Assessment against competencies in forensic odontology

**Name of applicant: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

This document must be completed by all applicants in forensic odontology.

This document must be completed and submitted together with the complete application form for a competence assessment (ASCA-20) and the supporting documents listed in this form.

This document will be used by the Board to assess whether you are qualified for specialist registration in forensic odontology in Australia or not.

You are required to make a self-assessment against each of the entry-level competencies (the competencies) listed below and provide supporting evidence. These competencies are categorised by domains of competencies (professionalism, communication and skills, critical thinking, scientific and clinical knowledge, and patient care). These competencies and further information on these competencies are published on the [Board’s website](http://www.dentalboard.gov.au/Registration/Specialist-Registration/Specialist-competencies.aspx).

The competencies should be read:

* with an understanding of how they are to be used, and
* in the context of how they are relevant to the particular specialty – this will mean that competencies generic to all specialties may be demonstrated differently in each specialty.

When assessing yourself against the competencies, you are advised to draw on:

* the breadth and depth of your training in forensic odontology
* what didactic content was contained in your training
* the amount of clinical experience during your training and whilst practising, and
* the complexity of clinical cases undertaken in the training and whilst practising.

You can draw on your training in the specialty and your subsequent practising experience when assessing yourself. The nature of evidence provided will vary according your own experience. You can provide evidence of your clinical experience gained during your training, generally in the form of a case log, which summarises your experience and indicates:

1. the relevant program unit in the course material provided that was linked to the clinical experience
2. your role in cases either as lead, assistant, or observer
3. your clinical decision making process outcomes, and
4. your reflection on these outcomes.

You can also provide evidence of your clinical experience gained whilst practising. For example:

* evidence of employment as a specialist in forensic odontology
* evidence of any continuing professional development (CPD) activities related to your practice as a specialist undertaken in the last three years (e.g. certificates or receipts issued by CPD providers)
* details of any teaching appointments relevant to forensic odontology (responsibilities, position description, curriculums taught and lecture materials)

If your supporting documents are the same as the documents requested in question 12 of the application form (ASCA-20), you do not need to provide them twice. However, you should clearly refer to them in the supporting evidence column. You can also refer to the same supporting evidence for different competencies.

| **Competencies** | | **Your statement against competency** | **Supporting evidence** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Domain 1 – Professionalism**  *On graduation a dental specialist will have the knowledge and skills to demonstrate autonomy, expert judgement, adaptability and responsibility as a practitioner and show leadership in the dental profession.* | | | |
| a. | Recognise the personal limitations and scope of the specialty and knowing when to refer or seek advice appropriately |  |  |
| b. | Practise with personal and professional integrity, honesty and trustworthiness |  |  |
| c. | Provide patient-centred care, including selecting and prioritising treatment options that are compassionate and respectful of patients’ best interests, dignity and choices and which seek to improve community oral health |  |  |
| d. | Understand and apply the moral, cultural, ethical principles and legal responsibilities involved in the provision of specialist dental care to individual patients, to communities and populations |  |  |
| e. | Display appropriate professional behaviour and communication towards all members of the dental team and referring health practitioner/s |  |  |
| f. | Understand and apply legislation including that related to record-keeping |  |  |
| g. | Demonstrate specialist professional growth and development through research and learning |  |  |
| h. | Support the professional development and education for all members of the dental and/or health community |  |  |
| i. | Demonstrate leadership in the profession |  |  |
| **Domain 2 - Communication and social skills**  *On graduation a dental specialist will be able to interpret and transmit knowledge, skills and ideas to dental and non-dental audiences.* | | | |
| a. | Identify and understand a patient’s, or their parent’s, guardian’s or carer’s expectations, desires and attitudes when planning and delivering specialist treatment |  |  |
| b. | Communicate effectively with patients, their families, relatives and carers in a manner that takes into account factors such as their age, intellectual development, social and cultural background |  |  |
| c. | Use technological and telecommunication aids in planning and delivering specialist treatment |  |  |
| d. | Communicate effectively in all forms of health and legal reporting |  |  |
| e. | Interpret and communicate knowledge, skills and ideas |  |  |
| **Domain 3 - Critical thinking**  *On graduation a dental specialist will have the expert, specialised cognitive and technical skills in a body of knowledge or practice to independently analyse critically, reflect on and synthesise complex information, problems, concepts and theories and research and apply established theories to a body of knowledge or practice.* | | | |
| a. | Critically evaluate scientific research and literature, products and techniques to inform evidence-based specialist practice |  |  |
| b. | Synthesise complex information, problems and concept and theories |  |  |
| **Domain 4 - Scientific and clinical knowledge**  *On graduation a dental specialist will have a body of knowledge that includes the extended understanding of recent developments in a discipline and its professional practice, as well as knowledge of research principles and methods applicable to the specialty and its professional practice.* | | | |
| **Competencies in the following areas of knowledge:** | | | |
| a. | Historical and contemporary literature |  |  |
| b. | The scientific basis of dentistry including the relevant biological, medical and psychosocial sciences |  |  |
| c. | Development, anatomy, physiology and pathology of hard and soft tissues of the head and neck |  |  |
| d. | The range of investigative, technical and clinical procedures |  |  |
| e. | Management and treatment planning with multidisciplinary engagement for complex cases, including compromised patients |  |  |
| f. | Legislation, legal procedures and ethics relating to gathering, interpretation and presentation of evidence |  |  |
| g. | The cranio-facial aspects of physical anthropology |  |  |
| h. | Human identification, including radiological methods used in conjunction with dental autopsy |  |  |
| i. | Age changes related to teeth, jaws and craniofacial complex and age assessment techniques |  |  |
| j. | Injury analysis; facial trauma and bite mark analysis |  |  |
| k. | Collection of evidence and identification techniques in a mass disaster situation |  |  |
| **Domain 5 - Patient care[[1]](#footnote-1)**  *On graduation a dental specialist will, with a high level of personal autonomy and accountability, be able to apply highly specialised knowledge and skills within a discipline or professional practice. This includes clinical information gathering, diagnosis and management planning, clinical treatment and evaluation.* | | | |
| a. | Apply decision-making, clinical reasoning and judgement to develop a comprehensive diagnosis and treatment plan by interpreting and correlating findings from the history, clinical examinations, imaging and other diagnostic tests |  |  |
| b. | Manage complex cases, including compromised patients with multidisciplinary management |  |  |
| c. | Manage complications |  |  |
| d. | Identify people for forensic purposes |  |  |
| e. | Perform age assessments |  |  |
| f. | Assess and reporting of injuries |  |  |
| g. | Undertake disaster victim identification (DVI) in both national and international settings |  |  |
| h. | Undertake a dental autopsy |  |  |

**Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Applicant’s signature: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

1. This may include interaction with the deceased’s family. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)