

PERIODONTOLOGY SPECIALTY SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE NATIONAL CREDENTIALING COMMITTEE

Guideline on clinical competency for the purpose of credentialing

1 Introduction

Under the Dental Act 1971, dental practitioners who practise in this country have to be registered with the Malaysian Dental Council. There is no provision for a specialist register under this current Act.

The Ministry of Health (MOH) has its own gazette exercise for its specialists and the Academy of Medicine of Malaysia (AMM) has its own Specialist Register.

The MOH and the AMM have worked together to establish the National Specialist Register, with input given by various professional bodies in defining the criteria for training and competence in the respective specialties.

The Purpose of the National Specialist Register is to ensure that doctors designated as specialists are appropriately trained and fully competent to practise the expected higher level of care in the chosen specialty. Practising doctors will be able to know whom to refer, either for a second opinion or for further management. The public will be able to know who to consult for specific medical problems on the advice of his or her doctor.

The National Specialist Register is in fact an exercise in self-regulation by the dental profession, striving to maintain and safeguard the high standards of specialist practice in the country.

The specialist register is time-based and renewable every 5 years upon proof of continuing professional development and continuing medical/dental education activities by individual specialists.

The Dental Act 1971 is being amended to provide for registration of specialists.

2 OBJECTIVE

This guideline describes the criteria for clinical competency needed for registration with the National Specialist Register in the field of PERIODONTOLOGY

3 CRITERIA FOR REGISTERING AS A SPECIALIST IN PERIODONTOLOGY

Any dentist can apply to be registered as a specialist in Periodontology if he/she fulfils the requirements of 3.1 and, either 3.2 or 3.3:

3.1 A recognised basic degree

A basic dental degree recognised by the Malaysian Dental Council.

3.2 A recognised postgraduate qualification

3.2.1 Holds any of the following periodontology postgraduate qualification registrable under the National Specialist Register:

- 3.2.1.1 Fellowship in Dental Surgery of the Royal College of Surgeons of England [(FDSRCS) (Eng)], United Kingdom;
- 3.2.1.2 Fellowship in Dental Surgery of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh [(FDSRCS)(Edin) United Kingdom];
- 3.2.1.3 Fellowship in Dental Surgery of the Royal College of Physicians & Surgeons Glasgow [(FDSRCPS) (Glasgow)], United Kingdom;
- 3.2.1.4 Fellowship in Faculty of Dentistry of the Royal College of Surgeons of Ireland [(FFDRCS) (Ire.)], Ireland;
- 3.2.1.5 Sarjana Pergigian Klinikal (Pergigian Restoratif Periodontologi)/Master in Clinical Dentistry {(M. Clin. Dent (Periodontology)}, Universiti Malaya.
- 3.2.1.6 Membership of the Faculties of Dental Surgery (MFDS) & Master In Clinical Dentistry (MClinDent)
 - 3.2.1.6.1 Membership of the Faculties of Dental Surgery of the Royal Colleges of Surgeons of England {MFDSRCS (Eng.)}, United Kingdom;
 - 3.2.1.6.2 Membership of the Faculties of Dental Surgery of the Royal Colleges of Surgeons of Edinburgh {(MFDSRCS (Edinburgh.)}, United Kingdom;
 - 3.2.1.6.3 Membership of the Faculties of Dental Surgery of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow {MFDSRCPS (Glasgow)}, United Kingdom;
 - 3.2.1.6.4 Membership of the Faculty of Dentistry of the Royal Colleges of Surgeons of Ireland {MFDRCS (Ire.)}, Ireland

AND IN COMBINATION WITH ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:

- 3.2.1.6.5 MClinDent in Periodontology, King's College London, University of London, United Kingdom;
- 3.2.1.6.6 MClinDent in Periodontology, Guy's Hospital, University of London, United Kingdom
- 3.2.1.6.7 MClinDent in Periodontology, Eastman Dental Hospital, University of London, United Kingdom;

3.3 Any other periodontology postgraduate degrees deemed to be equivalent to the Masters programme of the local universities on a **case by case basis**.

4 WHEN TO APPLY

Application can be submitted to the NSR after completion of training in the specialty for a minimum of 4 years AND completed 6 months supervise working experience (report format as in NSR format).

5 EXEMPTION CLAUSE

A dentist with a postgraduate qualification in periodontology may apply to be credentialed as a specialist in periodontology exempted from clause 3, if he/she fulfils the following criteria:

5.1 Has been gazetted as a specialist by the Ministry of Health or appointed as a specialist by the university.

OR

5.2 Has reports from two specialists on his/her clinical competence in the field of periodontology.

AND

5.3 Has 5 (five) years of more full-time working experience in periodontology before December 2008.

All applicants for the above exemptions must be submitted before 31st December 2010.

6 Applicants from any dentist with training and experience outside the country, must be substantiated by documents relating to qualification, training and experience. The Specialty Subcommittee for periodontology may consider such application on case by case basis and reserves the right to stipulate any conditions which may include additional training or experience.

7 SCOPE OF WORK

7.1 Periodontology is the branch of dentistry that deals with the foundations of the teeth. The specialty of periodontics involves treatment of complex periodontal cases, involves mainly periodontal surgery as well as rehabilitation of the periodontally-compromised dentition.

7.2 The scope of periodontic care includes:

7.2.1 Diagnosis and Treatment Planning

7.2.2 Counseling

7.2.2.1 Customised Oral hygiene instruction (OHI)

7.2.2.2 Other risk factors and behavioural intervention

7.2.3 Scaling

7.2.4 Root debridement / planning

7.2.5 Antimicrobial adjunctive therapy

7.2.6 Local delivery

- 7.2.7 Systemic administration
- 7.2.8 Occlusal adjustment via selective grinding
- 7.2.9 Incision and drainage of periodontal abscess
- 7.2.10 Exodontia
- 7.2.11 Splinting
- 7.2.12 Modification of tooth morphology (odontoplasty)
- 7.2.13 Removal of plaque-retentive factors
- 7.2.14 Surgical management
 - 7.2.14.1 Periodontal flap surgery (Open and close flap or resective flap)
 - 7.2.14.2 Gingivectomy
 - 7.2.14.3 Furcation managements:
 - 7.2.14.4 Periodontal regeneration
 - 7.2.14.5 Frenectomy or frenotomy
 - 7.2.14.6 Periodontal plastic surgery
 - 7.2.14.7 Implant Surgery
 - 7.2.14.8 Socket preservation procedures;
 - 7.2.14.9 Guided bone regeneration (GBR)
- 7.2.15 Rehabilitation

Facilitation in the placement of fixed and removable prostheses such as implants, crowns, bridges and dentures.
- 7.2.16 Multi-disciplinary management
- 7.2.17 Maintenance (supportive periodontal therapy) of cases in subsequent recall
- 7.2.18 Management of periodontally involved medically compromised patients

REFERENCES

- Referral Policy and Parameters of Care: The British Society of Periodontology 2002
- Non-Surgical periodontal Therapy, Drisko CH. Periodontology 2000; 2001; 25; 77-88.
- Maintenance Therapy-Recall, Rateitschak M, Kalus H; Color Atlas of Periodontology; 1985; 267.

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