

ASEAN Minimum Common Competency Standards for Dental Undergraduate Education

Glossary of Terms

Terms	Definition
TASKS (in ascending order of the level of performing abilities)	
Recognise	To identify a condition, issue or incident and its impact on the patient.
Explain and discuss	A use of communication between the practitioner and patients and/or caregivers to ensure mutual understanding of patient's needs, treatment options (including risks, benefits, and costs), expectations as a part of holistic dental care
Educate	A use of discussion and other interpersonal skills to disseminate knowledge and make relatively permanent change in the behaviours and attitudes of patients and employees.
Manage	To "manage" the oral health care needs of a patient includes all actions performed by practitioners within their areas of education, training and experience that are designed to alter the course of a patient's condition. Such actions may include providing education, advice, diagnosis, treatment by the practitioner, treatment by the practitioner after consultation with another dental/health care professional, referral of a patient to another dental/health care professional, monitoring treatment provided and evaluating oral health outcomes; it may also include observation or providing no treatment. "Manage" assumes the use of appropriate diagnostic processes and planning (<i>modified from the Australian Dental Council</i>)
Perform	Carrying out a procedure with reasonable speed and without negative unforeseen consequences. The procedure that is undertaken is consistent with the prevailing standard of care and that the practitioners accurately evaluate the results and take any necessary corrective action.
Reflective Practice	This is a means by which practitioners can develop a greater self-awareness about the nature and impact of their performance. This creates opportunities for professional growth and development. (<i>COPDEND-UK</i>)
OUTCOMES	
Effective dentist-patient relationship	The range of professional interactions between the dentist and patient/caregiver to facilitate a clear and effective exchange of information for the patient/caregiver to engage in informed shared decision making and facilitate behavioural change. Such interactions should be characterised by mutual respect, professionalism and trust.
Effective inter-professional communication	The communication between healthcare professionals, not limited to dentistry, to facilitate the holistic and comprehensive care of patients. Such communication should be characterised by mutual respect, professionalism and trust.

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COMPLEXITY	
Complex/ Complicated	Complex/complicated procedures refer to those which practitioners <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. may require additional guidance and assistance from more senior colleagues or b. may not be able to carry out due to a lack of knowledge experience or skill and hence will be better managed by a specialist c. may not be able to carry out due to patient, biological or any other factors which make such procedures challenging to perform.
Simple Orthodontic Appliance	Minimally, refers to a removable appliance used to correct simple malocclusions.
Simple Tooth Extraction	A tooth removal procedure that can be accomplished from above the gums using traditional elevator and forcep instruments. It is a process of removing teeth without the need of surgical techniques.
TERMINOLOGY	
Professionalism	Professionalism is a generic concept that generally denotes a set of values comprising statutory professional obligations, formally agreed codes of (professional) conduct, and the informal expectations of patients, colleagues and the wider society in which the professional works. Key values include acting in the patients' best interest and maintaining the standards of competence and knowledge expected of the dental profession. These standards will include moral/ethical elements or principles such as integrity, probity, accountability, duty and honour. In addition to medical/dental knowledge and skills, dental professionals should present psychosocial and humanistic qualities such as caring, empathy, humility and compassion, social responsibility and sensitivity to people's culture and beliefs. (<i>modified from COPDEND-UK</i>)
Special needs	Refers to patients who require a tailored approach to oral health management based on their individual needs due to a variety of medical conditions or physical and mental limitations that require more than routine delivery of oral care; special care encompasses preventive, diagnostic, and treatment services. (<i>modified from ADEA Competencies for the New General Dentist</i>)