



# Ethics & Law Special Interest Group

ADEE – RIGA  
29<sup>th</sup> August 2014

# Agenda for today

- \* **14.00-14.05: Introduction, aims and objectives of the SIG**
- \* **14.05-14.15: Overview of the learning outcomes from the ADEE Profile and Competences**
- \* **14.15-14.45: Presentations from Malmö and Bristol**
- \* **14.45-15.30: Discussion in groups**
- \* **15.30-16.00: Report from each group and outline of the plan for the coming year**

# Aim

This special interest group has been formed to promote and explore a common educational framework for learning and teaching of ethics, law and professionalism in dental undergraduate courses across Europe.

The aim is to develop of a core of agreed principles that can be applied in all regions, social and cultural contexts.

# Definition of Terms

- \* Ethics identifies the standards of conduct and behaviour for health professionals that are expected by society
- \* Law provides the means to uphold these standards
- \* Professionalism is an overarching concept

# Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (US)

Residents must demonstrate a commitment to carrying out professional responsibilities, adherence to ethical principles, and sensitivity to a diverse patient population.

Residents are expected to:

- \* Demonstrate respect, compassion, and integrity; a responsiveness to the needs of patients and society that supersedes self-interest; accountability to patients, society, and the profession; and a commitment to excellence and on-going professional development
- \* Demonstrate a commitment to ethical principles pertaining to provision or withholding of clinical care, confidentiality of patient information, informed consent, and business practices
- \* Demonstrate sensitivity and responsiveness to patients' culture, age, gender, and disabilities

<http://www.acgme.org/acgmeweb/>

# A US-EU Physician Charter

## Commitment to:

- \* Professional competence
- \* Honesty with patients
- \* Patient confidentiality
- \* Maintaining appropriate relations with patients
- \* Improving quality of care
- \* Improving access to care
- \* A just distribution of finite resources
- \* Scientific knowledge
- \* Maintaining trust by managing conflicts of interest
- \* Professional responsibilities

*Ann Intern Med* 2002;136(3):243–246.

# ADEE Profile and Competences for the graduating European dentist

- \* Domain 1 of the ADEE Profile and Competences for the graduating European dentist is *Professionalism* with two supporting competences: *Professional Attitude and Behaviour* and *Ethics and Jurisprudence*
- \* “European dental schools are expected to adhere to the profile and the 17 major competences but the supporting competences may vary in detail between schools.”

Cowpe et al 2009

# Professional Attitude and Behaviour

## **Major Competence:**

“On graduation, a dentist must be competent in a wide range of skills, including investigative, analytical, problem solving, planning, communication, and presentation skills and should demonstrate a contemporary knowledge and understanding of the broader issues of dental practice. The dentist should understand the relevance of these issues, including research, team building and leadership skills in clinical dental practice.”



# Professional Attitude and Behaviour

## **On graduation, a dentist must be competent at:**

(1.1) Demonstrating an appropriate caring behaviour towards patients.

(1.2) Displaying appropriate professional behaviour towards all members of the dental team.

(1.3) Seeking CPD allied to the process of continuing education on an annual basis, to ensure that high levels of clinical competence and evidence-based knowledge are maintained. This should be readily demonstrated through the use of a CPD logbook/ portfolio.

(1.4) Managing and maintaining a safe working environment, working with other members of the dental team with regard to health and safety and clinical risk management

(1.5) Social and psychological issues relevant to the care of patients

# Professional Attitude and Behaviour

## Have knowledge of:

(1.6) The importance of his/her own health in relation to occupational hazards and its impact on the ability to practice as a dentist.

(1.7) The management of a dental practice by planning, organising and leading the practice team.

# Ethics and Jurisprudence

## **Major Competence:**

“On graduation a dentist must display knowledge of the content and have a thorough understanding of the moral and ethical responsibilities involved in the provision of care to individual patients, to populations and communities. The dentist must demonstrate knowledge of contemporary laws applicable to the practice of dentistry.”

# Ethics and Jurisprudence

**On graduation, a dentist must be competent at:**

(1.8) Providing humane and compassionate care to all patients

(1.9) Selecting and prioritising treatment options that are sensitive to each patient's individual needs, goals and values, compatible with contemporary methods of treatment and congruent with appropriate oral health care philosophy.

(1.10) Acknowledging that the patient is the centre of care and that all interactions, including diagnosis, treatment planning and treatment, must focus on the patient's best interests

(1.11) Respecting patients and colleagues without prejudice concerning gender, diversity of background and opportunity, language and culture, disabilities and sexual orientation

(1.12) Recognising their own limitations.

# Ethics and Jurisprudence

(1.13) Taking appropriate action to help the incompetent, impaired or unethical colleagues and their patients

(1.14) Producing and maintaining an accurate patient record and record of patient treatment

(1.15) Engaging in audit and clinical governance

(1.16) Practising with personal and professional integrity, honesty and trustworthiness.

(1.17) Recognising patients' rights, particularly with regard to confidentiality, informed consent and patients' obligations

# Ethics and Jurisprudence

## Have knowledge of:

(1.18) The judicial, legislative and administrative processes and policy that impact all aspects of dentistry.

(1.19) The ethical principles relevant to dentistry.

(1.20) The fact that dentists should strive to provide the highest possible quality of patient care in variety of circumstances.

(1.21) The socio-economic inequities and inequalities in oral health.

# Presentations

\*David Obree – Bristol

\*Christina Lindh - Malmo

# Topics for Discussion Groups

## **Q 1: Are the ADEE learning outcomes sufficient?**

- \* If not, what needs to change?
- \* Rank the ADEE learning outcomes in order of importance

## **Q 2: How do students in your dental school learn about ethics, law and professionalism?**

- \* How much time is given in the curriculum?
- \* When do students learn about professionalism?
- \* Which staff are involved in this learning?

## **Q3: How is professionalism assessed?**