# Level 3 Diploma in Dental Nursing (4234-31/93)



**Qualification handbook for centres** 600/0168/9

www.cityandguilds.com January 2011 Version 1.2



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# Level 3 Diploma in Dental Nursing (4234-31/93)



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### 1 Introduction to the qualification

This document contains the information that centres need to offer the following qualification:

Qualification title and level	Level 3 Diploma in Dental Nursing
City & Guilds qualification number	(4234-31)
Qualification accreditation number	600/0168/9
Last registration date	31/12/2013
Last certification date	31/12/2015

The Level 3 Diploma in Dental Nursing focuses on direct chairside work and support during a range of dental treatments: the worker would need to have considerable knowledge and skills in relation to dental equipment, instruments and materials and be able to work as a key member of the oral healthcare team. It is has been built on a number of principles: encourage access by those groups of staff for whom they are designed; promote good quality practice and high quality services; help the sector respond to changing requirements; encourage transfer and progression; be consistent with future legislation for statutory registration.

This qualification offers a Diploma on the Qualifications and Credits Framework (QCF).

This qualification was developed to provide valuable accreditation of skills and knowledge for candidates. It replaces the City & Guilds Level 3 NVQ in Dental Nursing 3231-23/83 and the City & Guilds Level 3 Award in Dental Nursing 7393-01 which expires on 31/12/2010.

This qualification was developed in association with the sector skills council Skills for Health (SfH) who were responsible for developing the National Occupational Standards (NOS) and it is based on the curriculum set by the General Dental Council (GDC).

### 1.1 Qualification structure

To achieve the Level 3 Diploma in Dental Nursing, learners must achieve 46 credits from the 15 mandatory units in the table below; in addition to this, learners must achieve an overall pass in the written examination paper (4234-316) which is a synoptic test based on short answer questions and multiple choice covering the underpinning knowledge in units 312-315.

The table below illustrates the unit titles and the credit value of each unit which will be awarded to candidates successfully completing the required units.

Unit accreditation number	City & Guilds unit number	Unit title	Mandatory/ optional for full qualification	Credit value
R/600/9413	Unit 301	Ensure your own actions reduce the risk to health and safety (EMPNTO) (Imported)	Mandatory	2
H/601/3465	Unit 302	Reflect on and develop your practice (HSC33) (Imported)	Mandatory	4
Y/600/1250	Unit 303	Emergency First Aid Skills (CHS35) (Imported)	Mandatory	1
F/502/7346	Unit 304	Prepare and maintain environments, instruments, and equipment for clinical dental procedures (OH1)	Mandatory	2
J/502/7347	Unit 305	Offer information and support to individuals on the protection of their oral health (OH2)	Mandatory	4
D/502/7600	Unit 306	Provide chairside support during the assessment of patients' oral health (OH3)	Mandatory	1
R/502/7349	Unit 307	Contribute to the production of dental images (OH4)	Mandatory	3
J/502/7350	Unit 308	Provide chairside support during the prevention and control of periodontal disease and caries and the restoration of cavities (OH5)	Mandatory	3
H/502/7601	Unit 309	Provide chairside support during the provision of fixed and removable prostheses (OH6)	Mandatory	4
K/502/7602	Unit 310	Provide chairside support during non-surgical endodontic treatment (OH7)	Mandatory	2

R/502/7352	Unit 311	Provide chairside support during the extraction of teeth and minor oral surgery (OH8)	Mandatory	3
L/502/7446	Unit 312	Principles of infection control in the dental environment	Mandatory	5
J/502/7459	Unit 313	Assessment of oral health and treatment planning	Mandatory	3
H/502/7503	Unit 314	Dental radiography	Mandatory	4
D/502/7581	Unit 315	Scientific principles in the management of oral health diseases and dental procedures	Mandatory	5
N/A	Unit 316	Principles and theory of Dental Nursing (Written external exam)	Mandatory	N/A

### 1.2 Opportunities for progression

On completion of this qualification candidates may progress into employment or to the following qualifications:

- specialist dental nursing roles
- dental hygiene or therapy
- dental technology
- teaching dental nursing
- dental practice management.

Dental nurses may also progress into other aspects of dental training like hygienists and therapists. Dental nurses who wish to progress into dentistry would have to complete an access course if they did not possess the requisite grades at Advanced Level.

### 2 Centre requirements

This section outlines the approval processes for Centres to offer this qualification and any resources that Centres will need in place to offer the qualifications including qualification-specific requirements for Centre staff.

### Centres already offering City & Guilds qualifications in this subject area

Centres already approved to offer the following qualifications:

- City & Guilds Level 3 In Dental Nursing (NVQ) 500/2906/X
- City & Guilds Level 3 Award in Dental Nursing 500/2907/1

are eligible for automatic approval for the new Level 3 Diploma in Dental Nursing (4234-31).

Centres may apply to offer the new qualifications using the fast track form

- providing there have been no changes to the way the qualifications are delivered, and
- if they meet all of the approval criteria specified in the fast track form guidance notes.

### Centres not yet approved by City & Guilds

To offer this qualification, new centres will need to gain both centre and qualification approval. Please refer to the Centre guide and Providing City & Guilds Qualifications for further information.

### 2.1 Resource requirements

### **Human resources**

Staff delivering this qualification must be able to demonstrate that they meet the following occupational expertise requirements. They should:

- be technically competent in the area for which they are delivering training and/or have experience of providing training. This knowledge must be at least to the same level as the training being delivered
- have recent relevant experience in the specific area they will be assessing
- be occupationally knowledgeable in the area(s) of [eg Mental Health] for which they are delivering training. This knowledge must be at least to the same level as the training being delivered
- have credible experience of providing training.

Centre staff may undertake more than one role, eg tutor and assessor or internal verifier, but must never internally verify their own assessments.

### Assessors and internal verifiers

Centre staff should hold, or be working towards, the relevant Assessor/Verifier (A/V) units for their role in delivering, assessing and verifying this qualification, or meet the relevant experience requirements outlined above.

#### **Assessors**

Assessors should be one of the following:

- a dentist who holds a qualification recognised by the GDC for registration
- a dental nurse who holds a qualification recognised by the GDC for registration and who can demonstrate ongoing occupational competence
- those Dental Care Professionals Complementary to Dentistry (DCPs) who are competent in the area of practice to which the national occupational standards apply and who hold a qualification recognised by the GDC for enrolment or statutory registration when it comes into effect (eg dental hygienists, dental therapists, dental technologists)
- those professionals who are competent in the area of practice to which the national occupational standards apply and who hold a qualification recognised by another UK regulatory body in health and social care (eg anaesthetists, radiographers).

Assessors who are not yet qualified against the appropriate 'A' competences but have the necessary occupational competence and experience, can be supported by a qualified assessor who does not necessarily have the occupational expertise or experience, but must have occupational competence across some competences, a relevant occupational background and an appropriate assessor qualification.

### **Co-ordinating assessors**

In order that the requirements for occupational competence of assessors and expert witnesses can be met while allowing flexibility of delivery, candidates may have more than one assessor or expert witness involved in the assessment process.

Where more than one assessor or expert witness is involved, there must be a named assessor who is responsible for the overall co-ordination of the assessment for each candidate.

Co-ordinating assessors will be responsible for integrating, planning and directing assessment for the whole qualification. Co-ordinating assessors must ensure that the best use is made of all available evidence and will make the final judgement of competence in each unit where other assessors or expert witnesses have been involved

The co-ordinating assessor must be a qualified assessor, who is occupationally competent, occupationally experienced and experienced in the assessment of NVQs.

It is expected that co-ordinating assessors will work closely with internal verifiers to ensure standardised practice and judgements within the assessment process.

### **Expert witnesses**

The use of expert witnesses is encouraged as a contribution to the assessment of evidence of the candidate's competence.

The expert witness must have:

- the same vocational expertise as assessors
- a working knowledge of NOS for the competences on which their expertise is based
- current expertise and occupational competence i.e. within the last two years, either as a dental nurse, dental practitioner or oral health manager. This experience should be credible and clearly demonstrable through continuing learning and development.

The role of the expert witness is to provide testimony to the competence of the candidate in meeting the National Occupational Standards identified in any given unit. This testimony must directly relate to candidate performance in the work place which has been seen by the expert witness.

All expert witnesses must be inducted by the centre so that they are familiar with the standards for those units for which they are to provide expert witness testimony. They must also understand the

centre's recording requirements and will need guidance on the skills required to provide testimony for the National Occupational Standards.

It is not necessary for expert witnesses to hold assessor qualifications as a qualified assessor must decide upon the acceptability of all evidence sources, including Expert Witness Testimony.

### Internal verifier

Internal verifiers must:

- be occupationally knowledgeable in respect of the competences they are going to verify prior to commencing the role. It is crucial that internal verifiers understand the nature and context of the assessors' work and that of their candidates due to the critical nature of the work and the legal and other implications of the assessment process
- have working knowledge of dental settings, the regulation, legislation and codes of practice for the service (where applicable), and the requirements of national standards at the time any assessment is taking place
- occupy a position that gives them authority and resources to co-ordinate the work of assessors, provide authoritative advice, call meetings as appropriate, visit and observe assessments and carry out all the other internal verification roles as defined by the relevant national occupational standard
- hold, or be working towards, the appropriate IV qualification achievement of the qualification must be within appropriate timescales.

Internal verifiers who are not yet qualified against the appropriate V1 competences but have the necessary occupational competence and experience, can be supported by a qualified internal verifier who does not necessarily have the particular occupational expertise or experience. However, the supporting internal verifier must have relevant occupational expertise as a practitioner, manager or trainer. This can also be used as a method of supporting the accreditation of trainee internal verifiers.

### **Continuing professional development (CPD)**

Centres are expected to support their staff in ensuring that their knowledge remains current of the occupational area and of best practice in delivery, mentoring, training, assessment and verification, and that it takes account of any national or legislative developments.

### 2.2 Candidate entry requirements

Candidates should not be entered for a qualification of the same type, content and level as that of a qualification they already hold.

There are no formal entry requirements for candidates undertaking this qualification. However, centres must ensure that candidates have the potential and opportunity to gain the qualifications successfully.

### Age restrictions

This qualification is not approved for use by candidates under the age of 16, and City & Guilds cannot accept any registrations for candidates in this age group.

### 3 Course design and delivery

### 3.1 Initial assessment and induction

Centres will need to make an initial assessment of each candidate prior to the start of their programme to ensure they are entered for an appropriate type and level of qualification.

The initial assessment should identify:

- any specific training needs the candidate has, and the support and guidance they may require when working towards their qualification. This is sometimes referred to as diagnostic testing.
- any units the candidate has already completed, or credit they have accumulated which is relevant to the qualification[s] they are about to begin.

City & Guilds recommends that centres provide an induction programme to ensure the candidate fully understands the requirements of the qualification[s] they will work towards, their responsibilities as a candidate, and the responsibilities of the centre. It may be helpful to record the information on a learning contract.

### 3.2 Recommended delivery strategies

Centre staff should familiarise themselves with the structure, content and assessment requirements of the qualification before designing a course programme.

Centres may design course programmes of study in any way which:

- best meets the needs and capabilities of their candidates
- satisfies the requirements of the qualification[s].

When designing and delivering the course programme, centres might wish to incorporate other teaching and learning that is not assessed as part of the qualification. This might include the following:

- literacy, language and/or numeracy
- personal learning and thinking
- personal and social development
- employability

Where applicable, this could involve enabling the candidate to access relevant qualifications covering these skills.

### 4 Assessment

### 4.1 Summary of assessment methods

For this qualification, learners will be required to complete the following assessments:

- one synoptic test consisting of multiple choice and short answer questions covering units 312-315.
- portfolio containing examples of observed practice in the learner's workplace or via an appropriate alternative method for units 301-311.

### **Grading and marking**

Grading of the examination for this qualification is pass or fail.

### 4.2 Evidence requirements

### **External quality control**

External quality control is provided by the usual City & Guilds external verification process which includes the use of the electronically scannable report form which is designed to provide an objective risk analysis of individual centre assessment and verification practice.

### Other sources of competence evidence:

Some competence criterion may be difficult to evidence by observation and/or expert witness testimony because they may refer to contingencies or infrequently occurring activities. In the event of this occurring alternative methods of assessment may be used to support the evidence required the examples are:

- **Work Products:** These are non-confidential records made, or contributed to, by the learner, e.g. incident records, maintenance reports. They can be any relevant products of candidates' own work, or to which they have made a significant contribution, which demonstrate use and application within their practice.
- **Confidential Records:** These may be used as evidence but must not be placed in the learner's portfolio. They must remain in their usual location and be referred to in the assessor records in the learner's portfolio e.g. Copies of risk assessments the learner has contributed to.
- **Questioning:** Questions may be oral or written. In each case the question and the learner's answer will need to be recorded eg what are your workplace procedures for dealing with risks which you are not able to handle yourself? Questions are asked by assessors and answered by candidates to supplement evidence generated by observations and any other evidence type used. Assessors may be able to infer some knowledge and understanding from observing candidate practice. They may ask questions to confirm understanding and/or cover any outstanding areas.
- **Professional discussion:** This should be in the form of a structured review of the learner's practice with the outcomes captured by means of audiotape or a written summary. These are particularly useful to provide evidence that the learner knows and understands principles which support practice; policies, procedures and legislation, and that the learner can critically evaluate their application e.g. Describe your responsibilities for health and safety in your workplace.

- Original Certificates: Certificates of training and records of attendance must be authentic, current and valid. The learner's assessor will also want to check the content of such training so that this can be matched to the standards and check that the learner has retained and can apply learning to practice e.g. City & Guilds Certificate in Health and Safety at Work. It is advised that copies of certificates be used and centres should authenticate the originals. Certificates can be used as supporting evidence but will not be taken as a replacement for evidence derived by the assessor eg simulation.
- **Projects/ Assignments:** These methods are most appropriately used to cover any outstanding areas in the knowledge requirement of the learner's qualification. Occasionally, because an event happens rarely or may be difficult to observe. Candidates may have already completed a relevant project or assignment which can be mapped to the relevant standards and therefore provide evidence. Evidence from previous training courses and/or learning programmes which they have completed and which demonstrate their professional development may also be used.
- Candidate/ reflective accounts: describe candidates' actions in particular situations and/or reflect on the reasons for practising in the ways selected, the learner may be able to use a candidate/ reflective account to provide some of the performance evidence for this unit e.g. an account of an occasion when you reported on a high risk hazard. Reflective accounts also provide evidence that candidates' can evaluate their knowledge and practice across the activities embedded in this qualification
- **Case studies:** must be based on real work practice and experiences and will need to be authenticated by an assessor if used as evidence of a competent performance. Theoretical or simulated exercises would only be admissible as evidence of knowledge and understanding.

NB Confidential records must not to be included in candidates' portfolios but must be referred to in the assessment records.

- **Expert witnesses:** may observe candidate practice and provide testimony for competence based units which will have parity with assessor observation for all competence based units across the qualification. If an assessor is unable to observe their candidate she/he will identify an expert witness in the workplace, who will provide testimony of the candidates work based performance.
- **Witness Testimony**: Colleagues, allied professionals and individuals with whom the learner works with may be able to provide testimony of their performance. The learner's assessor will help him/her to identify the appropriate use of witnesses.
- **Observation requirements:** The prime source of evidence for competency based learning outcomes within this qualification is assessor observation. Where assessor observation would be difficult because of intrusion into areas of privacy and/or because activities occur rarely, expert witnesses can provide testimony for the occupationally specific units.

The evidence must at all times reflect the policies and procedures of the workplace as informed by current legislation, the relevant service standards and codes of practice for the sector.

### **Simulation**

Simulation is only allowed for unit 303 Emergency First Aid Skills and Unit 305 Offer information and support to individuals on the protection of their oral health (OH2). Simulations should only be undertaken in the minority of cases, where the candidate is unable to complete the standards because of the lack of opportunity within their practice i.e.

• Where performance is critical but events occur infrequently and yet a high degree of confidence is needed that the candidate would act appropriately - for example (i) where there is a high risk of harm or abuse to the individuals, key people in their lives and others, (ii) where events such as medical emergencies (such as cardiac arrest) occur and

- competence is vital to ensure best practice and results (iii) where cash is being handled when this does not happen routinely in the workplace.
- Where performance is critical, happens frequently but where there is risk of harm to the candidate or service user in a real situation, for example, dealing with aggressive or abusive situations (although evidence from direct observation should be used where possible).

Where simulations are used they must replicate working activities in realistic (but not necessarily actual) workplace environments

### 4.3 Test specifications

The test specifications for the units and qualification are below:

**Test 1:** Units 312 - 315 **Duration:** 1 ½ hours

Unit number	Unit title	Approx percentage %
312	Principles of infection control in the dental environment	25
313	Assessment of oral health and treatment planning	25
314	Dental radiography	25
315	Scientific principles in the management of oral health diseases and dental procedures	25
	Total	100

### 4.4 Recording forms

Candidates and centres may decide to use a paper-based or electronic method of recording evidence.

City & Guilds endorses several ePortfolio systems. Further details are available at: **www.cityandguilds.com/eportfolios**.

City & Guilds has developed a set of *Recording forms* including examples of completed forms, for new and existing centres to use as appropriate.

**N/SVQ Recording forms** are available on the City & Guilds website.

Although it is expected that new centres will use these forms, centres may devise or customise alternative forms, which must be approved for use by the external verifier, before they are used by candidates and assessors at the centre.

Amendable (MS Word) versions of the forms are available on the City & Guilds website.

### 4.5 Recognition of prior learning (RPL)

### **Recognition of prior learning (RPL)**

Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) is a process of using an individual's previous achievements to demonstrate competence within QCF. This is not a new process but expands on previously described terms like "the accreditation of prior learning (APL), the recognition of experimental

learning or "the validation of informal learning" by incorporating all types of prior learning and training.

The Regulatory arrangements for the Qualifications and Credit Framework define RPL as follows:

- A method of assessment that considers whether a learner can demonstrate that they can meet the assessment requirements for a unit through knowledge, understanding or skills they already possess and do not need to develop through a course of learning.
- In the context of the QCF, the definition of RPL is quite specific and relates to assessment leading to the award of credit.
- Assessment for RPL is conducted against the learning outcomes and assessment criteria of a unit and is subject to exactly the same quality assurance requirements as any other kind of assessment within the QCF.
- 'RPL is the process of documenting, assessing, validating and certificating learning gained outside the formal education and training system'.
- The RPL process is relevant where an individual has previously learnt something but has never received formal recognition for this learning through a qualification or other form of certification.
- Within the QCF an individual is able to 'claim' that he or she knows or can do something already and does not need to attend a course to learn it again. If he or she can prove this claim (through assessment of relevant evidence), then credit can be awarded for that achievement in the same way as any other credits. RPL refers to an opportunity for learners to present competence or knowledge evidence which comes from a period prior to their registration for a particular qualification.
- The evidence presented e.g. certificates, witness testimonies etc, will need to provide sufficient detail to allow the assessor to apply an RPL assessment process.
- Assessment staff work through Learning Outcomes and Assessment Criteria ensuring that all are covered, using relevant methods for RPL such as: Witness Testimony, Reflective Accounts, Professional Discussion, etc.
- Unit is assessed using RPL (all learning will have been gained prior to registering for qualification).

In considering the appropriateness of any single piece of **evidence** the following should be considered:

- **Content** the degree to which the content of any previous accredited learning meets the requirements of the National Occupational Standards against which it is being presented as evidence.
- **Comprehensiveness of Assessment** ensure that all leaning derived for the content has been assessed. If only a proportion has been assessed, then the learning for the 'nontested' areas cannot be assumed.
- **Level** the degree to which the level of learning offered and tested, related to that required by the Level 3 Diploma in Dental Nursing.
- Performance and Knowledge the degree to which the previous learning covered both performance and knowledge. Some learning will only have offered and tested the latter, in which case the Recognition of Prior Learning can only cover this aspect. Performance will require further assessment. Although unlikely, the reverse (performance tested but not knowledge) could be true in which case knowledge and understanding would need further assessment.
- **Model of Learning** difficulties can arise in mapping learning gained form non-competence based learning programmes into competence based models.
- **Relevance of Context** the degree to which the context of the learning gained and assessed relates to the current context of candidates' work roles. If the context was different, assessors will need to satisfy themselves of candidates' ability to transfer the learning gained into their current setting.

### 5 Units

### **Availability of units**

The learning outcomes and assessment criteria are viewable on the Register of Regulated Qualifications **www.rits.ofqual.gov.uk** 

### **Structure of units**

The units in this qualification are written in a standard format and comprise the following:

- City & Guilds reference number
- unit accreditation number
- title
- level
- credit value
- unit aim
- relationship to NOS, other qualifications and frameworks
- endorsement by a sector or other appropriate body
- information on assessment
- learning outcomes which are comprised of a number of assessment criteria
- notes for guidance.

### **Summary of units**

City & Guilds unit number	Title	QCF unit number	Credits
301	Ensure your own actions reduce risks to health and safety	R/600/9413	2
302	Reflect on and develop your practice	H/601/3465	4
303	Emergency First Aid Skills	Y/600/1250	1
304	Prepare and maintain environment, instruments, and equipment for clinical dental procedures	F/502/7346	2
305	Offer information and support to individuals on the protection of their oral health	J/502/7347	4
306	Provide chairside support during the assessment of patients' oral health	D/502/7600	1
307	Contribute to the production of dental images	R/502/7349	3
308	Provide chairside support during the prevention and control of periodontal disease and caries and the restoration of cavities	J/502/7350	3
309	Provide chairside support during the provision of fixed and removable prostheses	H/502/7601	4
310	Provide chair side support during non-surgical endodontic treatment	K/502/7602	2
311	Provide chairside support during the extraction of teeth and minor oral surgery	R/502/7352	3
312	Principles of infection control in the dental	L/502/7446	5

### environment

313	Assessment of oral health and treatment planning	J/502/7459	3
314	Dental radiography	H/502/7503	4
315	Scientific principles in the management of oral health diseases and dental procedures	D/502/7581	5

Level: 2 Credit value: 2

**UAN number:** R/600/9413

#### **Unit aim**

This unit is about health and safety in your day to day work. This includes identifying and dealing with risks and hazards in your workplace.

### **Learning outcomes**

There are **three** learning outcomes to this unit. The learner will:

- 1. be able to identify the hazards in the workplace
- 2. be able to act upon hazards in the workplace
- 3. be able to reduce the risks to health and safety in the workplace

### **Guided learning hours**

It is recommended that **8** hours should be allocated for this unit, although patterns of delivery are likely to vary.

### Details of the relationship between the unit and relevant national standards

This unit is linked to the following NOS: Ensure your own actions reduce risks to health and safety (EMPNTO) HSS1.

### Support of the unit by a sector or other appropriate body (if required)

This unit is endorsed by Skills for Health.

### **Assessment**

This unit will be assessed by:

• portfolio containing examples of observed practice in the learner's workplace or via an appropriate alternative method (see guidance at the end of the unit)

Outcome 1 be able to identify the hazards in the workplace

### **Assessment Criteria**

The learner can:

- 1. identify which **workplace procedures** are relevant to your job
- 2. identify those working practices in your job which could harm you or others
- 3. identify those aspects of your **workplace** which could harm you or others
- 4. outline any differences between **workplace legislation** and suppliers or manufacturer's instructions.

### Range

**Workplace procedures:** safe working methods and equipment, safe use of hazardous substances, smoking, eating, drinking and drugs, what to do in the event of an emergency, personal presentation, moving and handling.

**Workplace:** single or multiple areas in which you carry out your work.

**Workplace legislation**: Health & Safety at Work Act 1974, Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH), Environmental Protection Act 1990, Ionising Radiation (Medical Exposures) Regulations (including local rules) Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 1995 (RIDDOR).

Outcome 2 be able to act upon hazards in the workplace

### **Assessment Criteria**

The learner can:

- 1. report hazards to the identified **responsible person**
- 2. demonstrate the ability to deal with **hazards** in the **workplace**.

### Range

**Responsible person**: your manager, supervisor, section leader or the health and safety person in your workplace.

**Hazards**: mercury spillage, radiation, cross infection, environmental factors, spillages, waste disposal, sharps.

**Workplace**: single or multiple areas in which you carry out your work.

# Unit 301 Ensure your own actions reduce risks to

health and safety

Outcome 3 be able to reduce the risks to health and safety in

the workplace

### **Assessment Criteria**

The learner can:

- 1. carry out your work in accordance with **workplace legislation** or manufacturer's instructions
- 2. behave in a way that does not endanger the health and safety of yourself, others and materials in your **workplace**
- 3. contribute to health and safety improvements within your workplace
- 4. follow guidelines for environmentally friendly working practices
- 5. ensure **personal presentation** protects the health and safety of you or others in line with instructions.

### Range

**Workplace legislation:** Health & Safety at Work Act 1974, Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH), Environmental Protection Act 1990, Ionising Radiation (Medical Exposures) Regulations (including local rules) Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 1995 (RIDDOR).

**Workplace:** single or multiple areas in which you carry out your work.

**Working practices:** Activities, procedures, use of materials or equipment and working techniques used in carrying out your job.

**Personal Presentation:** personal hygiene, use of personal protective equipment, clothing and accessories suitable to the workplace.

Notes for guidance

This section provides explanations and definitions of the terms used in this workforce competence. In competences, it is quite common to find words or phrases used which you will be familiar with, but which, in the detail of the competence, may be used in a very particular way.

**Hazard** something with potential to cause harm

**Others** Refers to everyone covered by the Health and Safety at Work Act

including: visitors, members of the public, colleagues, contractors,

clients, patients.

### Other sources of competence evidence:

Some competence criterion may be difficult to evidence by observation and/or expert witness testimony because they may refer to contingencies or infrequently occurring activities.

- **Work Products:** These are non-confidential records made, or contributed to, by the learner, e.g. incident records, maintenance reports.
- **Confidential Records:** These may be used as evidence but must not be placed in the learner's portfolio. They must remain in their usual location and be referred to in the assessor records in the learner's portfolio e.g. Copies of risk assessments the learner has contributed to.
- **Questioning:** Questions may be oral or written. In each case the question and the learner's answer will need to be recorded eg what are your workplace procedures for dealing with risks which you are not able to handle yourself?
- **Professional discussion:** This should be in the form of a structured review of the learner's practice with the outcomes captured by means of audiotape or a written summary. These are particularly useful to provide evidence that the learner knows and understands principles which support practice; policies, procedures and legislation, and that the learner can critically evaluate their application e.g. Describe your responsibilities for health and safety in your workplace.
- **Original Certificates:** Certificates of training and records of attendance must be authentic, current and valid. The learner's assessor will also want to check the content of such training so that this can be matched to the standards and check that the learner has retained and can apply learning to practice e.g. City & Guilds Certificate in Health and Safety at Work
- Case Studies, projects, assignments and candidate/reflective accounts of your work: These methods are most appropriately used to cover any outstanding areas in the knowledge requirement of the learner's qualification. Occasionally, because an event happens rarely or may be difficult to observe, the learner may be able to use a candidate/ reflective account to provide some of the performance evidence for this unit. E.g. an account of an occasion when you reported on a high risk hazard
- **Witness Testimony:** Colleagues, allied professionals and individuals with whom the learner works with may be able to provide testimony of their performance. The learner's assessor will help him/her to identify the appropriate use of witnesses.

Level: 3 Credit value: 4

**UAN number:** H/601/3465

### **Unit aim**

This unit introduces candidates with the knowledge and skills required to reflect on, evaluate and improve personal and professional practice.

### **Learning outcomes**

There are **five** learning outcomes to this unit. The learner will:

- 1. be able to identify the competence requirements of the job role
- 2. be able to reflect on own performance
- 3. be able to implement a plan to improve performance
- 4. be able to evaluate the effectiveness of the development plan
- 5. be able to comply with current legislation, policy, good practice, organisational and professional codes of practice and ethical standards

### **Guided learning hours**

It is recommended that **30** hours should be allocated for this unit, although patterns of delivery are likely to vary.

# Details of the relationship between the unit and relevant national standards (if appropriate)

This unit is linked to the Reflect on and develop your practice HSC33.

### Support of the unit by a sector or other appropriate body (if required)

This unit is endorsed by Skills for Health.

#### **Assessment**

This unit will be assessed by:

• portfolio containing examples of observed practice in the learner's workplace or via an appropriate alternative method (see guidance at the end of the unit)

Outcome 1 be able to identify the competence requirements of the job role

### **Assessment Criteria**

The learner can:

- 1. identify what is required for competent, effective and safe practice
- 2. provide active support for individuals and **key people**.

### Range

### Key people

patients, team members, carers, others with whom the individual has a supportive relationship.

# Outcome 2 be able to reflect on own performance

### **Assessment Criteria**

The learner can:

- 1. regularly review performance in the job role
- 2. use constructive **feedback** from individuals to develop practice
- 3. identify **supervision and support** required.

### Range

### Feedback

verbal; in written form; electronic.

### Supervision and support

formal, informal, provided from within your organisation; provided from outside your organisation.

Outcome 3 be able to implement a plan to improve performance

### **Assessment Criteria**

The learner can:

- 1. identify any actions needed to improve practice
- 2. prioritise aspects of practice that need to be enhanced
- 3. prepare SMART objectives using available resources
- 4. utilise development opportunities.

### Range

### **Development opportunities**

training, educational programmes, coaching; personal and professional support.

Outcome 4 be able to evaluate the effectiveness of the development plan

### **Assessment Criteria**

The learner can:

- 1. reflect on practice following implementation of the plan
- 2. demonstrate improvement in practice
- 3. regularly review the impact of the plan on working practice
- 4. implement identified **development opportunities**...

### Range

### **Development opportunities**

training; educational programmes; coaching; personal and professional support.

Outcome 5

be able to comply with current legislation, policy, good practice, organisational and professional codes of practice and ethical standards

### **Assessment Criteria**

- 1. work in accordance with the standard operating procedures (SOPs) at all times
- 2. demonstrate compliance with legal, professional and organisational requirements, guidelines and confidentiality at all times
- 3. keep up to date records of your personal and professional development.

Notes for guidance

### **Key words and concepts**

Development
opportunities

Opportunities that enable you to develop and practice more effectively

**Individuals** The actual people requiring health and care services. Where individuals use

advocates and interpreters to enable them to express their views, wishes or feelings and to speak on their behalf, the term individual within this standard

covers the individual and their advocate or interpreter

**Key people** Are those people who are key to an individual's health and social well-being.

These are people in the individual's lives who can make a difference to their

health and well-being

**Others** Are other people within and outside your organisation that are necessary for

you to fulfil your job role

Personal and professional development

Knowledge and practice of any type that will enable you to develop within

your job role both as a person and as a practitioner

**Practice** Practice covers every aspect of the work you do including your skills,

knowledge, attitudes and behaviour. It also involves experiences and

personal beliefs that might affect your practice

**Reflect** This is the process of thinking about every aspect of your practice including

identifying where and how it could be improved

**SMART objectives** Specific Measurable Achievable Realistic Timescaled

Standard operating procedures (SOPs)

Could include manufacturing instructions, See deleted for LO5 AC1.

### Other sources of competence evidence:

Some competence criterion may be difficult to evidence by observation and/or expert witness testimony because they may refer to contingencies or infrequently occurring activities.

- **Work Products:** These are non-confidential records made, or contributed to, by the learner, e.g. incident records, maintenance reports.
- **Confidential Records:** These may be used as evidence but must not be placed in the learner's portfolio. They must remain in their usual location and be referred to in the assessor records in the learner's portfolio e.g. Copies of risk assessments the learner has contributed to.
- **Questioning:** Questions may be oral or written. In each case the question and the learner's answer will need to be recorded eg what are your workplace procedures for dealing with risks which you are not able to handle yourself?
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- **Original Certificates:** Certificates of training and records of attendance must be authentic, current and valid. The learner's assessor will also want to check the content of such training so that this can be matched to the standards and check that the learner has retained and can apply learning to practice e.g. City & Guilds Certificate in Health and Safety at Work
- Case Studies, projects, assignments and candidate/reflective accounts of your work: These methods are most appropriately used to cover any outstanding areas in the knowledge requirement of the learner's qualification. Occasionally, because an event happens rarely or may be difficult to observe, the learner may be able to use a candidate/ reflective account to provide some of the performance evidence for this unit. E.g. an account of an occasion when you reported on a high risk hazard
- **Witness Testimony:** Colleagues, allied professionals and individuals with whom the learner works with may be able to provide testimony of their performance. The learner's assessor will help him/her to identify the appropriate use of witnesses.

Level: 2 Credit value: 1

**UAN number:** Y/600/1250

#### **Unit aim**

Purpose of this unit is for learners to attain the knowledge and practical competences required to deal with the range of emergency first aid situations contained in this unit.

The aims are for learners to demonstrate the practical administration of safe, prompt, effective first aid in emergency situations with an understanding of the role of the first aider including equipment, record keeping and basic hygiene.

### **Learning outcomes**

There are **eight** learning outcomes to this unit. The learner will:

- 1. be able to understand the role and responsibilities of an emergency first aider
- 2. know how to assess an incident
- 3. be able to manage an unresponsive casualty who is breathing normally
- 4. be able to manage an unresponsive casualty who is not breathing normally
- 5. be able to recognise and assist a casualty who is choking
- 6. be able to manage a casualty who is wounded and bleeding
- 7. be able to manage a casualty who is in shock
- 8. understand how to manage a casualty with a minor injury

### **Guided learning hours**

It is recommended that **10** hours should be allocated for this unit, although patterns of delivery are likely to vary.

### Support of the unit by a sector or other appropriate body (if required)

This unit is endorsed by Skills for Health and with HSE approval.

### **Assessment**

This unit will be assessed by:

 portfolio containing examples of observed practice in the learner's workplace or via an appropriate alternative method (see guidance at the end of the unit)

Outcome 1 be able to understand the role and responsibilities of an emergency first aider

### **Assessment Criteria**

- 1. identify the role and responsibilities of an emergency first aider
- 2. describe how to minimise the risk of infection to self and others
- 3. describe how to complete an incident report form
- 4. identify the first aid equipment available and describe how it can be used safely.

## Outcome 2 know how to assess an incident

### **Assessment Criteria**

- 1. describe how to conduct a scene survey
- 2. describe how to make a primary survey of a casualty
- 3. identify when and how to call for help.

Outcome 3 be able to manage an unresponsive casualty who is breathing normally

### **Assessment Criteria**

- 1. demonstrate how to assess a casualty's level of consciousness
- 2. demonstrate how to open a casualty's airway and check breathing
- 3. demonstrate how to place an unconscious casualty into the recovery position that maintains an open airway and explain why it is important
- 4. describe how to treat a casualty who is in seizure.

Outcome 4 be able to manage an unresponsive casualty who is not breathing normally

#### **Assessment Criteria**

The learner can:

1. demonstrate how to administer effective Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation using a manikin.

Outcome 5 be able to recognise and assist a casualty who is choking

#### **Assessment Criteria**

The learner can:

- 1. describe how to identify a casualty with a partially and completely blocked airway obstruction
- 2. demonstrate how to treat a casualty who is choking.

Outcome 6 be able to manage a casualty who is wounded and bleeding

#### **Assessment Criteria**

The learner can:

1. demonstrate how to control severe external bleeding.

Outcome 7 be able to manage a casualty who is in shock

#### **Assessment Criteria**

The learner can:

- 1. describe signs and symptoms of shock
- 2. demonstrate how to manage a casualty who is in shock.

#### **Emergency First Aid Skills Unit 303**

Outcome 8 understand how to manage a casualty with a minor injury

#### **Assessment Criteria**

The learner can:

- 1. describe how to manage a casualty with:
  - a) small cuts, grazes and bruisesb) minor burns and scalds

  - c) small splinters.

Notes for guidance

#### This unit should directly refer to current guidelines Key words and concepts

**Cardio Pulmonary** 

Refer to current UK Resuscitation Council guidelines.

Resuscitation

**Practice** 

Practice covers every aspect of the work you do including your skills,

knowledge, attitudes and behaviour. It also involves experiences and

personal beliefs that might affect your practice

**Rights** The rights that individuals and key people have to

be respected

be treated equally and not be discriminated against

be treated as an individual be treated in a dignified way

privacy

be protected from danger and harm

be cared for in the way that meets their needs, takes account of their choices

and also protects them

access information about themselves

communicate using their preferred methods of communication and language

#### Other sources of competence evidence:

Some competence criterion may be difficult to evidence by observation and/or expert witness testimony because they may refer to contingencies or infrequently occurring activities.

- **Work Products:** These are non-confidential records made, or contributed to, by the learner, e.g. incident records, maintenance reports.
- **Confidential Records:** These may be used as evidence but must not be placed in the learner's portfolio. They must remain in their usual location and be referred to in the assessor records in the learner's portfolio e.g. Copies of risk assessments the learner has contributed to.
- **Questioning:** Questions may be oral or written. In each case the question and the learner's answer will need to be recorded eg what are your workplace procedures for dealing with risks which you are not able to handle yourself?
- **Professional discussion:** This should be in the form of a structured review of the learner's practice with the outcomes captured by means of audiotape or a written summary. These are particularly useful to provide evidence that the learner knows and understands principles which support practice; policies, procedures and legislation, and that the learner can critically evaluate their application e.g. Describe your responsibilities for health and safety in your workplace.

- **Original Certificates:** Certificates of training and records of attendance must be authentic, current and valid. The learner's assessor will also want to check the content of such training so that this can be matched to the standards and check that the learner has retained and can apply learning to practice e.g. City & Guilds Certificate in Health and Safety at Work
- Case Studies, projects, assignments and candidate/reflective accounts of your work: These methods are most appropriately used to cover any outstanding areas in the knowledge requirement of the learner's qualification. Occasionally, because an event happens rarely or may be difficult to observe, the learner may be able to use a candidate/ reflective account to provide some of the performance evidence for this unit. E.g. an account of an occasion when you reported on a high risk hazard
- **Witness Testimony:** Colleagues, allied professionals and individuals with whom the learner works with may be able to provide testimony of their performance. The learner's assessor will help him/her to identify the appropriate use of witnesses.

# Unit 304 Prepare and maintain environment, instruments, and equipment for clinical dental procedures

Level: 2 Credit value: 2

NDAQ number: F/502/7346

#### **Unit aim**

This unit focuses on infectious diseases and their routes of transmission. It concentrates on the methods of infection control and applying appropriate health and safety measures.

#### **Learning outcomes**

There are **four** learning outcomes to this unit. The learner will:

- 1. be able to apply standard precautions of infection control for all treatments
- 2. be able to apply health and safety measures for all treatments
- 3. be able to apply methods of sterilisation for dental instruments and equipment
- 4. be able to safely dispose of hazardous waste and non-hazardous waste

#### **Guided learning hours**

It is recommended that **17** hours should be allocated for this unit, although patterns of delivery are likely to vary.

# Details of the relationship between the unit and relevant national standards (if appropriate)

This unit is linked to the National Occupational Standards unit 304 Prepare and maintain environments, instruments, and equipment for clinical dental procedures (OH1).

#### Support of the unit by a sector or other appropriate body (if required)

This unit is endorsed by Skills for Health.

#### **Assessment**

This unit will be assessed by:

• portfolio containing examples of observed practice in the learner's workplace or via an appropriate alternative method (see guidance at the end of the unit)

instruments, and equipment for clinical dental

procedures

Outcome 1 be able to apply standard precautions of infection

control for all treatments

#### **Assessment Criteria**

The learner can:

- 1. wear personal protective equipment for all treatments
- 2. maintain a clean and tidy working environment for all **treatments**
- 3. use cleaning equipment and materials in a safe manner
- 4. adjust **environmental factors** to meet the needs of the patient and the procedure
- 5. explain which decontaminants are effective against the different types of micro organisms
- 6. explain the purpose of adjusting **environmental factors**.

#### Range

#### Personal protective equipment

Surgical gloves, face mask, goggles and/or visor, heavy duty gloves

#### Cleaning equipment

General cleaning equipment, sterilisation equipment

#### **Environmental factors**

Heating, lighting, ventilation and humidity

#### **Treatments**

Oral health assessment, protection of oral health, dental imaging, prevention and control of periodontal disease, cavity restorations, fixed and removable prostheses, orthodontic appliance, non–surgical endodontic treatment, extraction of teeth and minor oral surgery

instruments, and equipment for clinical dental

procedures

Outcome 2 be able to apply health and safety measures for all

treatments

#### **Assessment Criteria**

The learner can:

- 1. maintain personal hygiene
- 2. demonstrate that **equipment** is functioning prior to use
- 3. check equipment and materials are safe and secure, and leave them at the correct level of cleanliness, and in the correct location, on the completion of **procedures**
- 4. demonstrate methods of hand cleansing
- 5. explain what action to take in the event of **equipment** failure
- 6. explain what actions to take in the event of a **spillage** occurring
- 7. explain the reporting procedures for **hazards** and why they should be reported
- 8. explain the reasons why records must be kept in relation to the servicing of equipment.

#### Range

#### Personal hygiene

Hair, nails, jewellery, footwear, uniform, social, clinical and aseptic hand-washing procedures.

#### Hazards

Blood contamination, Hepatitis B, HIV, herpes simplex, damaged instruments, sharps.

#### **Spillage**

Water spillage, mercury spillage, body fluids, chemical spillage.

#### **Equipment**

Dental chair, aspirator, hand pieces, ultrasonic scaler, X-ray machine, X-ray processing equipment, autoclave, instrument washer, ultrasonic bath.

#### **Procedures**

Oral health assessment, protection of oral health, dental imaging, prevention and control of periodontal disease, cavity restorations, fixed and removable prostheses, orthodontic appliance, non–surgical endodontic treatment, extraction of teeth and minor oral surgery.

instruments, and equipment for clinical dental

procedures

Outcome 3 be able to apply methods of sterilisation for dental

instruments and equipment

#### **Assessment Criteria**

The learner can:

- 1. prepare instruments and hand pieces for sterilisation
- 2. carry out sterilisation procedures
- 3. store sterilised instruments and hand pieces according to practice policy
- 4. maintain accurate and legible records of sterilisation procedures
- 5. explain the reason for pre cleaning instruments prior to sterilisation
- 6. explain the methods available for testing autoclaves are functioning correctly
- 7. explain the importance of placing **equipment** and instruments in the correct location relevant to the different **stages of sterilisation**
- 8. explain the potential risks of not decontaminating equipment and instruments
- 9. explain the potential long term effects of using damaged or pre-used sterile goods.

#### Range

#### Instruments and hand pieces

Non-surgical, surgical

#### **Equipment**

Washers, ultrasonic cleaners

#### Stages of sterilisation

Storage sterilisation, transportation

instruments, and equipment for clinical dental

procedures

Outcome 4 be able to safely dispose of hazardous waste and

non-hazardous waste

#### **Assessment Criteria**

The learner can:

- 1. list the different types of waste
- 2. dispose of **hazardous waste** in a safe manner according to practice guidelines
- 3. explain the dangers of not disposing of waste correctly and promptly.

#### Waste

Hazardous, Non-hazardous

#### **Hazardous waste**

Used gloves, face masks, tissues, cotton wool rolls, gauze, napkins, alcohol wipes, mouthwash beakers, lead foil, needles, waste amalgam, LA cartridges

instruments, and equipment for clinical dental procedures

Notes for guidance

This section provides explanations and definitions of the terms used in this workforce competence. In competences, it is quite common to find words or phrases used which you will be familiar with, but which, in the detail of the competence, may be used in a very particular way.

Additional protective equipment

Includes types of personal protective equipment such as visors, protective eyewear and radiation protective equipment

**Contaminated** Includes items contaminated with body fluids, chemicals.

Any pack/item opened and not used should be treated as contaminated

**Equipment** equipment may refer to equipment used in dental procedures, cleaning

equipment or protective equipment

**Personal hygiene** It is important that when working close to patients you inspire their

confidence. Maintaining personal hygiene includes ensuring a clean professional appearance as well as hand washing/cleansing before,

during and after and activity.

Personal protective clothing

Includes items such as plastic aprons, gloves - both clean and sterile,

eyewear, footwear, dresses, trousers and shirts and gowns.

These may be single use disposable clothing or reusable clothing

Potentially infectious conditions

Potentially infectious conditions might relate to the worker her/himself

or someone else.

Could include – Influenza, AIDS, Measles, Herpes Varicella-Zoster (chicken pox), Shingles, Infective Mononucleosis (glandular fever),

Acute Viral Parotitis (mumps)

#### Other sources of competence evidence:

Some competence criterion may be difficult to evidence by observation and/or expert witness testimony because they may refer to contingencies or infrequently occurring activities.

- **Work Products:** These are non-confidential records made, or contributed to, by the learner, e.g. incident records, maintenance reports.
- **Confidential Records:** These may be used as evidence but must not be placed in the learner's portfolio. They must remain in their usual location and be referred to in the assessor records in the learner's portfolio e.g. Copies of risk assessments the learner has contributed to.
- **Questioning:** Questions may be oral or written. In each case the question and the learner's answer will need to be recorded eg what are your workplace procedures for dealing with risks which you are not able to handle yourself?
- **Professional discussion:** This should be in the form of a structured review of the learner's practice with the outcomes captured by means of audiotape or a written summary. These are particularly useful to provide evidence that the learner knows and understands principles which support practice; policies, procedures and legislation, and that the learner can critically evaluate

their application e.g. Describe your responsibilities for health and safety in your workplace.

- **Original Certificates:** Certificates of training and records of attendance must be authentic, current and valid. The learner's assessor will also want to check the content of such training so that this can be matched to the standards and check that the learner has retained and can apply learning to practice e.g. City & Guilds Certificate in Health and Safety at Work
- Case Studies, projects, assignments and candidate/reflective accounts of your work: These methods are most appropriately used to cover any outstanding areas in the knowledge requirement of the learner's qualification. Occasionally, because an event happens rarely or may be difficult to observe, the learner may be able to use a candidate/ reflective account to provide some of the performance evidence for this unit. E.g. an account of an occasion when you reported on a high risk hazard
- **Witness Testimony:** Colleagues, allied professionals and individuals with whom the learner works with may be able to provide testimony of their performance. The learner's assessor will help him/her to identify the appropriate use of witnesses.

# Unit 305 Offer information and support to individuals on the protection of their oral health

Level: 3 Credit value: 4

**UAN number:** J/502/7347

#### **Unit aim**

This unit concentrates on the causes and progression of oral diseases and methods of prevention. It focuses on the delivery of oral health promotion and ensuring that it suits the needs of different individuals is an essential part of this unit. Good communication is critical for success in this unit.

#### **Learning outcomes**

There are **two** learning outcomes to this unit. The learner will:

- 1. be able to communicate with individuals
- 2. be able to provide oral hygiene advice to suit the individual

#### **Guided learning hours**

It is recommended that **24** hours should be allocated for this unit, although patterns of delivery are likely to vary.

#### Details of the relationship between the unit and relevant national standards

This unit is linked to the National Occupational Standards unit 305 Offer information and support to individuals on the protection of their oral health (OH2).

#### Support of the unit by a sector or other appropriate body

This unit is endorsed by Skills for Health.

#### **Assessment**

This unit will be assessed by:

• portfolio containing examples of observed practice in the learner's workplace or via an appropriate alternative method (see guidance at the end of the unit)

# Unit 305 Offer information and support to individuals on the protection of their oral health

Outcome 1 be able to communicate with individuals

#### **Assessment Criteria**

The learner can:

- 1. check the **individuals** identity and gain valid consent
- 2. give **individuals** the opportunity to discuss and seek clarification
- 3. provide information to **individuals** ensuring that it is accurate, and consistent with organisational guidelines
- 4. answer any questions clearly and in a manner that minimises fear and anxiety
- 5. refer questions beyond your role to an identified member of the team
- 6. explain the methods and importance of effective communication taking into account **personal beliefs and preferences**
- 7. explain the system for internal referrals to other team members.

#### Range

#### **Individuals**

Adults, children and young people, older people, those with special needs

#### Personal beliefs and preferences

Social and ethnic background

# Unit 305 Offer information and support to individuals

on the protection of their oral health

Outcome 2 be able to provide oral hygiene advice to suit the

individual

#### **Assessment Criteria**

The learner can:

- 1. provide **individuals** with oral health **information**
- 2. prepare and use oral health education aids
- 3. advise individuals on suitable oral hygiene techniques
- 4. demonstrate methods of caring for dentures
- 5. give advice on maintaining orthodontic appliances.

#### Range

#### **Individuals**

Adults, children and young people, older people, those with special needs

#### Information

Diet, problems, current practice and skills

#### Oral health education aids

Models, visual aids, leaflets

#### Oral hygiene techniques

Cleaning teeth and the mouth, the use of interdental aids, mouthwash rinses, disclosing agents, cleaning and maintenance of dentures and orthodontic appliances

# Unit 305 Offer information and support to individuals on the protection of their oral health

Notes for guidance

This section provides explanations and definitions of the terms used in this workforce competence. In competences, it is quite common to find words or phrases used which you will be familiar with, but which, in the detail of the competence, may be used in a very particular way.

#### **Individuals**

The individuals who are the focus of this competence may be individuals who are developing their own skills, or carers who are developing their knowledge and skills of working with others. They will not necessarily be patients or be undergoing healthcare treatment at this point in time.

#### Other sources of competence evidence:

Some competence criterion may be difficult to evidence by observation and/or expert witness testimony because they may refer to contingencies or infrequently occurring activities.

- **Work Products:** These are non-confidential records made, or contributed to, by the learner, e.g. incident records, maintenance reports.
- **Confidential Records:** These may be used as evidence but must not be placed in the learner's portfolio. They must remain in their usual location and be referred to in the assessor records in the learner's portfolio e.g. Copies of risk assessments the learner has contributed to.
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- **Original Certificates:** Certificates of training and records of attendance must be authentic, current and valid. The learner's assessor will also want to check the content of such training so that this can be matched to the standards and check that the learner has retained and can apply learning to practice e.g. City & Guilds Certificate in Health and Safety at Work
- Case Studies, projects, assignments and candidate/reflective accounts of your work: These methods are most appropriately used to cover any outstanding areas in the knowledge requirement of the learner's qualification. Occasionally, because an event happens rarely or may be difficult to observe, the learner may be able to use a candidate/ reflective account to provide some of the performance evidence for this unit. E.g. an account of an occasion when you reported on a high risk hazard
- **Witness Testimony:** Colleagues, allied professionals and individuals with whom the learner works with may be able to provide testimony of their performance. The learner's assessor will help him/her to identify the appropriate use of witnesses.

Level: 2 Credit value: 1

**UAN number:** D/502/7600

#### **Unit aim**

This unit focuses on preparing the dental environment and assisting the operator during dental assessments. Practical competence must be proved during a variety of assessment procedures, and understanding of all instruments, materials and records used. It also enables learners to demonstrate knowledge of current legislation relating to confidentiality and the maintenance of records. Learner understanding of the structure and function of the oral anatomy is essential. Patient care is essential throughout this unit.

#### **Learning outcomes**

There are **two** learning outcomes to this unit. The learner will:

- 1. be able to prepare the dental environment for an oral health assessment
- 2. be able to record a range of oral health assessments

#### **Guided learning hours**

It is recommended that **10** hours should be allocated for this unit, although patterns of delivery are likely to vary.

#### Details of the relationship between the unit and relevant national standards

This unit is linked to the National Occupational Standards unit 306 Provide chairside support during the assessment of patients' oral health (OH3).

#### Support of the unit by a sector or other appropriate body

This unit is endorsed by Skills for Health.

#### **Assessment**

This unit will be assessed by:

 portfolio containing examples of observed practice in the learner's workplace or via an appropriate alternative method (see guidance at the end of the unit).

Outcome 1 be able to prepare the dental environment for an

oral health assessment

#### **Assessment Criteria**

The learner can:

- 1. identify the different types and functions of **dental records and charts**
- 2. record assessments spoken by other team members using the correct notation on the correct dental charts
- 3. record the medical conditions that can affect an individual's dental treatment
- 4. provide examples of the terminologies and charting notation/symbols used in **dental assessment**
- 5. provide examples of dental charting using manual and computerised systems.

#### **Dental records and charts**

Dental charts, radiographs, photographs, study models, personal details, orthodontic measurements

#### **Dental assessment**

Palmer's notation, FDI, BPE, Periodontal

Outcome 2 be able to record a range of oral health assessments

#### **Assessment Criteria**

The learner can:

- 1. retrieve and make available the correct **patient's charts**, **records and images** which are necessary for the assessment to be undertaken
- 2. select and arrange the **equipment, instruments, materials and medicaments** which are required for a full clinical assessment of the mouth
- 3. process and store dental charts, records and images in a manner which maintains their confidentiality.

#### Range

#### Patients' charts, records and images

UK/FDI systems, medical history, periodontal charting, orthodontic classifications and charts, radiographs.

#### Equipment, instruments, materials and medicaments

Observing hard and soft tissues, measuring and making a record of the teeth and gingivae, assessing the function of the dentition (orthodontic assessment).

Notes for guidance

This section provides explanations and definitions of the terms used in this workforce competence. In competences, it is quite common to find words or phrases used which you will be familiar with, but which, in the detail of the competence, may be used in a very particular way.

**Additional protective equipment** includes types of personal protective equipment such as visors, protective eyewear and radiation protective equipment.

**Contaminated** includes items contaminated with body fluids, chemicals. Any pack/item opened and not used should be treated as contaminated.

**Personal protective clothing** includes items such as plastic aprons, gloves - both clean and sterile, eyewear, footwear, dresses, trousers and shirts and gowns. These may be single use disposable clothing or reusable clothing.

#### Other sources of competence evidence:

Some competence criterion may be difficult to evidence by observation and/or expert witness testimony because they may refer to contingencies or infrequently occurring activities.

- **Work Products:** These are non-confidential records made, or contributed to, by the learner, e.g. incident records, maintenance reports.
- **Confidential Records:** These may be used as evidence but must not be placed in the learner's portfolio. They must remain in their usual location and be referred to in the assessor records in the learner's portfolio e.g. Copies of risk assessments the learner has contributed to.
- **Questioning:** Questions may be oral or written. In each case the question and the learner's answer will need to be recorded eg what are your workplace procedures for dealing with risks which you are not able to handle yourself?
- **Professional discussion:** This should be in the form of a structured review of the learner's practice with the outcomes captured by means of audiotape or a written summary. These are particularly useful to provide evidence that the learner knows and understands principles which support practice; policies, procedures and legislation, and that the learner can critically evaluate their application e.g. Describe your responsibilities for health and safety in your workplace.
- **Original Certificates:** Certificates of training and records of attendance must be authentic, current and valid. The learner's assessor will also want to check the content of such training so that this can be matched to the standards and check that the learner has retained and can apply learning to practice e.g. City & Guilds Certificate in Health and Safety at Work
- Case Studies, projects, assignments and candidate/reflective accounts of your work: These methods are most appropriately used to cover any outstanding areas in the knowledge requirement of the learner's qualification. Occasionally, because an event happens rarely or may be difficult to observe, the learner may be able to use a candidate/ reflective account to provide some of the performance evidence for this unit. E.g. an account of an occasion when you reported on a high risk hazard

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Level: 3 Credit value: 3

**UAN number:** R/502/7349

#### **Unit aim**

This unit is focused on the nature of ionising radiations and the methods of protecting the patient and others from the hazards of ionising radiations. The learner must prove their practical competence related to the use of ionising radiations in the clinical dental environment and the relevant legislation and workplace policies.

#### **Learning outcomes**

There are **three** learning outcomes to this unit. The learner will:

- 1. be able to provide the support and resources necessary for the taking of dental images
- 2. be able to process dental films
- 3. be able to contribute to the quality assurance process of dental images

#### **Guided learning hours**

It is recommended that **21** hours should be allocated for this unit, although patterns of delivery are likely to vary.

# Details of the relationship between the unit and relevant national standards (if appropriate)

This unit is linked to the National Occupational Standards unit 307 Contribute to the production of dental images (OH4).

#### Support of the unit by a sector or other appropriate body (if required)

This unit is endorsed by Skills for Health.

#### **Assessment**

This unit will be assessed by:

• portfolio containing examples of observed practice in the learner's workplace or via an appropriate alternative method (see guidance at the end of the unit).

Outcome 1

be able to provide the support and resources necessary for the taking of dental images

#### **Assessment Criteria**

The learner can:

- 1. maintain health and safety throughout imaging procedures
- 2. provide the correct **resources** for the taking of dental images
- 3. identify different intra oral and extra oral radiographs and ask **patients** to remove any items which may interfere with the radiographic image
- 4. offer patients support during the taking of a radiographic image
- 5. refer any questions which are beyond your role to an appropriate member of the team.

#### Range

#### Resources

Holders

#### **Patients**

Adults, children and young people, older people, those with special needs

## Outcome 2 be able to process dental films

#### **Assessment Criteria**

The learner can:

- 1. process dental films using the correct resources for the **imaging equipment** used
- 2. ensure that the quality of the image is maintained during processing
- 3. list the chemicals used in dental processing and their purposes.

#### Range

#### **Imaging equipment**

Digital, automatic, manual

Outcome 3 be able to contribute to the quality assurance process of dental images

#### **Assessment Criteria**

The learner can:

- 1. store or save images produced according to the organisation's established procedure
- 2. keep accurate records of quality assurance checks
- 3. list methods of mounting radiographs.

## Notes for guidance

This section provides explanations and definitions of the terms used in this workforce competence. In competences, it is quite common to find words or phrases used which you will be familiar with, but which, in the detail of the competence, may be used in a very particular way.

Items which may interfere items which may interfere with the radiographic image would with the radiographic include: dental items (eg dentures, removable appliances) and ornamental items (such as earrings, nose clips) image resources may include intra and extra oral films and chemicals. It **Resources** may use lead aprons which is a less common procedure includes: types of personal protective equipment such as visors. Additional protective equipment protective eyewear and radiation protective equipment includes items contaminated with body fluids, chemicals. Contaminated Any pack/item opened and not used should be treated as contaminated

Personal protective clothing

includes items such as plastic aprons, gloves - both clean and sterile, eyewear, footwear, dresses, trousers and shirts and

gowns.

These may be single use disposable clothing or reusable clothing.

#### Other sources of competence evidence:

Some competence criterion may be difficult to evidence by observation and/or expert witness testimony because they may refer to contingencies or infrequently occurring activities.

- **Work Products:** These are non-confidential records made, or contributed to, by the learner, e.g. incident records, maintenance reports.
- **Confidential Records:** These may be used as evidence but must not be placed in the learner's portfolio. They must remain in their usual location and be referred to in the assessor records in the learner's portfolio e.g. Copies of risk assessments the learner has contributed to.
- **Questioning:** Questions may be oral or written. In each case the question and the learner's answer will need to be recorded eg what are your workplace procedures for dealing with risks which you are not able to handle yourself?
- **Professional discussion:** This should be in the form of a structured review of the learner's practice with the outcomes captured by means of audiotape or a written summary. These are particularly useful to provide evidence that the learner knows and understands principles which support practice; policies, procedures and legislation, and that the learner can critically evaluate their application e.g. Describe your responsibilities for health and safety in your workplace.
- Original Certificates: Certificates of training and records of attendance must be authentic, current and valid. The learner's assessor will also want to check the content of such training so that this can be matched to the standards and check that the learner has retained and can apply learning to practice e.g. City & Guilds Certificate in Health and Safety at Work

- Case Studies, projects, assignments and candidate/reflective accounts of your work: These methods are most appropriately used to cover any outstanding areas in the knowledge requirement of the learner's qualification. Occasionally, because an event happens rarely or may be difficult to observe, the learner may be able to use a candidate/ reflective account to provide some of the performance evidence for this unit. E.g. an account of an occasion when you reported on a high risk hazard
- **Witness Testimony:** Colleagues, allied professionals and individuals with whom the learner works with may be able to provide testimony of their performance. The learner's assessor will help him/her to identify the appropriate use of witnesses.

# Unit 308 Provide chairside support during the prevention and control of periodontal disease and caries and the restoration of cavities

Level: 3 Credit value: 3

**UAN number:** J/502/7350

#### **Unit aim**

This unit is focused on preparing the dental environment and assisting the operator during a variety of preventative and restorative dental procedures. Practical competence must be proved during a variety of restorative and preventative procedures, and understanding shown of all instruments, materials and records used. It also enables learners to demonstrate knowledge of current legislation relating to confidentiality and the maintenance of records. This unit reflects key points relating to cross infection control, communication techniques and waste control. Patient care is essential throughout this unit.

#### **Learning outcomes**

There are **two** learning outcomes to this unit. The learner will:

- 1. be able to recognise the nature of oral diseases and their prevention
- 2. be able to provide support to the individual and operator before, during and after treatment

#### **Guided learning hours**

It is recommended that **25** hours should be allocated for this unit, although patterns of delivery are likely to vary.

#### Details of the relationship between the unit and relevant national standards

This unit is linked to the National Occupational Standards unit 308 Provide chairside support during the prevention and control of periodontal disease and caries and the restoration of cavities (OH5).

#### Support of the unit by a sector or other appropriate body

This unit is endorsed by Skills for Health.

#### **Assessment**

This unit will be assessed by:

• portfolio containing examples of observed practice in the learner's workplace or via an appropriate alternative method (see guidance at the end of the unit).

Unit 308 Provide chairside support during the

prevention and control of periodontal disease

and caries and the restoration of cavities

Outcome 1 be able to recognise the nature of oral diseases and

their prevention

#### **Assessment Criteria**

The learner can:

- 1. identify methods of controlling plaque
- 2. list the treatments available for controlling caries
- 3. list the treatments available for controlling periodontal disease
- 4. identify the different methods and uses of **fluoride**.

#### Range

#### **Fluoride**

Systemic, topical

# Unit 308 Provide chairside support during the prevention and control of periodontal disease and caries and the restoration of cavities Outcome 2 be able to provide support to the individual and operator before, during and after treatment

#### **Assessment Criteria**

The learner can:

- 1. retrieve and make available the correct **patient's charts, records** and **images** and identify correctly the planned **treatment**
- 2. select the equipment, instruments, materials and medicaments for:
  - a) prevention and control of dental caries
  - b) prevention and control of periodontal disease
  - c) provision of amalgam restorations
  - d) provision of composite restorations
  - e) provision of glass ionomer restorations
- 3. aspirate the treatment area and maintain a clear field of operation
- 4. protect soft tissues using instruments and materials appropriately
- 5. select and offer the operator
  - a) a suitable matrix system to aid the placement of restorations
  - b) the correct quantity of the appropriately mixed restorative material
  - c) any materials or equipment required for finishing the restoration
- 6. demonstrate the safe handling and disposal of amalgam.

#### Range

#### Patient's charts, records and images

Paper based, electronic, radiographs

#### **Treatment**

Temporary restorations; amalgam restorations; composite restorations; glass ionomer restorations, fissure sealants, fluoride treatments, scaling, polishing, debridement.

# Unit 308 Provide chairside support during the prevention and control of periodontal disease and caries and the restoration of cavities

Notes for guidance

#### Other sources of competence evidence:

Some competence criterion may be difficult to evidence by observation and/or expert witness testimony because they may refer to contingencies or infrequently occurring activities.

- **Work Products:** These are non-confidential records made, or contributed to, by the learner, e.g. incident records, maintenance reports.
- **Confidential Records:** These may be used as evidence but must not be placed in the learner's portfolio. They must remain in their usual location and be referred to in the assessor records in the learner's portfolio e.g. Copies of risk assessments the learner has contributed to.
- **Questioning:** Questions may be oral or written. In each case the question and the learner's answer will need to be recorded eg what are your workplace procedures for dealing with risks which you are not able to handle yourself?
- **Professional discussion:** This should be in the form of a structured review of the learner's practice with the outcomes captured by means of audiotape or a written summary. These are particularly useful to provide evidence that the learner knows and understands principles which support practice; policies, procedures and legislation, and that the learner can critically evaluate their application e.g. Describe your responsibilities for health and safety in your workplace.
- Original Certificates: Certificates of training and records of attendance must be authentic, current and valid. The learner's assessor will also want to check the content of such training so that this can be matched to the standards and check that the learner has retained and can apply learning to practice e.g. City & Guilds Certificate in Health and Safety at Work
- Case Studies, projects, assignments and candidate/reflective accounts of your work: These methods are most appropriately used to cover any outstanding areas in the knowledge requirement of the learner's qualification. Occasionally, because an event happens rarely or may be difficult to observe, the learner may be able to use a candidate/ reflective account to provide some of the performance evidence for this unit. E.g. an account of an occasion when you reported on a high risk hazard
- **Witness Testimony:** Colleagues, allied professionals and individuals with whom the learner works with may be able to provide testimony of their performance. The learner's assessor will help him/her to identify the appropriate use of witnesses.

# Unit 309 Provide chairside support during the provision of fixed and removable prostheses

Level: 3 Credit value: 4

UAN number: H/502/7601

#### Unit aim

This unit aims to provide support to the patient and the operator during the provision of fixed and removable prostheses and orthodontic appliances. The learner will need to prove their practical competence related to these treatments for a range of patients. A detailed knowledge and understanding of all equipment, materials and medicaments is required. Learners will also need to prove their practical skills relating to health and safety and cross infection control relevant to these procedures. Patient care is essential throughout this unit.

#### **Learning outcomes**

There are **four** learning outcomes to this unit. The learner will:

- 1. be able to support the patient and the operator for fixed and removable prostheses
- 2. be able to prepare equipment, instruments and materials for fixed prostheses
- 3. be able to select and prepare impression materials for fixed and removable prostheses
- 4. be able to prepare equipment, instruments and materials for removable prostheses and orthodontic appliances

#### **Guided learning hours**

It is recommended that **31** hours should be allocated for this unit, although patterns of delivery are likely to vary.

# Details of the relationship between the unit and relevant national standards (if appropriate)

This unit is linked to the National Occupational Standards unit Provide chairside support during the provision of fixed and removable prostheses (OH6).

#### Support of the unit by a sector or other appropriate body (if required)

This unit is endorsed by Skills for Health.

#### **Assessment**

This unit will be assessed by:

• portfolio containing examples of observed practice in the learner's workplace or via an appropriate alternative method (see guidance at the end of the unit).

# Unit 309 Provide chairside support during the provision of fixed and removable prostheses

Outcome 1 be able to support the patient and the operator for

fixed and removable prostheses

#### **Assessment Criteria**

The learner can:

- 1. provide the necessary charts and records
- 2. select the appropriate impression materials
- 3. provide support and monitor the **patients** whilst impressions are in the mouth
- 4. provide the necessary equipment required for the taking of shades supporting the operator in this **procedure**
- 5. provide the necessary **equipment and materials** for taking occlusal registrations
- 6. list the methods for protecting and retracting the soft tissues during treatment.

#### Range

#### **Charts and records**

Medical history, personal details, dental charts, laboratory tickets, dental images, photographs, study models

#### Impression materials

Alginates, putty

#### **Patients**

Adults, children, young people, older people, those with special needs, those from different social and ethnic backgrounds

#### **Procedure**

Fixed prostheses, removable prosthesis

#### **Equipment and materials**

Wax occlusal rims, pink wax, heat source, markers, shade guides, mould guides, occlusal registration material and articulating paper

# Unit 309 Provide chairside support during the provision of fixed and removable prostheses

Outcome 2 be able to prepare equipment, instruments and materials for fixed prostheses

#### **Assessment Criteria**

The learner can:

- 1. prepare and list the **equipment**, **instruments and material** for:
  - a) preparation of temporary/permanent crowns and bridges
  - b) fitting temporary/permanent crowns and bridges
  - c) adjustment of temporary/permanent crowns and bridges
- 2. select the correct type of adhesive material required for the fitting of **fixed prostheses**
- 3. provide the instruments required for trimming, cleaning and checking the final adjustment of fixed prostheses.

#### Range

#### **Equipment, instruments and material**

Local anaesthetic, hand pieces and burs, suction equipment, equipment for protecting and retraction the soft tissues, rubber dam, gingival retraction cord, temporary cements, temporary crown and bridge materials, permanent cements

#### **Fixed prostheses**

Crowns, inlays, veneers, permanent bridges, adhesive bridges, temporary bridges, temporary crowns.

# Unit 309 Provide chairside support during the provision of fixed and removable prostheses

Outcome 3 be able to select and prepare impression materials for fixed and removable prostheses

### **Assessment Criteria**

The learner can:

- 1. select the correct type of **impression material** for taking impressions for fixed prosthesis
- 2. prepare the correct quantity of impression material
  - a) to the correct consistency
  - b) within the handling and setting time relative to the material and ambient temperature
  - c) using the correct technique
- 3. load impression materials correctly on the impression tray
- 4. disinfect impressions appropriately on removal from the patient's mouth
- 5. store the impressions so that their accuracy is maintained
- 6. complete laboratory tickets with legible and accurate information regarding the stage, shade and requirements and attach it securely to the packaging.

### Range

### Impression material

Alginate, putty

## Unit 309 Provide chairside support during the provision of fixed and removable prostheses

Outcome 4

be able to prepare equipment, instruments and materials for removable prostheses and orthodontic appliances

### **Assessment Criteria**

The learner can:

- 1. provide and list the **equipment**, **instruments and materials** required for:
  - a) try-in stage of a removable **prosthesis**
  - b) fitting stage of a removable **prosthesis**
- 2. list the range of orthodontic treatments available
- 3. list the equipment, instruments and materials which are used in the following stages of fixed and removable orthodontic treatments:
  - a) fitting
  - b) monitoring
  - c) adjusting.

### Range

### **Equipment, instruments and materials**

Heat source, shade guides, wax knife, LeCron carver, sheet wax, mirrors, handpiece, polymeric stones, polymeric trimming burs, pressure relief paste, articulating paper

### **Prosthesis**

Metal, acrylic, immediate

# Unit 309 Provide chairside support during the provision of fixed and removable prostheses

Notes for guidance

This section provides explanations and definitions of the terms used in this workforce competence. In competences, it is quite common to find words or phrases used which you will be familiar with, but which, in the detail of the competence, may be used in a very particular way.

**Prosthesis** 

Orthodontic is seldom carried out in a dental practice

### Other sources of competence evidence:

Some competence criterion may be difficult to evidence by observation and/or expert witness testimony because they may refer to contingencies or infrequently occurring activities.

- **Work Products:** These are non-confidential records made, or contributed to, by the learner, e.g. incident records, maintenance reports.
- **Confidential Records:** These may be used as evidence but must not be placed in the learner's portfolio. They must remain in their usual location and be referred to in the assessor records in the learner's portfolio e.g. Copies of risk assessments the learner has contributed to.
- **Questioning:** Questions may be oral or written. In each case the question and the learner's answer will need to be recorded eg what are your workplace procedures for dealing with risks which you are not able to handle yourself?
- **Professional discussion:** This should be in the form of a structured review of the learner's practice with the outcomes captured by means of audiotape or a written summary. These are particularly useful to provide evidence that the learner knows and understands principles which support practice; policies, procedures and legislation, and that the learner can critically evaluate their application e.g. Describe your responsibilities for health and safety in your workplace.
- **Original Certificates:** Certificates of training and records of attendance must be authentic, current and valid. The learner's assessor will also want to check the content of such training so that this can be matched to the standards and check that the learner has retained and can apply learning to practice e.g. City & Guilds Certificate in Health and Safety at Work
- Case Studies, projects, assignments and candidate/reflective accounts of your work:
   These methods are most appropriately used to cover any outstanding areas in the knowledge requirement of the learner's qualification. Occasionally, because an event happens rarely or may be difficult to observe, the learner may be able to use a candidate/ reflective account to provide some of the performance evidence for this unit. E.g. an account of an occasion when you reported on a high risk hazard
- **Witness Testimony:** Colleagues, allied professionals and individuals with whom the learner works with may be able to provide testimony of their performance. The learner's assessor will help him/her to identify the appropriate use of witnesses.

Level: 2 Credit value: 2

**UAN number:** K/502/7602

#### Unit aim

This unit aims to reflect the learner's practical skills and understanding of preparing the clinical dental environment for non-surgical endodontic treatment. They will need to demonstrate that they are able to work effectively as part of the team. Learners will need to have an understanding of the possible complications and traumas associated with providing non-surgical endodontic treatment and actions to be taken in event of emergency. Patient care is essential throughout this unit.

### **Learning outcomes**

There are **two** learning outcomes to this unit. The learner will:

- 1. be able to prepare the clinical environment for non surgical endodontic procedures
- 2. be able to assist the operator during non surgical endodontic procedures

### **Guided learning hours**

It is recommended that **16** hours should be allocated for this unit, although patterns of delivery are likely to vary.

### Details of the relationship between the unit and relevant national standards

This unit is linked to the National Occupational Standards unit 310 Provide chair side support during non-surgical endodontic treatment (OH7).

### Support of the unit by a sector or other appropriate body

This unit is endorsed by Skills for Health.

### **Assessment**

This unit will be assessed by:

• portfolio containing examples of observed practice in the learner's workplace or via an appropriate alternative method (see guidance at the end of the unit).

Outcome 1 be able to prepare the clinical environment for non

surgical endodontic procedures

### **Assessment Criteria**

The learner can:

- 1. provide the necessary patient's charts, records, and images
- 2. correctly identify the planned **treatment**
- 3. select the correct **equipment**, **instruments materials and medicaments** for the different stages of endodontic treatment
- 4. list the different equipment, instruments, materials and medicaments that may be required at each **stage** of non-surgical endodontic treatment
- 5. list the different materials used in sealing, filling and restoration of the root canal
- 6. list the equipment and instruments that may be required for the isolation of a tooth for non-surgical endodontic treatment.

### Range

### Charts, records and images

Paper based, electronic, radiographs/images

### **Treatment**

Permanent,

### Equipment, instruments, materials and medicaments

For Identifying, locating, filling and measuring the roots of teeth, rubber dam

### Stage

Access, isolation, preparation, measurement, obturation, restoration

Outcome 2 be able to assist the operator during non surgical endodontic procedures

### **Assessment Criteria**

The learner can:

- 1. assist the operator and support the patient during the isolation of the tooth
- 2. aspirate the treatment area, maintaining a clear field of operation
- 3. provide **equipment and medicaments** required for irrigating root canals
- 4. assist the operator in the measurement and recording of the root canal length
- 5. correctly prepare materials and medicaments for either temporary or permanent placement in the canals
- 6. list the equipment, instruments, materials and medicaments that may be required during each type of **non-surgical endodontic treatment** and their uses.

### Range

### **Equipment and medicaments**

Syringes, needles, irrigation solution, paper points

### Non-surgical endodontic treatment

Pulp capping, pulpotomy, pulpectomy

Notes for guidance

This section provides explanations and definitions of the terms used in this workforce competence. In competences, it is quite common to find words or phrases used which you will be familiar with, but which, in the detail of the competence, may be used in a very particular way.

Root canal instruments and medicaments	include: Hand or rotary Broaches, reamers, files, paste fillers, spreaders, paper points, Gutta Percha points, Silver Points.
Treatment	Deciduous is seldom carried out and classified as non usual treatment

### Other sources of competence evidence:

Some competence criterion may be difficult to evidence by observation and/or expert witness testimony because they may refer to contingencies or infrequently occurring activities.

- **Work Products:** These are non-confidential records made, or contributed to, by the learner, e.g. incident records, maintenance reports.
- **Confidential Records:** These may be used as evidence but must not be placed in the learner's portfolio. They must remain in their usual location and be referred to in the assessor records in the learner's portfolio e.g. Copies of risk assessments the learner has contributed to.
- **Questioning:** Questions may be oral or written. In each case the question and the learner's answer will need to be recorded eg what are your workplace procedures for dealing with risks which you are not able to handle yourself?
- **Professional discussion:** This should be in the form of a structured review of the learner's practice with the outcomes captured by means of audiotape or a written summary. These are particularly useful to provide evidence that the learner knows and understands principles which support practice; policies, procedures and legislation, and that the learner can critically evaluate their application e.g. Describe your responsibilities for health and safety in your workplace.
- Original Certificates: Certificates of training and records of attendance must be authentic, current and valid. The learner's assessor will also want to check the content of such training so that this can be matched to the standards and check that the learner has retained and can apply learning to practice e.g. City & Guilds Certificate in Health and Safety at Work
- Case Studies, projects, assignments and candidate/reflective accounts of your work: These methods are most appropriately used to cover any outstanding areas in the knowledge requirement of the learner's qualification. Occasionally, because an event happens rarely or may be difficult to observe, the learner may be able to use a candidate/ reflective account to provide some of the performance evidence for this unit. E.g. an account of an occasion when you reported on a high risk hazard
- **Witness Testimony:** Colleagues, allied professionals and individuals with whom the learner works with may be able to provide testimony of their performance. The learner's assessor will help him/her to identify the appropriate use of witnesses.

Level: 3 Credit value: 3

**UAN number:** R/502/7352

#### Unit aim

This unit aims to ensure the correct preparation of the dental environment and assisting the operator during extractions and minor oral surgery within the dental environment. Understanding of complications that could occur during all treatments must be clear and reflect competence in the dental professional's own role throughout. Practical competence must be proved during all types of treatments relating to extractions and understanding shown of all instruments, materials and records used. It also enables learners to demonstrate knowledge of current legislations relating to confidentiality and the maintenance of records. This unit reflects key points relating to cross infection control, communication techniques and the identification of medical emergencies. Patient care is essential throughout this unit.

### **Learning outcomes**

There are **three** learning outcomes to this unit. The learner will:

- 1. be able to prepare the patient and the dental environment for extractions and minor oral surgery
- 2. be able to support the operator and the patient during extractions and minor oral surgery
- 3. be able to support the operator and the patient following extractions and minor oral surgery

### **Guided learning hours**

It is recommended that **24** hours should be allocated for this unit, although patterns of delivery are likely to vary.

## Details of the relationship between the unit and relevant national standards (if appropriate)

This unit is linked to the National Occupational Standards Unit 311 Provide chairside support during the extraction of teeth and minor oral surgery (OH8).

### Support of the unit by a sector or other appropriate body (if required)

This unit is endorsed by Skills for Health.

#### **Assessment**

This unit will be assessed by:

• portfolio containing examples of observed practice in the learner's workplace or via an appropriate alternative method (see guidance at the end of the unit)

Outcome 1 be able to prepare the patient and the dental

environment for extractions and minor oral surgery

### **Assessment Criteria**

The learner can:

- 1. make available the correct patient's **charts**, **records and images**
- 2. prepare and list the **equipment, instruments, materials and medicaments** that may be required for
  - a) extracting erupted **teeth**
  - b) during minor oral surgery
- 3. check with the patient that they have followed the prescribed pre treatment instructions and report any non-compliance promptly to the appropriate member of the team.

### Range

### Charts, records and images

Paper based, electronic, dental images

### Equipment, instruments, materials and medicaments

Topical Anaesthetic, Local Anaesthetic, Local Anaesthetic syringes and needles, Luxators and/or elevators eg Couplands, Warwick James, Cryers, Extraction Forceps, Scalpel, periosteal elevator, cheek retractor, Spencer Wells, suture, suture holder, dissecting forceps, scissors, surgical suction tip, surgical hand piece, and burs or surgical mallet and chisel, irrigation syringe/needle/solution (e.g. saline), Haemostatic medicaments e.g. gelatine sponges, oxidised cellulose.

### Teeth

Deciduous, permanent

### **Minor Oral Surgery**

Implants, Apicectomy, Fraenectomy, Biopsy, removal of impacted teeth, removal of buried roots

### Outcome 2

be able to support the operator and the patient during extractions and minor oral surgery

### **Assessment Criteria**

The learner can:

- 1. provide the **patient** with appropriate support during the administration of local or regional anaesthesia
- 2. aspirate, irrigate and protect the patient's soft tissues
- 3. monitor the patient, identify any **complications** and take the necessary actions without delay
- 4. assist the operator during the:
  - a) extraction of erupted teeth
  - b) minor oral surgery procedures
- 5. assist the operator in the placing of sutures (if used), and record the sutures correctly.

### Range

#### **Patient**

Adults, children, older people, those with special needs

### **Complications**

Nerve damage, haemorrhage, oral antral fistula, equipment failure, collapse

### Minor oral surgery procedures

Implants, apicectomy, fraenectomy, biopsy, removal of impacted teeth, removal of buried roots, removal of erupted teeth, removal of un-erupted teeth and roots, minor oral surgery, (Including raising a mucoperiosteal flap, bone removal, tooth sectioning).

Outcome 3 be able to support the operator and the patient following extractions and minor oral surgery

### **Assessment Criteria**

The learner can:

- 1. provide the patient with appropriate post operative instructions following the extraction of erupted **teeth** and minor oral surgery, including access to emergency care and advice
- 2. complete the necessary charts and records accurately and legibly following the procedure
- 3. provide information on why it is important to confirm with the operator that the patient is fit to leave the surgery prior to them doing so.

### Range

### **Teeth**

Deciduous, permanent

Notes for guidance

This section provides explanations and definitions of the terms used in this workforce competence. In competences, it is quite common to find words or phrases used which you will be familiar with, but which, in the detail of the competence, may be used in a very particular way.

**Charts and records** includes: paper based; electronic and dental images

Equipment, instruments, materials and medicaments includes: topical anaesthetic, local anaesthetic equipment – appropriate syringe, needle and LA cartridge; luxators and/or elevators eg Couplands, Warwick James or Cryers; forceps; surgical extraction equipment eg scalpel, periosteal elevator, cheek retractor, tongue retractor, spencer wells, suture, suture holder, dissecting forceps, scissors, surgical suction tip, surgical handpiece and burs or surgical mallet and chisel; irrigation, eg saline and haemostatic medicaments – gelatine sponges, oxidised cellulose

**Patients** includes: adults; children; older people and those with special needs

**Treatment** extraction of teeth and minor oral surgery includes: extraction of erupted teeth (deciduous and permanent); extraction of un erupted

teeth or roots; bone removal and raising mucoperiosteal flaps

Standard precautions and health and safety measures

a series of interventions which will minimise or prevent infection and cross infection, including: hand washing/cleansing before during and after the activity; the use of **personal protective clothing** and **additional protective equipment** when appropriate it also includes: handling **contaminated** items; disposing of waste; safe moving and handling techniques; untoward incident procedures and safe handling of medicaments

### Other sources of competence evidence:

Some competence criterion may be difficult to evidence by observation and/or expert witness testimony because they may refer to contingencies or infrequently occurring activities.

- **Work Products:** These are non-confidential records made, or contributed to, by the learner, e.g. incident records, maintenance reports.
- **Confidential Records:** These may be used as evidence but must not be placed in the learner's portfolio. They must remain in their usual location and be referred to in the assessor records in the learner's portfolio e.g. Copies of risk assessments the learner has contributed to.
- **Questioning:** Questions may be oral or written. In each case the question and the learner's answer will need to be recorded eg what are your workplace procedures for dealing with risks which you are not able to handle yourself?
- **Professional discussion:** This should be in the form of a structured review of the learner's practice with the outcomes captured by means of audiotape or a written summary. These are particularly useful to provide evidence that the learner knows and understands principles which support practice; policies, procedures and legislation, and that the learner can critically evaluate their application e.g. Describe your responsibilities for health and safety in your workplace.

- **Original Certificates:** Certificates of training and records of attendance must be authentic, current and valid. The learner's assessor will also want to check the content of such training so that this can be matched to the standards and check that the learner has retained and can apply learning to practice e.g. City & Guilds Certificate in Health and Safety at Work
- Case Studies, projects, assignments and candidate/reflective accounts of your work: These methods are most appropriately used to cover any outstanding areas in the knowledge requirement of the learner's qualification. Occasionally, because an event happens rarely or may be difficult to observe, the learner may be able to use a candidate/ reflective account to provide some of the performance evidence for this unit. E.g. an account of an occasion when you reported on a high risk hazard
- **Witness Testimony:** Colleagues, allied professionals and individuals with whom the learner works with may be able to provide testimony of their performance. The learner's assessor will help him/her to identify the appropriate use of witnesses.

Level: 3 Credit value: 5

**UAN number:** L/502/7446

### **Unit aim**

The aim of this unit is to describe infectious diseases, their routes of transmission and methods of preventing cross infection.

### **Learning outcomes**

There are **five** learning outcomes to this unit. The learner will:

- 1. understand the process of infection control
- 2. understand the significance of micro-organisms
- 3. understand the management of infectious conditions affecting dental patients
- 4. know the various methods of decontamination
- 5. understand relevant health & safety legislation, policies and guidelines

### **Guided learning hours**

It is recommended that **20** hours should be allocated for this unit, although patterns of delivery are likely to vary.

## Details of the relationship between the unit and relevant national standards (if appropriate)

This unit is linked to the Ensure your own actions reduce the risk to health & safety EMPNTO.

### Support of the unit by a sector or other appropriate body (if required)

This unit is endorsed by Skills for Health.

### **Assessment**

This unit will be assessed by:

• an assessment paper containing multiple-choice and short answer questions.

Outcome 1 understand the process of infection control

### **Assessment Criteria**

The learner can:

- 1. describe the causes of cross infection
- 2. describe the methods for preventing cross infection
- 3. explain the principles of Standard (Universal) **infection** control precautions.

### Range

### Infection

Transmission of infection, measures for preventing cross infection, management of blood and body fluid spillages, social, clinical and aseptic hand hygiene procedures, barrier techniques including zoning, importance of record keeping in relation to cross infection.

Outcome 2 understand the significance of micro-organisms

### **Assessment Criteria**

The learner can:

- 1. describe the main **micro-organisms** in potentially infectious conditions
- 2. explain the routes of transmission of **micro-organisms**
- 3. explain the significance of the terms pathogens and non-pathogens.

### Range

### Micro-organisms

Groups of micro organisms present in the oral cavity eg, bacteria, viruses, fungi, and spores, organisms capable of producing disease, routes of entry, direct/indirect contact.

Outcome 3 understand the management of infectious

conditions affecting dental patients

### **Assessment Criteria**

The learner can:

- 1. describe infectious conditions which affect individuals within the dental environment
- 2. describe what actions to take to prevent the spread of **infectious diseases** in the dental environment
- 3. explain the importance of immunisation of **dental personnel**
- 4. describe how the potentially infectious conditions affect the body systems.

### Range

### Infectious diseases

Infections important in dentistry eg: Hepatitis B, HIV, Herpes Simplex

### **Dental personnel**

Staff induction policy, relevance of patients and staff medical and social history

Outcome 4 know the various methods of decontamination

### **Assessment Criteria**

The learner can:

- 1. describe the principles and methods of **clinical and industrial sterilisation**
- 2. describe the principles and methods of **disinfection**
- 3. explain the **preparation of a clinical area** to control cross infection
- 4. explain the procedures used to decontaminate a clinical environment after use
- 5. state the chemical names for decontaminants and where they are used.

### Range

### Clinical and industrial sterilisation

Clinical equipment used for sterilisation eg washers, ultrasonic cleaners, vacuum sterilisers, gamma radiation, including measures for checking sterility

### Disinfection

Difference between asepsis, sterilisation and disinfection, different types of disinfectant and their uses

### Preparation of a clinical area

Different methods used in maintaining the cleanliness of equipment, handpieces and instruments.

Outcome 5 understand relevant health & safety legislation,

policies and guidelines

### **Assessment Criteria**

The learner can:

- 1. identify **health and safety policies and guidelines** in relation to infection control
- 2. describe how to deal with a sharps injury
- 3. explain the use of personal protective equipment in the dental environment
- 4. describe ways of dealing with clinical and non-clinical waste.

### Range

### Health and safety policies and guidelines

Health & Safety at work Act, Control of Substances Hazardous to Health regulations (COSHH), Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations (RIDDOR), Special Waste and Hazardous Waste Regulations, Department of Health guidelines, Health & Safety Executive guidelines.

### **Sharps injury**

Protocols for sharps disposal, clean and contaminated sharps injuries

Level: 3 Credit value: 3

**UAN number:** J/502/7459

### **Unit aim**

The aim of this unit is to understand the reasons and effective methods that can be used in oral health treatment planning.

### **Learning outcomes**

There are **five** learning outcomes to this unit. The learner will:

- 1. understand the various methods of dental assessment
- 2. know the clinical assessments associated with orthodontics
- 3. understand the changes that may occur in the oral tissues
- 4. know the medical emergencies that may occur in the dental environment
- 5. know the basic structure and function of oral and dental anatomy

### **Guided learning hours**

It is recommended that **15** hours should be allocated for this unit, although patterns of delivery are likely to vary.

## Details of the relationship between the unit and relevant national standards (if appropriate)

This unit is linked to the Basic Life Support CHS36.

### Support of the unit by a sector or other appropriate body (if required)

This unit is endorsed by Skills for Health.

### **Assessment**

This unit will be assessed by:

• an assessment paper containing multiple-choice and short answer questions.

Outcome 1 understand the various methods of dental

assessment

### **Assessment Criteria**

The learner can:

- 1. describe **methods** of recording soft tissue conditions
- 2. explain **methods** of recording periodontal conditions using **periodontal charts**
- 3. describe the reasons for taking radiographs and photographs during assessment and treatment planning (include reasons for the monitoring of dental practices)
- 4. describe the uses of the different materials used within dental assessment (include impression materials for study models)
- 5. describe the methods of measuring pulp vitality and their advantages and disadvantages
- 6. explain the legislation and guidelines relating to patients' records and confidentiality
- 7. explain the importance of informed consent and its relevance prior to any treatment undertaken
- 8. explain the workplace policies relating to complaints and your role throughout.

### Range

### Methods

Different methods of clinical assessment eg: types of probes, dyes, transillumination, vitality testing.

### **Periodontal charts**

Full periodontal charting and definitions including BPE, data protection.

Outcome 2 know the clinical assessments associated with orthodontics

### **Assessment Criteria**

The learner can:

- 1. describe the classifications of malocclusion
- 2. describe the types of **orthodontic appliances** in relation to treatment required
- 3. explain pre and post operative instructions for orthodontic procedures
- 4. explain the role of the dental nurse in providing support during orthodontic assessment and treatment.

### Range

### **Orthodontic appliances**

Function and uses of removable appliances eg: retainers/functional, function and uses of fixed appliances, care and maintenance of both removable and fixed appliances

planning

Outcome 3 understand the changes that may occur in the oral

tissues

### **Assessment Criteria**

The learner can:

- 1. explain diseases of the oral mucosa
- 2. describe the effects of ageing on the soft tissue
- 3. identify the medical conditions that may affect the oral tissues.

Outcome 4 know the medical emergencies that may occur in

the dental environment

### **Assessment Criteria**

The learner can:

1. identify **medical emergencies** that may occur in the dental environment and how to deal with them.

### Range

### **Medical emergencies**

Fainting, diabetic coma, asthma attack, angina/myocardial infarction, epileptic seizure, respiratory arrest, cardiac arrest

Outcome 5 know the basic structure and function of oral and

dental anatomy

### **Assessment Criteria**

The learner can:

- 1. describe the structure, morphology and eruption dates of the primary and secondary dentition
- 2. describe the structure and function of, gingivae and supporting tissue
- 3. describe the position and function of salivary glands and muscles of mastication
- 4. describe the structure of the maxilla and mandible and movements of the temporo-mandibular joint
- 5. describe nerve and blood supply to the teeth and supporting structures
- 6. describe the structure and function of teeth and gingivae including the number of roots
- 7. explain common oral diseases including both malignant and potentially malignant lesions and methods for their diagnosis, prevention and management
- 8. describe the diagnosis and management of diseases of the oral mucosa, of other soft tissues and the facial bones and joints.

Level: 3 Credit value: 4

**UAN number:** H/502/7503

### **Unit aim**

The aim of this unit is to understand current radiography legislation including the principles and techniques of taking and processing radiographs.

### **Learning outcomes**

There are **four** learning outcomes to this unit. The learner will:

- 1. know the regulations and hazards associated with ionising radiation
- 2. know the different radiographic films and their uses
- 3. understand the imaging process and the different chemicals used
- 4. understand the importance for stock control of radiographic films

### **Guided learning hours**

It is recommended that **15** hours should be allocated for this unit, although patterns of delivery are likely to vary.

## Details of the relationship between the unit and relevant national standards (if appropriate)

This unit is linked to the Ensure your own actions reduce the risk to health & safety EMPNTO.

### Support of the unit by a sector or other appropriate body (if required)

This unit is endorsed by Skills for Health.

### **Assessment**

This unit will be assessed by:

• an assessment paper containing multiple-choice and short answer questions.

Outcome 1 know the regulations and hazards associated with ionising radiation

### **Assessment Criteria**

The learner can:

- 1. state the principles of the **IRMER regulations**
- 2. explain the safe use of x-ray equipment
- 3. explain the role of dental personnel when using ionising radiation in the dental environment
- 4. identify the hazards associated with ionising radiation
- 5. explain your organisation's practices and policies relating to ionising radiations and the taking of dental images.

### Range

### **IRMER** regulations

Ionising radiation regulations 1999, ionising radiation (medical exposure) regulations 2000.

## Outcome 2 know the different radiographic films and their uses

### **Assessment Criteria**

The learner can:

- 1. explain the uses of different intra oral radiographs
- 2. explain the uses of different extra oral radiographs
- 3. state the reasons for using digital radiography
- 4. explain the purpose of intensifying screens in dental radiography
- 5. explain the concerns that patients may have regarding dental imaging.

### Range

### Intra oral radiographs

the function and purpose of bitewing, periapical, occlusal radiographs

### Extra oral radiographs

the function and purpose of lateral oblique, cephalostats, orthopantomographs radiographs

Outcome 3 understand the imaging process and the different chemicals used

### **Assessment Criteria**

The learner can:

- 1. explain the manual, automatic and digital processing of radiographs
- 2. describe the faults that may occur during the taking and processing of radiographs
- 3. explain how x-ray chemicals should be handled, stored and disposed of safely
- 4. explain how a spillage of x-ray chemicals should be dealt with
- 5. explain what action to take in the event of **equipment** failure
- 6. explain why it is important to protect the processing environment from accidental intrusion including the use of safe lights.

### Range

### **Equipment**

X-Ray machine, automatic developer

Outcome 4 understand the importance for stock control of radiographic films

### **Assessment Criteria**

The learner can:

- 1. explain the importance of rotating film stock
- 2. explain the methods of accurately mounting radiographs and the consequences of not mounting radiographs correctly
- 3. describe the storage of radiographs and why x-ray films should be stored away from ionising radiations
- 4. describe suitable quality control recording systems
- 5. explain why film stock that has deteriorated should not be used
- 6. explain the purpose of quality assuring dental radiographs.

Level: 3 Credit value: 5

**UAN number:** D/502/7581

### **Unit aim**

The aim of this unit is to understand the aetiology and progression of oral diseases, methods of prevention, dental procedures and restoration of the dentition.

### **Learning outcomes**

There are **four** learning outcomes to this unit. The learner will:

- 1. know the common oral diseases
- 2. understand the methods for the prevention and management of oral diseases
- 3. know how to manage and handle materials and instruments during dental procedures
- 4. understand the purpose and stages of different dental procedures

### **Guided learning hours**

It is recommended that **25** hours should be allocated for this unit, although patterns of delivery are likely to vary.

## Details of the relationship between the unit and relevant national standards (if appropriate)

This unit is linked to the Ensure your own actions reduce the risk to health & safety EMPNTO.

### Support of the unit by a sector or other appropriate body (if required)

This unit is endorsed by Skills for Health.

### Assessment

This unit will be assessed by:

• an assessment paper containing multiple-choice and short answer questions.

know the common oral diseases Outcome 1

### **Assessment Criteria**

The learner can:

- 1. describe the aetiology and progression of dental caries
- 2. describe the aetiology and progression of periodontal disease
- 3. explain the development of plaque and its composition
- 4. describe the inflammatory process and effects of the disease process.

Outcome 2 understand the methods for the prevention and management of oral diseases

### **Assessment Criteria**

The learner can:

- 1. describe the main types and causes of **oral disease**
- 2. explain the different **oral hygiene techniques** used to prevent oral diseases
- 3. describe how **diet** and **social factors** can affect oral health
- 4. explain the different forms of fluoride and its optimal level
- 5. explain the methods of communicating information about the prevention of oral diseases.

### Range

### **Oral disease**

Caries, gingivitis, periodontal disease, erosion, abrasion and attrition

### Oral hygiene techniques

Fluoride, disclosing tablets, toothbrushing, dental health messages

### Diet

Sugar – content and frequency, fizzy drinks

### **Social factors**

Family background, cultural, environmental

Outcome 3 know how to manage and handle materials and instruments during dental procedures

### **Assessment Criteria**

The learner can:

- 1. list and state the functions of different equipment, instruments and materials /medicaments used in:
  - a. preparation, restoration and finishing of cavities
  - b. periodontal therapy and their functions
  - c. different stages of endodontic treatment
  - d. crowns, bridges and veneers
  - e. complete, partial and immediate dentures
  - f. different stages of orthodontic treatment
- 2. describe the advantages/disadvantages and hazards associated with:
  - a. restorative materials
  - b. lining materials
  - c. different types of etchants
  - d. different types of bonding agents
  - e. curing lights
- 3. explain the uses, manipulation, disinfection and storage of different impression materials
- 4. explain the hazards associated with amalgam and how to deal with a mercury spillage
- 5. explain the importance of matrix systems and the equipment and instruments that may be used
- 6. describe the types of equipment used in the administration of local and regional anaesthesia.

### Range

#### Restoration

Moisture control, handpieces

### **Restorative materials**

Composites, glass ionomer, amalgam, temporary restorative materials

Outcome 4 understand the purpose and stages of different dental procedures

### **Assessment Criteria**

The learner can:

- 1. explain the different stages in cavity preparation for:
  - a) permanent teeth
  - b) deciduous teeth
- 2. explain the purposes of permanent and temporary crowns, bridges and veneer techniques
- 3. explain the different **stages** in making complete and partial prostheses including advice and after care
- 4. list the different types of non-surgical endodontic treatment
- 5. explain which type of appliance may be used for the different orthodontic treatments
- 6. list the benefits of the **treatments** available for replacing missing teeth.

### Range

### **Stages**

bite, try-in, fit, relines, obturators, tissue conditioners, additions

### **Treatments**

implants, bridges, dentures

## 6 Key skills mapping

Unit number	Communication	Application of Number	Information and Communication Technology
301	3	2	1
302	3	2	1
303	3	2	1
304	3	2	1
305	3	2	1
306	3	2	1
307	3	2	1
308	3	2	1

### Wider Key Skills – signposted evidence opportunities

The 'signposts' below identify the **potential** for 'wider' Key Skills portfolio evidence gathering that can be naturally incorporated into the completion of each unit. Any Key Skills evidence will need to be separately assessed and must meet the relevant standard.

Unit number	Problem Solving	Improving Own Learning and Performance	Working With Others
301	3	3	3
302	3	3	3
303	3	3	3
304	3	3	3
305	3	3	3
306	3	3	3
307	3	3	3
308	3	3	3

### **Appendix 1** Sources of general information

The following documents contain essential information for centres delivering City & Guilds qualifications. They should be referred to in conjunction with this handbook. To download the documents and to find other useful documents, go to the **Centres and Training Providers homepage** on **www.cityandguilds.com**.

**Centre Guide – Delivering International Qualifications** contains detailed information about the processes which must be followed and requirements which must be met for a centre to achieve 'approved centre' status, or to offer a particular qualification. Specifically, the document includes sections on:

- The centre and qualification approval process and forms
- Assessment, verification and examination roles at the centre
- Registration and certification of candidates
- Non-compliance
- Complaints and appeals
- Equal opportunities
- Data protection
- Frequently asked questions.

**Providing City & Guilds qualifications – a guide to centre and qualification approval** contains detailed information about the processes which must be followed and requirements which must be met for a centre to achieve 'approved centre' status, or to offer a particular qualification. Specifically, the document includes sections on:

- The centre and qualification approval process and forms
- Assessment, verification and examination roles at the centre
- Registration and certification of candidates
- Non-compliance
- Complaints and appeals
- Equal opportunities
- Data protection
- Frequently asked questions.

**Ensuring quality** contains updates and good practice exemplars for City & Guilds assessment and policy issues. Specifically, the document contains information on:

- Management systems
- Maintaining records
- Assessment
- Internal verification and quality assurance
- External verification.

**Access to Assessment & Qualifications** provides full details of the arrangements that may be made to facilitate access to assessments and qualifications for candidates who are eligible for adjustments in assessment.

The **centre homepage** section of the City & Guilds website also contains useful information such on such things as:

### Walled Garden

Find out how to register and certificate candidates on line

### Qualifications and Credit Framework (QCF)

Contains general guidance about the QCF and how qualifications will change, as well as information on the IT systems needed and FAQs

### • Events

Contains dates and information on the latest Centre events

### • Online assessment

Contains information on how to register for GOLA assessments.

# **City & Guilds**Skills for a brighter future



### **Useful contacts**

<b>UK learners</b> General qualification information	T: +44 (0)844 543 0033 E: learnersupport@cityandguilds.com
International learners General qualification information	T: +44 (0)844 543 0033 F: +44 (0)20 7294 2413 E: <b>intcg@cityandguilds.com</b>
Centres Exam entries, Registrations/enrolment, Certificates, Invoices, Missing or late exam materials, Nominal roll reports, Results	T: +44 (0)844 543 0000 F: +44 (0)20 7294 2413 E: centresupport@cityandguilds.com
Single subject qualifications Exam entries, Results, Certification, Missing or late exam materials, Incorrect exam papers, Forms request (BB, results entry), Exam date and time change	T: +44 (0)844 543 0000 F: +44 (0)20 7294 2413 F: +44 (0)20 7294 2404 (BB forms) E: <b>singlesubjects@cityandguilds.com</b>
International awards Results, Entries, Enrolments, Invoices, Missing or late exam materials, Nominal roll reports	T: +44 (0)844 543 0000 F: +44 (0)20 7294 2413 E: intops@cityandguilds.com
Walled Garden Re-issue of password or username, Technical problems, Entries, Results, GOLA, Navigation, User/menu option, Problems	T: +44 (0)844 543 0000 F: +44 (0)20 7294 2413 E: walledgarden@cityandguilds.com
<b>Employer</b> Employer solutions, Mapping, Accreditation, Development Skills, Consultancy	T: +44 (0)121 503 8993 E: business_unit@cityandguilds.com
Publications Logbooks, Centre documents, Forms, Free literature	T: +44 (0)844 543 0000 F: +44 (0)20 7294 2413

If you have a complaint, or any suggestions for improvement about any of the services that City & Guilds provides, email: **feedbackandcomplaints@cityandguilds.com** 

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