<table>
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<th>Question</th>
<th>Acceptable answer(s)</th>
<th>Guidance</th>
<th>Max marks</th>
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</table>
| 1        | State **two** requirem... | One mark for each of the following points up to a maximum of two marks:  
- carry out risk assessments  
- review health and safety policies regularly  
- maintain access and exit in a safe condition  
- supply employees with suitable personal protective equipment  
- display the official health and safety poster for all staff to refer to  
- implement policies and procedures for accidents / incidents / near misses  
- ensure all staff members are trained/supervised in the safe handling and storage of any  
- dangerous or potentially harmful items or substances (COSHH) / general health and safety welfare  
- provide and maintain safe equipment/ appliances provide a safe environment for employees and visitors  
- Providing health and safety training to employees  
- any other appropriate response. | No marks are to be awarded for just stating “PPE” in the response. | 2 |
| 2        | Explain the difference between a hazard and risk. | One mark for each of the following points up to a maximum of two marks:  
A hazard is a potential source of harm, injury or adverse health effect on a person or persons (1) whereas, a risk is the likelihood that someone may be harmed or suffers adverse health effects if exposed to a hazard. | 2 |
| 3        | Describe the potential consequences of each of the following in a dental setting: | a) One mark for each of the following points up to a maximum of three marks:  
Could cause fire (1) which could spread and cause harm to people (1) | 5 |
| a) | an overloaded plug socket. | a) | Electrocution (1) or damage to equipment (1) Could cause the circuit breaker to trip (1) which would cut off all power in the dental setting (1) and stop treatments being carried out (1). |
| b) | blocked fire exit. | b) | Award one mark for consequence and one mark for description: Could prevent people from leaving the building to get to a safe place (1) which increases the risk of harm through smoke inhalation/ trampling due to lack of clear access to exit (1) |

4
State **five** diseases pathogenic microorganisms can cause.

- Influenza
- Hepatitis B
- Hepatitis C
- Herpes simplex
- Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)
- Infectious mononucleosis (Glandular fever)
- Meningitis
- Tuberculosis (TB)
- Measles
- Mumps
- Rubella
- Legionnaire’s disease
- Methicillin resistant staphylococcus aureus (MRSA).
- Ebola
- Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD)
- Tetanus

Any other appropriate response

5
A patient who is a carrier of hepatitis B has an appointment at the dental setting. Explain how the chain of infection can be broken.

One mark for each action up to a maximum of three marks and one mark maximum for the explanation.

One mark for each of the following actions to a maximum of three marks:

- Wear PPE whilst treating the patient
- Change PPE when appropriate – Need to go in drawers, between patients
- Dispose of all waste safely in the clinical waste
- Use single use items
- Ensure Hep B vaccinations are up to date
- Use zoned areas in the surgery (dirty & sterile)
- Book an end of session appointment
- Use universal precautions
- Ensure instruments are sterilised following the appointment
- Ensure the surgery is disinfected following the treatment
- Follow HTM01-05 guidelines.
- Hand washing at the end of sessions

One mark for the following explanation:
- To reduce the risk of cross-infection to self and others.

### 6
Describe the roles of each of the following in relation to supporting safeguarding:

| a) | To protect children from harm/provide support to parent/guardians/carer/ for the safety of children. Inspect / monitor (1) |
| b) | Police carry out criminal investigation of abuse / prosecute offences (1) |
| c) | GPs will carry out a health check for signs of abuse / provide referrals for support services (1). |

### 7
A seven year old patient’s parent has cancelled their child’s appointment for treatment on multiple occasions. Explain the procedure that should be followed.

One mark for each procedure up to a maximum of two marks and one mark maximum for explanation.

One mark for each of the following points procedures up to a maximum of two marks:

- Document the failed appointments in the clinical notes
- Contact GP / Social services
- Record the information on the safeguarding concerns form / Report suspected case of neglect to a senior member of staff/safeguarding lead
<table>
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<tr>
<th>8</th>
<th>List three different types of consent.</th>
<th>3</th>
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| | • implied consent  
• informed  
• valid consent  
• parental consent (under 16s)  
• gillick competence  
• verbal  
• written consent. | |
| 9 | State the meaning of each of the following:  
   a) discrimination  
   b) inclusion. | 2 |
| | a) **One mark maximum for appropriate meaning of discrimination:**  
   It is when an individual or group of people are treated less favourably due to race, religion, gender, (the 9 protected characteristics).  
   b) **One mark maximum for appropriate meaning of inclusion:**  
   Inclusion is giving the opportunity to involve all individuals regardless of race, religion, gender (the 9 protected characteristics) | |
| 10 | Describe four consequences of failing to maintain patient confidentiality. | 4 |
| | One mark for each of the following descriptions of consequence up to a maximum of four marks:  
• Not complying with the GDC standard / Investigated by the GDC  
• Not complying with the Data Protection Act  
• Possible prosecution  
• Loss of GDC registration  
• Disciplinary of the individual  
• Loss of reputation/patients bad publicity  
• Upset patient  
• Loss of clientele  
• Logging a formal complaint | |
| 11 | Figure 1 shows the structure of a tooth. Label each structure A-G on figure 1. **One mark to be awarded for each label labelled correctly to a maximum of seven marks** 
A- Enamel  
B- Dentine  
C- Pulp  
D- Periodontal ligament  
E- Gingivae  
F- Alveolar bone  
G- Cementum | Dental terminology must be used. | 7 |
| 12 | Describe the function of the salivary glands when eating. **Production and secretion of saliva lubricates the mouth (1) causing it to break down the food/the enzymes to break the food/ encouraging the digestion process to take place (1).** | 2 |
| 13 | State three main instruments that should be prepared before an examination appointment. **One mark for each of the following points to a maximum of three marks:** 
- Mouth mirror  
- Probe  
- BPE probe  
- Tweezers  
- 3 in 1 tip | 3 |
| 14 | Explain why NHS and private funding can both be offered for dental treatments. **One mark for each explanation of the following points up to a maximum of three marks:** 
- Aesthetics - private funding offers more aesthetically pleasing options when compared with NHS options  
- NHS clinically required treatments only  
- Complex procedures are not covered by the NHS  
- The two may use different materials for treatments | 3 |
| 15 | Name **three** examinations the dentist may carry out during a check-up appointment. | **One mark for each of the following points to the maximum of three marks:**  
- Hard tissue examination  
- Soft tissue examination  
- Extra oral examination  
- Basic orthodontic examination  
- X-rays for diagnosis  
- Intra oral examination  
- Basic periodontal examination |
|---|---|---|
| 16 | A dental nurse is assisting a crown preparation on an upper right permanent central incisor tooth. During preparation the nurse noticed the dentist did not change his gloves after treating the previous patient. **Explain the steps the dental nurse should carry out for the procedure and considerations to take into account.** | **Band 0:0 Marks**  
**No awardable marks**  
**Band 1: 1-3 marks**  
Basic response with minimal considerations listed and little or no justification for decisions. Limited breadth of knowledge and depth of understanding on the treatment instruments, materials, processes and procedures. Candidate provides a basic analysis of the harm of re-using gloves with reference to patient safety but does not cover other impacts. Discussion is not well developed or balanced.  
To access higher marks in the band, the response will contain some relevant considerations with limited reasoning.  
**Band 2: 4-6 marks**  
Response includes a variety of considerations explained with some justification for decisions. Response includes adequate breadth of knowledge and some depth of understanding on the treatment instruments, materials, processes and procedures. Candidate provides a reasonable analysis of the harm of re-using gloves with reference to patient safety and legislation or GDC Standards. Discussion is clear and detailed in some areas, but not all.  
To access higher marks in the band, the response will be structured well with  
**Indicative content**  
- Preparation for setting up for the treatment to be carried – materials, instruments and equipment  
- Disinfection of impressions  
- UK Palmer manual charting sheet  
- Updating reports and lab sheets  
- PPE to be worn for the procedure (staff and patient) including  
- Reference to re-using gloves and patient safety – risk of transmission to others  
- Whistle-blowing  
- Hand washing  
- Communicating with the patient and dentist during the procedure  
- Legislations  
- Cross-infection control and consequences  
- Disinfecting the surgery after the treatment |
detailed consideration that are supported with justifications.

**Band 3: 7-9 marks**
Comprehensive response with a variety of considerations mostly explained with justification for decisions. Response includes detailed breadth of knowledge and depth of understanding on the treatment instruments, materials, processes and procedures. Candidate provides a well-developed analysis of the harm of re-using gloves with reference to patient safety and additional impacts with reference to legislation (HTM01-05) and GDC Standards. Discussion is well developed and balanced.

To access higher marks in the band, the response will include considerations and decisions that are fully justified and laid out in a structured and logical way.

- Disposal of waste generated
- GDC standards
- Tooth identification
- Impressions sent to dental laboratory
- Potentially stop the treatment from being carried out / instruct the dentist to change his gloves