing and maintaining oral health <i>Monitoring</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluate and monitor the progress of treatment and oral health outcomes, in cooperation with the wider oral health team, whānau, family or kaiāwhina, where appropriate, and at regular intervals when treatment occurs over an extended period. 			
Safe practice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish, manage, and maintain a safe working environment for patients, staff and colleagues; and to protect the public. This includes a culturally safe workplace, the routine and proper use of infection prevention and control measures, and following safe radiation practices. Identify and appropriately manage potential hazards (including hazardous materials), and behavioural risks in the place of work. Understand the principles and legal obligations of waste management and show awareness of practices used to limit unnecessary waste. Produce and maintain accurate, time-bound, and up-to-date patient records which are secure. Complete a comprehensive medical history: medical conditions, current rongoā Māori, medications (prescribed and non-prescribed) and allergies. Manage a medical emergency appropriately and effectively in their workplace within their prescribed resuscitation training. 			
Teamwork	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the value of interdisciplinary practice in providing patient-centred care, and work collaboratively with oral health and other health practitioners for enhanced patient outcomes. Recognise the unique set of skills and competencies that each member of the oral health team contributes to patient care and the promotion of oral health in the whānau or family, hapū, iwi and community. 			
The practice environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop and comply with systems and processes in their workplace to support safe and effective patient care. Describe the skills needed to lead and manage oral health team members. Effectively manage their own time and resources. Describe the basic principles of practice administration and management. Be familiar with the use of contemporary information technology tools commonly used in practice to support safe and effective care. 			
Domain 7: Te hauora ā-waha o te hapori - Community oral health				
Community oral health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the Aotearoa New Zealand oral health care system and the public health approach, including the scientific basis for it. Understand the social determinants of health; the barriers to equitable access to health care and equity in hauora/health outcomes; and their impact on oral health in Aotearoa New Zealand. In particular, on the oral health status of Māori. Understand the basic principles of oral health epidemiology, the measurement thereof, and the impact of oral conditions on public health - including 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the Aotearoa New Zealand oral health care system and the public health approach, including the scientific basis for it. Understand the social determinants of health; the barriers to equitable access to health care and equity in hauora/health outcomes; and their impact on oral health in Aotearoa New Zealand. In particular, on the oral health status of Māori. Engage with Māori communities in the development and delivery of oral health promotion activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the Aotearoa New Zealand oral health care system and the public health approach. Understand the social determinants of health; the barriers to equitable access to health care and equity in hauora/health outcomes; and their impact on oral health in Aotearoa New Zealand. In particular, on the oral health status of Māori. Engage with Māori communities in the development and delivery of oral health promotion activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the Aotearoa New Zealand oral health care system and the public health approach. Understand the social determinants of health; the barriers to equitable access to health care and equity in hauora/ health outcomes; and their impact on oral health in Aotearoa New Zealand. In particular, on the oral health status of Māori. Engage with Māori communities in the development and delivery of oral health promotion activities.

	Dentistry	Oral health therapy	Dental therapy	Dental hygiene
	<p>periodontal diseases, enamel defects, mucosal conditions, dry mouth, and tooth loss.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the nature, scope and contribution of dental health services research. Understand the principles of ethics in hauora Māori rangahau/health research, and the evaluation of research findings related to dentistry. Participate in oral health promotion activities and engage with whānau or family, hapū and iwi. Work with other health professionals, educational staff, whānau or family, hapū, iwi and health navigators to promote oral health. Assess both short and long-term outcomes of population oral health strategies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the nature, scope and contribution of dental health services research. Understand the principles of ethics in hauora Māori rangahau/health research, and the evaluation of research findings related to dentistry. Understand health promotion principles and health behaviour models, and their application in oral health. Understand a range of community oral health promotion strategies and their use in improving the oral health of communities. Understand the principles of ethics in hauora rangahau/health research, and the evaluation of research findings related to dentistry. Design and implement oral health promotion projects in response to the oral health needs of specific communities, and engage with whānau or family, hapū and iwi. Work with other health professionals, educational staff, whānau or family, hapū, iwi and health navigators to promote oral health. Evaluate the outcomes of community oral health promotion projects. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote oral health and its effect on general health and wellbeing. Work with other health professionals, educational staff, whānau or family, hapū, iwi and health navigators to promote oral health. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote oral health and its effect on general health and wellbeing. Work with other health professionals, educational staff, whānau or family, hapū, iwi and health navigators to promote oral health.

DRAFT