Classification: Official

Educational Activities Log:



Educational Activities Log FOR NEW ENTRANTS ONTO THE DENTAL PERFORMERS LIST

29 June 2023, Version 1

Educational activities are an essential element in supporting new entrants onto the dental performers list. They include assessments.

Assessments can be formative or summative.

The purpose of **formative assessment** is to monitor the performers learning and provide ongoing feedback to the supervisor and the performer. It is assessment for learning.

The purpose of **summative assessmen**t is to evaluate performer learning at the end of an instructional unit by comparing it against some standard or benchmark.

Attached is a log to evidence the support provided, via educational activities, by the supervisor/ practice (Appendix 1). This should be submitted in the portfolio.

Activities can include:

- Direct Observation of Procedural Skills (DOPS)(Appendix 2)
- Case Based Discussions (CBD) (Appendix 3),
- or A Dental Evaluation of Performance (ADEPT) (Appendix 4).
- Some educational activities will be general meetings or equipment/ staff training.

Tutorials

At the start of the programme, you will probably have many ad-hoc clinical teaching interactions with your mentor, or with other members of the team. Please don't forget that each of these encounters is a mini tutorial which will benefit from reflection and learning from yourself if you are to grow in experience, wisdom and skill.

It may be helpful to have a more formal tutorial with your mentor and ideally the timing needs to be agreed between you and your mentor so that time can be set aside which is free from patient appointments and interruptions. The content of the tutorial will depend upon your learning needs.

Tutorials do not always need to be about clinical topics. Much of general dental practice is about management, communications, being professional and adopting the NHS values which need to be discussed and understood. If there is an assessment to be undertaken, either an ADEPT or a CbD, this, together with the feedback and discussion, may form of a tutorial.

Things which can form a tutorial include these items:

Looking at the past week/month.

Points for discussion could be:

- Self-assessment: What went well? What were the challenges? What didn't go well?
- Considering feedback from others *e.g.* feedback from Dental Nurse, Patient feedback, unexpected outcomes of a procedure.
- Analysis: Describing WHY. e.g. identifying cause & effect for unexpected case outcomes,
- Formulating change: Describe the learning outcomes from this exercise. Identify what you will do to address any issues.

Remember, you will benefit much more from tutorials if there is regular discussion as to which subjects you are going to cover. Ideally your tutorials will take place in a quiet environment away from disturbance, noise, and interruption. Your practice may well have a dedicated 'teaching room' or perhaps an office will be used. Some tutorials, however, are best held in a clinical environment - in the surgery.

At the start of the programme, you will probably have many ad-hoc clinical teaching interactions with your mentor, or with other members of the team. Please don't forget that each of these encounters is a mini tutorial which will benefit from reflection and learning from yourself if you are to grow in experience, wisdom, and skill.

Reflecting upon the topics covered during your tutorial, and the associated learning that has been recorded, will provide evidence of your development and progression as well as giving you the opportunity to assess further learning needs.

Reflection

At all stages of your reflections, please be aware that any written reflection is a document that may in some circumstances be seen by others, some outside the profession, almost certainly in serious cases where a significant event involving a patient has occurred. For this reason, it is essential that in all your reflections you do not refer to patients by name and that you do not describe events as mistakes or accidents. A useful course of action to remember is:

Keep reflections anonymous and target the learning from the event rather than the details and the angst of the actual event.

The Benefits of Reflection

The benefits for you when you regularly and continually reflect is that you become a better dentist because you will:

- come up with theories, improve your critical thinking, and enhance your learning
- become self-aware understanding your abilities and your limitations
- know about future learning needs
- develop safe and sound practice with improved outcomes for patients

You should write about your experiences, with a view to demonstrating your learning and development. Reflective writing can be viewed as a three-stage process:

- 1. First, identify and look back at something (such as an event, treatment or CPD course)
- 2. Then, analyse this (you should think deeply and from different perspectives or viewpoint. Then try to explain, often with reference to the subject matter concerned)
- 3. Finally, think carefully about what this means for you now and for your ongoing progress as a professional dentist.

Reflective writing has to be personal to you. Your piece of writing will be original and written in your own style. It needs to be coherent and easy to follow. The length will depend on the complexity of the topic and you must decide how much information is needed to demonstrate understanding.

You should complete the reflective elements such that the person reviewing it is clearly informed about every stage of your reflection. The reflective writing will provide justification of new learning and enable the reviewer of your portfolio to evidence this.

You may write about the description of topics, events, incidents, achievements, concerns, challenges, difficulties, problems, or any other experience that is relevant the stage of your learning.

Here are some useful questions to be used as prompts for writing (use those that may be useful for a given reflection):

- Why did you choose to reflect on this?
- What went well for my patients? For me? How have I applied this for all my patients in practice?
- What did not go well for my patient? For me? And how do I feel about this?
- What could the patient be thinking? Did the patient respond in anyway? What does that tell me? Were there any body language signals that helped me? Was there any patient reaction? What did they say?
- What do I think happened? Why do I think this happened? How do I feel about this?
- What were the difficulties and why? What can I do next time to avoid these?
- Were there unexpected outcomes? If there is something I can change for the future what will that be?
- Was there any feedback from my nurse that I should consider? From my Validation Supervisor? How can I use this feedback for improvements?
- What exactly were the learning points? Why has this reflection been useful for my own learning and development as a dentist?
- What are my new learning and development needs and how will I address these?
- Who can help me further my knowledge or skills? What resources do I need and how can I find these?
- Following the event, my action plan is.... And the timescale is....

Appendix One

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES LOG

Performer.....

Practice.....

DATE OF	ACTIVITY (E.G. TUTORIAL, DOPS, ADEPT. CBD, TRAINING,	NAME OF PERSON LEADING ACTIVITY	OUTCOME (E.G, CONFIRMATION OF COMPETENCY, FURTHER
EDUCATIONAL	GENERAL MEETING)		TRAINING IDENTIFIED, LEARNING MEETING ATTENDED)
ACTIVITY	AND SUBJECT MATTER		
ACHIMIT			

Direct Observation of Procedural Skills: New Patient Exam

This assessment should observe the dentist during a new patient examination to record judgements on their performance with a specific patient encounter or case. The Assessor should give feedback as soon as possible after the event, whereby the dentist's insight into their own performance will also be evaluated. Serious concerns should be notified to the Clinical Adviser or his/her representative as soon as possible.

Date of assessment:		
Description of case/encounter:		

Please grade the following areas using the 1 to 4 scale:	Serious Concerns	Specific training required	Supervision required	Acceptable
-	1	2	3	4
Patient examination				
Diagnosis/clinical judgement				
Treatment planning				
Procedural knowledge				
Communication (patient and team)				
Professionalism				
After feedback given on the assessment, please rate:				
Dentist's insight into own performance				
Areas of good performance:				
Specific areas for development (please attach action plan):				
Dentist's comments, if any:				
			[

Supervisor's name and signature:	
Dentist's name and signature	

Direct Observation of Procedural Skills: A Simple Restoration

This assessment should observe the dentist during a simple restoration. The assessment is used to record judgements on the performance of the dentist following an evaluator's observation of a specific patient encounter or case. The Assessor should give feedback as soon as possible after the event, whereby the dentist's insight into their own performance will also be evaluated. Serious concerns should be notified to the Clinical Adviser or his/her representative as soon as possible.

Please grade the following areas using the 1 to 4 scale:	Serious Concerns	Specific training required	Supervision required	Acceptable
	1	2	3	4
Procedural knowledge				
Technical ability				
Communication (patient and team)				
Professionalism				
Time management and organisation				
After feedback given on the assessment, please rate:				
Dentist's insight into own performance				
Areas of good performance:				
Specific areas for development (please attach action plan):				
VED's comments, if any:				
Validation Supervisor's name and signature:				
Dentist's name and signature:				

Supervisor's Declaration

Name of dentist being reviewed:

Name of Supervisor:

GDC Number:

Please complete Parts 1 to 3 below and return

Part 1 I confirm that I have carried out a Direct Observation of Procedural Skills (DOPS) of the above named dentist on both a New Patient Examination and on a Simple Restoration. I attach the completed forms.

Part 2 As a result of the above observed procedures, I confirm that:	
(please tick <u>one only</u> of a), b), c) or d))	
 a) I have no specific concerns with the abilities of the dentist with regard to clinical or communication skills 	
 b) As a result of my observation procedural skills, I propose to carry out further supervision in the areas set out in the attached action plan 	
c) I believe that specific training is required in the topics identified in the attached action plan before the dentist carries out work in the these areas	
I would / would not <i>(delete as applicable)</i> like to discuss the training requirements	
 d) I have serious concerns with regard to the abilities of the dentist in the following areas and would like to discuss these as soon as possible 	
NB: It is the responsibility of the Supervisor and the employer (where different) of the dentist to ensure that the dentist is providing safe dental care.	1

Part 3 Signed:	Date:
Practice Address:	

Appendix Three

Case based Discussion (D-CbD) Assessment Form is a record of an assessment of your dental performance made from a presentation of clinical treatment you have carried out. You provide a verbal presentation of your management of a case, usually to your Validation Supervisor, using the clinical records, radiographs, models, photographs, etc. that are relevant. An assessment is then made of your performance. The assessor scores your performance in each of the categories, and then will spend time with you giving feedback and discussing the learning needs which are highlighted by your assessment. Once feedback has been given, you assessor also gives a score on your insight into your performance.

Dentist			GDC No		Date		
Supervisor			Position		Locat		
Clinical Major Compete	34567891	0 11 (Key belo	ow - **Please	e circle all th	nat apply)		
Description of case / e	ncounter						
Please grade the	Needs Improveme		nt Borderline	Acceptable	Above expectations		rved
following areas	1	2	2	4	5	C	ose
using the scale 1 - 6	I	Z	3	4	5	6	Not observed
Patient record keeping							
Investigations/ referrals							
Clinical diagnosis							
Procedural knowledge							
Treatment planning							
Follow up & patient							<u> </u>
management							
Professionalism							
Overall clinical judgement							
Case presentation skills							
After feedback given on assessment, please rate dentist's insight into their own performance							
Areas of good perfo	rmance:						
Specific areas for development (please attach action plan):		nt					
Dentist's comments, if any:							
Supervisor's name signature:	e and						
Dentist's name and	d signatu	re					

Case based Discussion (D-CbD) Assessment Form

Please use this space to write notes and record the questions you will ask during or following the case presentation in order to assess the Dentist's clinical judgement in this case:

Questions asked:

Evaluator Notes:

Clinical Major Competencies Key

- 1. Patient examination & diagnosis
- 2. Treatment planning & patient management
- 3. Health promotion & disease prevention
- 4. Medical & dental emergencies
- 5. Anaesthesia, sedation, pain & anxiety control
- 6. Periodontal therapy & management of soft tissues
- 7. Hard & soft tissue surgery
- 8. Non-surgical management of the hard & soft tissues of the head & neck
- 9. Management of the developing dentition
- 10. Restoration of teeth
- 11. Replacement of teeth

Appendix Four

The ADEPT (A Dental Evaluation of Performance Tool) is a record of an assessment of your dental performance in a clinical situation. You are observed throughout a whole appointment with a patient. Observation should commence before the patient is present, with prior discussion about your treatment planning, and then whilst you provide treatment. After treatment has finished and the patient has departed, an assessment is made of your performance. The assessor scores your performance in each of the categories, and then will spend time with you giving feedback and discussing the learning needs which are highlighted by your assessment. Once feedback has been given, you assessor also gives a score on your insight into your performance.

Supervisor Clinical Major Competer Description of case / er Please grade the following areas using the scale 1 - 6 Patient examination	ncounter	ered 1 2 3	Position 4567891 Borderline		Locat ve - **Please		hat apply)
Clinical Major Compete Description of case / e Please grade the following areas using the scale 1 - 6	ncounter Needs Imp	ered 1 2 3	4567891				hat apply)
Description of case / er Please grade the following areas using the scale 1 - 6	ncounter Needs Imp				1		
Please grade the ollowing areas using the scale 1 - 6	Needs Imp	provement	Borderline				
Please grade the following areas using the scale 1 - 6		provement	Borderline				
Please grade the following areas using the scale 1 - 6				Acceptable	Above expe	ectations	pé
using the scale 1 - 6	1			'			elče
-		2	3	4	5	6	sq
Patient examination		2				0	Not observed
Diagnosis/ clinical udgement							
Freatment planning							
Procedural knowledge							
Technical ability							
Communication							
Professionalism							
Time management and organisation							
After feedback given							
on assessment,							
please rate dentist's							
nsight into their own							
performance							
Areas of good perfo	rmance:						
Specific areas for de (please attach action		nt					
Dentist's comments	, if any:						
Supervisor's name signature:	and						
Dentist's name and signature							

POSSIBLE TUTORIAL TOPICS

This list is not meant to be comprehensive or prescriptive. It is a guide or a source of ideas.

Terms and conditions of	NHS Regulations
service	 Dental Practice Board
	Ionising Radiation Regulations
	Sterilisation and Infection Control
	Employment Legislation
	Role of Health and Professional Bodies
	Medico-legal and ethical issues
Diagnosis	Patient management
	Caries detection
	Periodontal assessment
	Consultation skills
	Pain relief
	X-rays and special tests
	Referral and assistance
Treatment planning	Assessing patient needs
	Co-ordinating dental disciplines
	Patient explanation and motivation
	Socio-economic factors
	Written treatment plan
	Consent and confidentiality
	-
Oral surgery and oral medicine	Routine extraction technique
	Local Anaesthesia
	Minor oral surgery
	Complications - dry socket, post-extraction hemorrhage
	Sedation
	Biopsy
	Early diagnosis of oral carcinoma
	Referral criteria for specialist opinions
	Pharmacology and use of drugs/medicines
Restorative dentistry	Moisture control
-	Materials handling in conservative dentistry
	Endodontics
	Crown and bridgework
	 Periodontal assessment
	 Periodontal surgery
	 Tooth wear- the management of erosion, abrasion and
	attrition

Useful links and resources, please press Ctrl and the embedded link to access:

- Enhanced CPD Guidance
- FGDP Advancing Dental Care Guidance and Standards
- Scottish Dental Clinical Effectiveness Programme Published Guidance
- Delivering Better Oral Health
- BDJ Treatment Planning in Dentistry https://www.nature.com/articles/sj.bdj.2012.559
- BSP Flowchart Implementing the 2017 classification <u>https://www.bsperio.org.uk/professionals/publications</u>
- Oral Surgery Safety Checklist



checklist.docx

LocSSIPs Toolkit Dental extraction <u>https://www.rcseng.ac.uk/dental-faculties/fds/publications-guidelines/locssips-toolkit-dental-extraction/</u>



LocSSIPs-Toolkit-Den tal-extraction.pdf

Clinical Record keeping and Good Practice guidelines FGDP Publication



Clinical Examination and Record Keeping F

BDA Advice

BDA Advice publications are free to all BDA Members either by direct contact with the BDA or as downloads from the BDA website. There are other sources of similar information from Denplan and CODE (Confederation of Dental Employers)

Useful Literature and Papers

- 1. Smales and Berekally 2007 EJPRD Long-term survival of Direct and Indirect Restorations placed for the Treatment of Advanced Tooth Wear.
- 2. Woodley et al 1996 Retrospective Audit of Patients with Advnced tooth Wear Restored with Removable Partial Denture EJPRD 1986 4 185-191
- 3. Gulamali et al 2011 survival analysis of direct Dahl restorations
- 4. Wazani et al BDH E13 10 (2012) The Signs and Symptoms in a Referred Group of Patients
- 5. Smales-and-Berekally-2007-TSL-restoration-survival
- 6. ELIYAS ET AL (2015) RESTORATION OF THE ROOT CANAL TREATED TOOTH
- 7. Gatten et al 2011 Quality of Life of Endodontically Treated versus implants
- 8. Kayser, AF. Shortened Dental Arches and Oral function JOR 1981 8 457-462
- 9. Ower Phil Dent_Update_2013_30_110-116
- 10. Ower 2013 Dent_Update_2013_40_289-295
- 11. Hirschfeld & Wasserman 1978
- 12. Siqueira 2003 microbiology of endo flare-ups
- 13. Nair 2006 Causes of Persistent Apical Periodontitis
- 14. Avoiding and managing C & B failure dental Update 2012_39_78-84
- 15. Abbot (2004) assessing restored teeth with pulp and periapical diseases for the presence of cracks, caries and marginal breakdown
- 16. Assessment of the amount of remaining coronal dentine in root-treated teeth. R B Bandlish R B Bandlish.

Useful Evidence Based Resources

- 1. Athens www.openathens.net
- 2. Centre for Evidence-based Dentistry www.cebd.org
- 3. Evidence-Based Dentistry American Dental Association ebd.ada.org/
- 4. Evidence-based Dentistry www.nature.com/ebd/
- 5. NHS Evidence Search https://www.evidence.nhs.uk
- 6. The Dental Elf www.thedentalelf.net

7. Evidence Based Dentistry for Effective Practice Paperback – 19 Dec 2002 by Jan Clarkson

(Editor), Jayne E. Harrison (Editor), Amid Ismail (Editor), Ian Needleman (Editor)

Useful Websites

- 1. BDA website: https://www.bda.org/
- 2. BNF online: http://www.bnf.org/bnf/
- 3. British Society for Oral Medicine <u>www.bsom.org.uk</u>
- 4. British Orthodontic Society: http://members.bos.org.uk/
- 5. British Society of Paediatric Dentistry : www.bspd.co.uk
- 6. British Society of Periodontology: www.bsperio.org.uk
- 7. British Society of Prosthodontics: http://www.bsspd.org
- 8. Care Quality Commission website: <u>www.cqc.org.uk/</u>
- 9. Dental Protection www.dentalprotection.org/uk
- 10. DDU www.theddu.com
- 11. Dental ethics https://www.dentalethics.org
- 12. Dental Trauma Guide www.dentaltraumaguide.org and www.dentaltrauma.co.uk
- 13. Dental Audit Tool | Infection Prevention Society (IPS): <u>www.ips.uk.net/professional-</u> practice/resources1/dental-audit-tool
- 14. FGDP website: http://www.fgdp.org.uk/
- 15. GDC website: http://www.gdc-uk.org/
- 16. HSE: www.hse.gov.uk
- 17. NHS Evidence Search https://www.evidence.nhs.uk
- 18. <u>http://www.nhsbsa.nhs.uk/Documents</u>
- 19. HTM 01-05 Guidelines: https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/.../HTM_01-05_2013.pdf
- 20. HTM 01-07 (Clinical Waste): https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/.../HTM 07-01 Final.pdf
- 21. NICE: https://www.nice.org.uk/
- 22. RCS Clinical Guidelines: <u>https://www.rcseng.ac.uk/fds/publications-clinical-</u> guidelines/clinical_guidelines
- 23. Resuscitation Council UK: https://www.resus.org.uk/
- 24. British Society of Gerodontology https://www.gerodontology.com
- 25. British Society for Disability and Oral Health https://bsdh.org