SYLLABUS: CERTIFICATE IN ORAL HEALTH EDUCATION



Training in Oral Health Education: Intended Learning Outcomes

The following syllabus is designed to provide Dental Nurses with the educational experience, including the knowledge, critical understanding, intellectual skills, practical skills and personal attitude to enable them to provide effective oral health education for dental patients.

	On successful completion of the programme, dental nurses should be able to:	Teaching and Learning method(s)	Assessment method(s)
Knowledge and	Demonstrate skills in the management and delivery of oral health education, and the development of oral health promotion programmes	CBL	FA
critical	for a range of groups of people.	SDL	ROC
understanding		ST	
Intellectual skills	Provide an insight into the scientific basis of oral health promotion and oral health education and to develop an understanding of the link	CBL	FA
	between general health and oral health.	SDL	ROC
		ST	
Practical skills	Proficient in the design and delivery of appropriate, individual oral health care plans to prevent/minimise the effects of oral disease.	ACI	FA
	Provide comprehensive oral care using the most appropriate treatment modality.	CA	ROC
		CBL	
		SDL	
		ST	
Personal attitude	Empathise with patients and demonstrate the ability to communicate effectively with patients, parents, carers and colleagues.	CA	ROC
		CBL	
		SDL	
		ST	

Key: Teaching and Learning methods

ACI= Audit/Critical Incident Analysis, CA = Clinical Attachment, CBL= Case-Based Learning, SDL=Self-Directed Learning, ST=Structured Teaching

Assessment methods

1. GENERAL PROFESSIONAL CONTENT

1.1 MAINTAINING GOOD CLINICAL PRACTICE

Each learning outcome should be prefaced by: 'On completion of training the dental nurse oral health educator...'

Subject	Knowledge	Skills	Attitudes and Behaviours	Teaching and	Assessment
	should be able to describe:	should be able to:	should:	Learning method(s)	method(s)
1.1.1 Professional approach	the requirements of an effective oral health educator the different models of working as part of a team	confidently provide contemporary and effective oral health education	behave in a professional manner	CBL	ROC
1.1.2 Life-long learning	the requirements for continuing professional development	recognise and take advantage of learning opportunities for all members of the oral health education team maintain a personal development portfolio monitor own performance through team audit and feedback	comply with General Dental Council requirements for revalidation	CBL SDL ST	ROC
1.1.3 Evidence	the principles of evidence-based practice	apply within the team evidence and recommendations of best practice provide constructive feedback within the oral health education team	use evidence in support of patient care and to defend decisions taken	ST	ROC
1.1.4 Written records	the principles and guidelines for good clinical note keeping the reasons for confidentiality	communicate effectively through written records apply the principles of confidentiality in the context of written records	take account of confidentiality requirements and legal requirements relating to written, electronic and digital records, and their transport and storage	CBL ST	ROC
1.1.5 Use of information technology	the principles of retrieval and utilisation of data recorded in clinical systems	apply the principles of confidentiality in the context of information technology	take account of the legal aspects relating to holding electronic and digital records demonstrate a positive and proactive attitude to new technology	ACI ST	ROC

Subject	Knowledge	Skills	Attitudes and Behaviours	Teaching and Learning	Assessment method(s)
	should be able to describe:	should be able to:	should:	method(s)	metriou(s)
1.1.6 Organisational framework for clinical governance	the elements of clinical governance	participate actively in clinical governance participate in audit	recognise the importance of teamwork in implementing a clinical governance framework	ACI SDL ST	ROC
1.1.7 Audit (general)	the principles of internal and external quality assurance the audit process	have involvement in the completion of audit projects demonstrate improvement as the result of audit	recognise the benefit of audit to patient care and individual performance	ACI ST	ROC
1.1.8 Guidelines	the content of guidelines applicable to the practice and delivery of oral health education	apply guidelines applicable to the practice and delivery of oral health education	show regard for individual patient needs when utilising guidelines	ACI CBL ST	ROC
1.1.9 Relevance of outside bodies	the role of: - General Dental Council - Department of Health - National Examining Board for Dental Nurses - Royal Colleges - specialist societies - defence societies - patient advisory groups	communicate with and involve these bodies in appropriate situations	demonstrate acceptance of professional regulation share best practice participate in peer review	SDL ST	ROC

ACI= Audit/critical Incident Analysis, CA = Clinical Attachment, CBL= Case-Based Learning, SDL=Self-Directed Learning, ST=Structured Teaching

Assessment methods

2. GENERAL PROFESSIONAL CONTENT

2.1 GENERAL HEALTH AND DISEASE

Each learning outcome should be prefaced by: 'On completion of training dental nurse oral health educator...'

Subject	Knowledgeshould be able to describe:	Skillsshould be able to:	Attitudes and Behavioursshould:	Teaching and Learning method(s)	Assessment method(s)
2.1.1 Aetiology and pathogenesis	the aetiology and pathogenesis of oral disease and their relevance to Oral Health including Plaque & Calculus - Caries - Non carious tooth surface loss - Periodontal disease – Gingivitis, Periodontitis, AUG - Candidiasis - Angular Cheilitis - Oral pathology	give advice on the causes and relevance to oral health of Plaque & Calculus - Caries - Non carious tooth surface loss - Periodontal disease – Gingivitis, Periodontitis, AUG - Candidiasis - Angular Cheilitis - Oral pathology	demonstrate a willingness to use this knowledge in the development of oral health education provided for all patient groups	ST CBL SDL	FA ROC
2.1.2 Prevention, diagnosis and treatment	oral diseases and their relevance to prevention, diagnosis and treatment including Plaque & Calculus - Caries - Non carious tooth surface loss - Periodontal disease – Gingivitis, Periodontitis, AUG - Candidiasis - Angular Cheilitis - Oral pathology	give advice on the signs and symptoms of oral diseases and how to treat / prevent them including Plaque & Calculus - Caries - Non carious tooth surface loss - Periodontal disease – Gingivitis, Periodontitis, AUG - Candidiasis - Angular Cheilitis - Oral pathology	demonstrate a willingness to use this knowledge in the development of oral health education provided for all patient groups	ST CBL SDL	FA ROC

Subject	Knowledgeshould be able to describe:	Skillsshould be able to:	Attitudes and Behavioursshould:	Teaching and Learning method(s)	Assessment method(s)
2.1.3 Oral anatomy and development	the structure and function of relevant aspects of dental and oral anatomy in relation to oral disease and prevention including - Dentition – Composition, Morphology, Eruption dates and Function - Periodontium - Saliva – composition, function, increased and decreased flow	apply their knowledge of relevant dental and oral anatomy when giving advice in relation to oral disease and prevention including - Dentition – Composition, Morphology, Eruption dates and Function - Periodontium - Saliva – composition, function, increased and decreased flow	appreciate the need to use this knowledge in helping inform their own understanding of disease prevention	ST CBL SDL	FA ROC
2.1.4 Role of diet and nutrition in oral health	diet and the nutritional components including Carbohydrate - Protein - Fats - Fibre - Vitamins and Minerals	give advice relating to diet and nutrition, and its relation to oral health care including Carbohydrate - Protein - Fats - Fibre - Vitamins and Minerals	demonstrate a willingness to develop an in depth understanding of diet and nutrition and its effects on the oral cavity in order to inform all patient groups appropriately	ST CBL SDL	FA ROC
2.1.5 General and systemic diseases	general and systemic disease and its relevance to oral health including - Dietary deficiency - Intrinsic staining - Diabetes and periodontal disease - Gastrointestinal Disorders and Erosion - Obesity and Dental Caries - Other diseases of relevance to oral health	give advice of the relevance to oral health of general and systemic diseases including - Dietary deficiency - Intrinsic staining - Diabetes and periodontal disease - Gastrointestinal Disorders and Erosion - Obesity and Dental Caries - Other diseases of relevance to oral health	demonstrate a willingness to inform all patient groups of the connection between general and oral health	ST CBL SDL	FA ROC

ACI= Audit/Critical Incident Analysis, CA = Clinical Attachment, CBL= Case-Based Learning, SDL=Self-Directed Learning, ST=Structured Teaching

Assessment methods

2.2 PATIENT ASSESSMENT AND TREATMENT PLANNING

Each learning outcome should be prefaced by: 'On completion of training dental nurse oral health educator...'

Subject	Knowledge	Skills	Attitudes and Behaviours	Teaching and Learning	Assessment method(s)
	should be able to describe:	should be able to:	should:	method(s)	method(s)
2.2.1 Factors which influence the process of treatment planning	various target groups and the relevance to the provision of oral health care to: - Adults - Children - Older People - Special Needs - Dental/health professionals psychological and sociological factors of health, illness, behavioural change and disease each of the components below in relation to barriers and the success of preventative care: - Lifestyles, socio – economic, cultural and environmental - Socialisation – primary/secondary - Prochaska & Di Clemente behavioural	apply their understanding of factors which influence oral health during oral health assessments and treatment planning	display a positive attitude to diversity in relation to oral health needs	ST CBL SDL	FA ROC
2.2.2 Oral Health Assessment	change cycle an oral health assessment the significance of changes in the patients reported oral health status and the appropriate action which should be taken	accurately record an oral health assessment recognise the significance of changes in the patients reported oral health status and take appropriate action complete (where appropriate within Scope of Practice) and / or record the following indices: - Caries – dmft / DMFT - Oral Hygiene and Periodontal Disease recognise any abnormalities and the need to request help and / or refer back to the prescribing dentist	be aware of the importance of keeping contemporaneous, complete and accurate records	ST CBL SDL	FA ROC

Subject	Knowledgeshould be able to describe:	Skillsshould be able to:	Attitudes and Behavioursshould:	Teaching and Learning method(s)	Assessment method(s)
2.2.3 The role of the wider health care team	the role of the oral health educator and other members of the health care team including Professional Teams (e.g. Maternity Services) - Individuals (e.g. pharmacists) - Voluntary organisations (e.g. charities)	identify the need to involve other members of the healthcare team during the planning and assessment process including Professional Teams (e.g. Maternity Services) - Individuals (e.g. pharmacists) - Voluntary organisations (e.g. charities)	display a positive attitude to the role other members play in the patients oral health care	ST CBL SDL	FA ROC

ACI= Audit/Critical Incident Analysis, CA = Clinical Attachment, CBL= Case-Based Learning, SDL=Self-Directed Learning, ST=Structured Teaching

Assessment methods

3.1 PATIENT MANAGEMENT

Each learning outcome should be prefaced by: 'On completion of training dental nurse oral health educator...

Subject	Knowledge	Skills	Attitudes and Behaviours	Teaching and Learning	Assessment method(s)
	should be able to describe:	should be able to:	should:	method(s)	
3.1 .1	the importance of maintaining accurate,	record advice and information given to	be able to work to the	ST	FA
Legal and ethical	contemporaneous and comprehensive	patients in-line with legal requirements	prescription of the dentist	SDL	ROC
aspects of patient	patient records in accordance with legal		within their Scope of Practice		
management	and statutory requirements and best	carry out care as prescribed by the dentist			
	practice	and plan the delivery in the most	recognise and take		
		appropriate way for the dentist	responsibility for the quality of		
			care provided to the patient		
		provide patients with evidence based			
		information, this may include:	be able to work in the best		
		- N.I.C.E.	interests of the patient at all		
		- Key Oral Health documents for England,	times		
		Scotland, Wales and Ireland			
		- Food Standards Agency	understand the responsibility		
			for ensuring compliance with		
			current best practice		
3.1.2	the role of effective communication in	demonstrate effective communication with	respect the patients perspective	ST	FA
Communication	health promotion	all target groups and their representatives	and expectations of dental care	CBL	ROC
			and the role of the dental team,	SDL	
	verbal and non-verbal communication,	discuss the care of the patients with the	taking into account issues		
	barriers to communication and the ways	appropriate members of the team	relating to equality and diversity		
	to overcome these.				
		identify patient anxiety and communicate	respect patients decisions on		
	varying levels of patient anxiety,	in an appropriate manner to improve the	treatment		
	experience and expectations in respect	oral health care			
	of dental care				
		provide patients appropriate information			
		on their oral health care			

Key: Teaching and Learning methods

ACI= Audit/Critical Incident Analysis, CA = Clinical Attachment, CBL= Case-Based Learning, SDL=Self-Directed Learning, ST=Structured Teaching

Assessment methods

4.1 HEALTH PROMOTION AND DISEASE PREVENTION

Each learning outcome should be prefaced by: 'On completion of training dental nurse oral health educator...

Subject	Knowledge	Skills	Attitudes and Behaviours	Teaching and	Assessment
	should be able to describe:	should be able to:	should:	Learning method(s)	method(s)
4.1.1 Maintaining oral health	definitions of the concepts of health and health promotion oral health and its definition key evidence based oral health messages with reference to, for example - Vipeholm study - Hopewood House - Turku - other relayent current studies	apply their knowledge of evidenced based oral health messages when giving oral health advice weigh the evidence base when giving oral health advice	develop a critical approach when reviewing studies relating to oral health	ST CBL	FA ROC
4.1.2 Principles of prevention tooth surface loss and periodontal diseases	principles of preventative care and the levels of prevention including - Primary - Secondary - Tertiary the prevention of dental caries and noncarious tooth surface loss prevention of periodontal diseases including - Gingivitis - Periodontitis - AUG	give preventative advice on the following with reference to the clinical based research or data: - Sugars & sweeteners - Dietary analysis and advice - Fluoride - Fissure Sealants - Oral Hygiene Aids give advice on the prevention of periodontal diseases including Gingivitis - Periodontitis - AUG provide patients with comprehensive, accurate preventative education and instruction in a manner which encourages self-care, motivation and demonstrate competent preventative care for all target groups provide the appropriate preventative advice on the following: - Oral hygiene aids - mouthwashes	maintain a professional attitude when engaging with patients in relation to prevention and their attitudes	ST CBL	FA ROC

Subject	Knowledge	Skills	Attitudes and Behaviours	Teaching and	Assessment
				Learning	method(s)
	should be able to describe:	should be able to:	should:	method(s)	
4.1.3	the role of the following in relation to the	give advice on the prevention of oral	an understanding and	ST	FA
Prevention of oral	risk of developing oral malignancy:	malignancy with reference to:	sympathetic yet professional	CBL	ROC
malignancy	- Alcohol	- Alcohol	attitude in relation to the		
	- Smoking cessation	- Smoking cessation	prevention of oral malignancy		
	- Dietary advice	- Dietary advice			
4.1.4	the appropriate care of fixed/removable	give appropriate preventative advice on	maintain a professional attitude	ST	FA
Prevention	appliances and advanced restorations	the care of fixed/removable appliances and	when engaging with patients in	CBL	ROC
relating to the	including	advanced restorations including	relation to prevention and their	CA	
care of appliances	- Prostheses	- Prostheses	attitudes		
and restorations	- Orthodontic appliances	- Orthodontic appliances			
	- Implants	- Implants			
4.1.5	organisational requirements and	source, assess and evaluate resources and	use reflective practice, audit	ST	FA
Planning and	limitations which may affect the success	information	and evaluation tools to ensure	CBL	ROC
evaluation of oral	of a Preventative Dental Unit including:		effective oral health promotion		
health promotion	- Assessment of ideologies/beliefs	devise appropriate aims and objectives for	is delivered		
	- Access to services	oral health promotion	6.1.1		
	- Budget/finance		be aware of the basic principles		
	- Resources and visual aids	apply the following when preparing oral	of a population health approach		
	- Management and facilities	health promotion:			
	methods of planning, delivering and	Educational principlesIdentifying needs and priorities			
	evaluating oral health education to	- Lesson planning			
	patients and small groups	- Teaching methods			
	patients and small groups	- Visual aids			
	methods of evaluation and the	- Evaluation			
	appropriateness of these	- Reflective practice			
	different resources that may be used to	Utilise various methods of evaluation			
	develop appropriate oral health data:	including			
	- Information Technology	- Question and Answer			
	- Clinical Research	- Questionnaires			
	- Literature Reviews	- Case Studies			
		- Observation			
	the stages of an oral health promotion	plan, produce and evaluate the			
	exhibition	effectiveness of an Oral Health Exhibition			
	demographic and social trends, UK and				
	international oral health trends,				
	determinants of health and inequalities				
	ueterninants of health and mequalities			1	

Subject	Knowledge	Skills	Attitudes and Behaviours	Teaching and	Assessment
				Learning	method(s)
	should be able to describe:	should be able to:	should:	method(s)	
	in health and the ways in which these are measured and current patterns				

ACI= Audit/Critical Incident Analysis, CA = Clinical Attachment, CBL= Case-Based Learning, SDL=Self-Directed Learning, ST=Structured Teaching

Assessment methods

5.1 MANAGEMENT, LEADERSHIP AND WORKING WITH OTHERS

Each learning outcome should be prefaced by: 'On completion of training dental nurse oral health educator...

Subject	Knowledge	Skills	Attitudes and Behaviours	Teaching and	Assessment
	should be able to describe.	should be able to	abauldi	Learning	method(s)
	should be able to describe:	should be able to:	should:	method(s)	
5.1	their own professional responsibility in	demonstrate their own professional	develop an awareness of their	ST	FA
Development of	the development of self and the rest of	responsibility in the development of self	legal and professional	SDL	ROC
self and others	the team	and the rest of the team	requirements in relation to		
			providing oral health education		
	methods of gaining and giving feedback	utilise the provision and receipt of			
	for the professional development of self	effective feedback in the professional	be open to constructive		
	and others	development of self and others	feedback to develop their		
		· ·	knowledge and skills		
		undertake research and source			
		information on new technologies	show willingness to develop and		
			maintain professional		
		accurately assess own capabilities and	·		
		limitations in the interest of high quality	knowledge and competence		
		patient care and seek advice from	recognise the impact of new		
		supervisors or colleagues where	techniques and technologies		
		appropriate			

Key: Teaching and Learning methods

ACI= Audit/Critical Incident Analysis, CA = Clinical Attachment, CBL= Case-Based Learning, SDL=Self-Directed Learning, ST=Structured Teaching

Assessment methods