

Dental Board of Queensland

Bulletin

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Chairman's Report

After a decade of ongoing review, the end of the recasting of Queensland's dental practitioner registration legislation is in sight. With the passage of the *Health Legislation Amendment Act 2003* ("HLA Act") which was Assented to on 22 October 2003, the final stage of the legislative review is taking shape.

The HLA Act provides for inclusion of a dental therapist and a dental hygienist on the Dental Board

of Queensland, practice by dental therapists in the private sector and elimination of the 1:1 ratio for dentists and dental hygienists, from Assent of the HLA Act. When the remainder commences on a date to be proclaimed, dental therapists and dental hygienists will be registered as dental auxiliary registrants by the Board.

Following passage of the HLA Act, the Minister for Health, the Honourable Wendy Edmond MP has given the Board three directives to be completed by 31 March 2004. These are to:

- Prepare a code of practice about the duties and levels of supervision for dental auxiliaries;
- Prepare a code of practice encouraging dentists to source dental technical products made by appropriately qualified and skilled staff; and
- Report on the performance of dental therapy procedures on adults by appropriately trained dental therapists under the prescription and supervision of a dentist.

Drafts of both codes of practice have been approved by the Board and are being forwarded to stakeholders for consultation. These draft codes of practice will be available at the Board's web site.

On 8 May 2003, the membership of the Board changed over. I congratulate and sincerely thank outgoing Board members Professor Greg Seymour (previously Deputy President and Deputy Chairman) and Drs Paul Renner and Ross McCasker for their substantial contributions to the Board. I also welcome to the Board Drs Ralph Neller (returning to the Board as Deputy Chairman), Lynette McAllan, Margaret O'Donnell (public member) and Ms Bronwen Cottman (public member). I am pleased to report that Drs Elizabeth

Holder, Bruce Newman, Susan Upham and Ms Anne Milner (lawyer) are continuing on the new Board membership which is appointed until 7 May 2007.

The Board regularly reviews its policies and most of them have been altered during 2003. On completion of the most recent review of the Policy on Anaesthesia and Conscious Sedation in Dentistry, the Board resolved to develop the Policy into a code of practice. The views of stakeholders are being sought on this draft code of practice as well.

If any registrant has questions about the legislation, codes of practice or policies, please contact the Board.

Season's greetings

Rick Olive

STOP PRESS

Since the time of writing Bulletin 11, Ms Jenny Bishop and Ms Gloria Silcock have been appointed as Dental Auxiliary members of the Board.

Guidelines on Dental Records, March 2003 (including Privacy requirements)

The Guidelines on Dental Records, March 1999, have been reviewed and a March 2003 version approved. A copy is enclosed.

The reviewed Guidelines include advice pertaining to the Privacy legislation about records.

The Guidelines are also available on the Board's web site, or for further copies by contacting the Office.

“What Dentists Need to Know”

The Board, in 2000, circulated to registrants the Queensland Health publication “What Dentists Need to Know” which is about the management of drugs and poisons. The February 2001 version included a number of minor changes, and is available on the Queensland Health Internet site: www.health.qld.gov.au/HealthyLiving (open and click on information for health professionals, then click on oral health, then scroll down to *Health (Drugs & Poisons) Regulations 1996* :What Dentists Need to Know).

Use of glutaraldehyde in dental practices

The Board has received complaints about the use of glutaraldehyde by dentists. While no authority blocks the use of glutaraldehyde in dental practices, its use is not being taught in recent infection control courses and any use of glutaraldehyde should comply with workplace health and safety guidelines on the safe use of glutaraldehyde.

Policy #12, Declarations by Registrants of Medical Conditions during Registration Renewal Periods

The Board has adopted Board Policy #12 since Bulletin 10 and it is included for registrants' information. The Policy is also available on the Board's web site, or by contacting the Office.

Title:

Declarations by registrants of medical conditions under section 70(5)(a) of the *Dental Practitioners Registration Act 2001* during registration renewal periods.

Background:

The Dental Board of Queensland (“the Board”) is responsible under the *Dental Practitioners Registration Act 2001* (“the Act”) to ensure that only safe and competent dental practitioners are registered to provide dental services. During the

renewal of registration period a number of dental practitioners have returned the application for renewal forms without having signed the mandatory disclosure declaration on the application. This leaves the Board with difficulty in deciding whether the practitioner has an ongoing medical condition which will adversely affect their ability to practise their profession competently and safely, or whether they have inadvertently failed to sign the disclosure. Where a practitioner has a medical condition that constitutes an impairment under Part 7 of the *Health Practitioners (Professional Standards) Act 1999* the Board has powers to deal with practitioners under that Act.

References:

Dental Practitioners Registration Act 2001 - Division 4—Renewal of general registrations - Section 70(5) prescribes that

70 *Procedural requirements for applications.....*
(5) *The approved form must require the applicant to state the following—*

- (a) *whether the applicant suffers from any ongoing medical condition, of which the applicant is aware, that the applicant knows or ought reasonably to know adversely affects the applicant’s ability to competently and safely practise the profession;*
- (b) *if there are recency of practice requirements relevant to the applicant, details of the extent to which the applicant has satisfied the requirements.*

Section 72(1) prescribes that

72 *Inquiries into applications*

- (1) *Before deciding the application, the board—*
 - (a) *may investigate the applicant; and*
 - (b) *may, by notice given to the applicant, require the applicant to give the board, within a reasonable time of at least 30 days stated in the notice, further information or a document the Board reasonably requires to decide the application; and*
 - (c) *may, if the board is not satisfied the applicant has satisfied recency of practice requirements, by notice given to the applicant, require the*

applicant to undergo a written, oral or practical examination within a reasonable time of at least 30 days stated in the notice, and at a reasonable place.

Section 73 prescribes that

73 *Decision*

- (1) *The board must consider the application and decide to renew, or refuse to renew, the applicant’s general registration.*
- (2) *In making its decision, the board must have regard only to the extent, if any, to which the applicant has satisfied recency of practice requirements.*
- (3) *If there are no recency of practice requirements relevant to the applicant, the board must decide to renew the applicant’s general registration.*

Health Practitioners (Professional Standards) Act 1999

Section 268(1) prescribes that

268 *Application of pt 7*

- (1) *If a registrant’s board reasonably believes, because of a complaint or for another reason, the registrant may be impaired (the “suspected matter”), the board may decide to deal with the registrant under this part and not under the investigation part.*

Policy:

Where dental registrants have failed to sign the mandatory disclosure part of the application for renewal form, the Board will consider any documentation of medical conditions provided with the form.

Otherwise, the Board will write to the registrant and request that the registrant either sign the disclosure or attach a statement providing details of any ongoing medical condition that adversely affects their ability to practise competently and safely their profession.

The Board will also take steps to ensure that any applicant who has provided information of a medical condition will not inadvertently have their registration expire.

Policy #13, Practice of Dentistry by Dental Hygienists and Dental Therapists

The Board has adopted Board Policy #13 since Bulletin 10 and it is included for registrants' information. The Policy is also available on the Board's web site, or by contacting the Office.

Title:

Practice of Dentistry by Dental Hygienists and Dental Therapists.

Background:

This Policy has been developed pursuant to the *Dental Practitioners Registration Act 2001* ("the Act") as amended by the *Health Legislation Amendment Act 2003* ("the HLA Act") to provide for the practice of dentistry by Dental Hygienists and Dental Therapists who will be registered under the Act as Dental Auxiliary registrants.

The HLA Act marks the completion of the legislative review process for Dental Practitioner legislation which has been ongoing since 1993. This process established new disciplinary processes through the *Health Practitioners (Professional Standards) Act 1999* and a new Registration Act for Dentists and Dental Specialists in Queensland. Finally, this review has addressed the restrictions on the practice of dentistry under National Competition Policy and provided for the registration of Dental Therapists and Dental Hygienists.

The changes to the regulation of Dental Therapists and Dental Hygienists contained in the HLA Act will commence in several stages. The changes to the structure of the Dental Board of Queensland to include a Dental Hygienist and a Dental Therapist, as well as the removal of the restriction on Dental Therapists to work only in the public sector [section 14(4)(a) of the *Dental Practitioners Registration Regulation 2001* ("the Regulation")] and the 1-1

Dentist/Dental Hygienist ratio (section 14(8) of the Regulation) commenced on Assent on 22 October 2003.

The provisions for the registration of Dental Hygienists and Dental Therapists will commence 12 months after Assent of the HLA Act, unless they are commenced at an earlier date by Proclamation.

Proclamation is likely to occur in two stages. All of the HLA Act apart from the restrictions on the practice of dentistry and the use of Dental Auxiliary titles in sections 14 and 15 is likely to commence in April-May 2004. Dental Auxiliaries will then be able to apply to register, but continue to practise as Dental Hygienists and Dental Therapists. The remainder of the provisions will commence in mid-2004.

At this point the general functions of Dental Therapists and Dental Hygienists will be the conditions of employment and the duties contained in the Regulation as amended by the HLA Act.

These parts of the Regulation will be replaced by a Code of Practice which the Minister for Health has directed the Board to develop under section 374 of the *Health Practitioners (Professional Standards) Act 1999*. This Code of Practice is to be developed and submitted to the Minister by 31 March 2004.

The intention of this Policy is to outline the principles that the Board plans to include in the Code of Practice, along with sufficient background to allow stakeholders to make submissions to the Board on the Code of Practice.

Several years ago, the Board undertook a review of the duties of Dental Hygienists. The Board intends to include a number of changes to these duties in the Code of Practice. It plans to add general functions to allow Dental Hygienists to undertake fissure sealing and local anaesthesia.

There will also be various currently listed duties which will be unnecessary to retain as they will no longer be restricted by the definition of "dentistry". Unless a procedure is exposure prone or irreversible or involves the insertion or intra oral adjustment of

a dental appliance, it will no longer be regarded as regulated dentistry. Consequently, duties such as chairside assisting and impression taking will be removed from the list, although they would obviously remain part of the scopes of practice of Dental Therapists and Dental Hygienists.

The HLA Act envisages a regulatory regime that can be adjusted to allow for variation of the functions of Dental Auxiliary registrants. Accordingly, it is not necessary to include in the general functions any functions that might ever be a part of the profession of dental therapy or dental hygiene.

To the extent that the general functions to be outlined in the Code of Practice reach beyond the current education of Dental Therapists and Dental Hygienists, the Board will be obliged to place conditions on the registration of Dental Auxiliary Registrants to exclude from each Dental Auxiliary Registrant's general functions any that they have not been formally trained for.

This Policy will remain in place until the Code of Practice comes into effect.

Policy:

This Policy requires a team approach in the delivery of dental services with a supervising Dentist adopting the role of dental team leader with overall responsibility for patient care. In keeping with this tenet, it follows that Dental Auxiliaries cannot engage in independent practice.

It is the responsibility of the supervising Dentist who is the team leader to ensure that a Dental Auxiliary who they are supervising, practises in accordance with the legislation and the Policy. The team leader shall be responsible for providing the appropriate supervision. Supervision may be provided by more than one supervising Dentist.

It is the responsibility of the Dental Auxiliary to know the limits of the functions they may perform according to the level of their skills and training and to ensure that they do not perform functions without appropriate supervision.

The level of supervision required may vary commensurate with the requirements for the safety and well being of the patient, the treatment being provided, the type of practice and the education and experience of the team members: e.g., a higher level of supervision would be required where a team member was recently graduated or new to the team than where a team had been established for several years. Direct supervision may be appropriate when a Dental Hygienist is providing treatment as part of a complex treatment plan or for up to some months where a team member is a new graduate, whereas telephone contact or availability may be all that is required for an experienced team of a Dentist and a Dental Therapist treating school children.

In the interim period before Proclamation and registration of Dental Therapists, it is the responsibility of a supervising registrant to ensure that a Dental Therapist they are supervising has an approved qualification and that they comply with all fitness to practise requirements, including recency of practice, as outlined in section 45 of the Act. Supervising registrants are strongly advised to consult the Board on approved qualifications under section 264 of the Act prior to the employment of Dental Therapists.

The general functions of Dental Auxiliaries shall be as described for Dental Therapists and Dental Hygienists in the Regulation for the category or categories of Dental Auxiliary to which the Dental Auxiliary's practice relates. It should be noted that for Dental Therapists, sections 14(3) and 14(4)(b) still apply. The duties remain unchanged, and Dental Therapists are still restricted to the treatment of children 4 years of age or older who have not completed year 10 at school.

A Dental Auxiliary registrant shall not practise any of the functions of an auxiliary that are excluded by conditions on their registration imposed under section 133F of the HLA Act.

References:

Dental Practitioners Registration Act 2001
Health Legislation Amendment Act 2003

Policy # 14, Qualifications for General Registration

Policy #15, Qualifications for Specialist Registration

Registrants who do not hold a prescribed qualification for registration should take careful note of Board Policies #14 and #15

Policy #14

Title:

Qualifications for General Registration under Sections 44(1)(b) and (c) of the *Dental Practitioners Registration Act 2001*.

Background:

The Dental Board of Queensland (“the Board”) is responsible under the *Dental Practitioners Registration Act 2001* (“the Act”) to ensure that only safe and competent dental practitioners are registered to provide dental services.

References:

Dental Practitioners Registration Act 2001 Section 44 (1) prescribes that “An applicant for general registration is qualified for general registration if ...

- (b) the applicant has a qualification that is substantially equivalent to, or based on similar competencies to that required for, a current Australian or New Zealand qualification; or
- (c) the applicant has passed a qualifying examination in the profession set by or for or recognised by, the Board.

Section 44 (2) prescribes that “In deciding whether subsection (1)(b) is satisfied, the Board may have regard to the following:

- (a) the advice and recommendation of:
 - (i) an entity recognised by the Board as competent to assess qualifications in the profession; or

- (ii) an entity responsible for accrediting courses, or accrediting institutions to educate persons for the profession;
- (b) the attributes of the course leading to the applicant’s qualification”.....

Policy:

These sections of the Act and Policy are applicable to persons applying for general registration as dentists when those persons have qualifications other than Australian and New Zealand qualifications.

The Act requires that such persons seeking registration must have qualifications substantially equivalent to current Australian and New Zealand qualifications. The Board recognises the Australian Dental Council (“ADC”) as the authority that assesses the standards of and accredits Australian dental qualifications, and the Dental Council of New Zealand (“DCNZ”) as the authority that assesses the standards of and accredits New Zealand dental qualifications.

1. Consequently, the Board will only accept qualifications under section 44(1)(b) if the ADC or the DCNZ has advised that to its knowledge the applicant’s qualification is substantially equivalent to current Australian or New Zealand qualifications.
2. As a transitional arrangement, the Board will, until 31 December 2004, continue to recognise for the purposes of section 44(1)(b) those qualifications that were prescribed in Schedule 1 below to the *Dental By-law 1988* as at 31 December 2001.
3. For dentists who are applying for registration under section 44(1)(c), the qualifying examination recognised by the Board is the Australian Dental Council examination.

With the commencement of the *Dental Practitioners Registration Act 2001* on 1 January 2002, the Board has approved a Policy #14 whereby as a transitional arrangement, the Board will, until 31 December 2004, continue to recognise for the purposes of section 44(1)(b) of the Act, the following qualifications that were prescribed in

Schedule 1 to the *Dental By-law 1988* as at 31 December 2001:

B.D.S. (University of New Zealand);
B.D.S. (University of Belfast);
B.D.S. (University of Birmingham);
B.D.S. (University of Bristol);
B.D.S. (University of Dundee);
B.D.S. (University of Durham);
B.D.S. (University of Edinburgh);
B.D.S. (University of Glasgow);
B.D.S. (National University of Ireland);
B.D.S. (University of Liverpool);
B.D.S. (University of London);
B.D.S. (University of Manchester);
B.D.S. (University of Newcastle upon Tyne);
B.D.S. (University of St. Andrews);
B.D.S. (University of Sheffield);
B.D.S. (University of Wales);
B. Dent.Sc. (University of Dublin);
B.Ch.D. (University of Leeds).

Policy #15

Title:

Qualifications for Specialist Registration under Sections 102(1)(b) and (c) of the *Dental Practitioners Registration Act 2001*.

Background:

The Dental Board of Queensland (“the Board”) is responsible under the *Dental Practitioners Registration Act 2001* (“the Act”) to ensure that only safe and competent dental practitioners are registered to provide dental services.

References:

Dental Practitioners Registration Act 2001

Section 102 (1) prescribes that “*An applicant for specialist registration in a specialty is qualified for specialist registration in the specialty if-...*”

(b) the applicant has a qualification in the specialty that is substantially equivalent to, or based on similar competencies to that required for, a current Australian or New Zealand qualification; or

(c) the applicant has passed a qualifying examination in the specialty set by or for or recognised by, the Board.

Section 102 (2) prescribes that “*In deciding whether subsection (1)(b) is satisfied, the Board may have regard to the following-...*”

(a) the advice and recommendation of:

- (i) an entity recognised by the Board as competent to assess qualifications in the specialty; or*
- (ii) an entity responsible for accrediting courses, or accrediting institutions to educate persons for the specialty;*

(b) the attributes of the course leading to the applicant’s qualification”

Policy:

These sections of the Act and Policy are applicable to persons applying for specialist registration when those persons have qualifications other than Australian and New Zealand qualifications.

The Act requires that such persons seeking registration must have qualifications substantially equivalent to current Australian and New Zealand qualifications. The Board recognises the Australian Dental Council (“ADC”) as the authority that assesses the standards of and accredits Australian dental qualifications, and the Dental Council of New Zealand (“DCNZ”) as the authority that assesses the standards of and accredits New Zealand dental qualifications.

1. Consequently, the Board will only accept qualifications under section 102(1)(b) if the ADC has issued a certificate of dental specialist equivalence.

As a transitional arrangement, the Board will, until 31 December 2004, continue to recognise for the purposes of section 102(1)(b) those qualifications that were prescribed in Schedule 2 to the *Dental By-law 1988* as at 31 December 2001, if the

qualification was awarded at the completion of at least three years full-time study.

Schedule 2 - Qualifications for Registration as a Dental Specialist

1. Qualifications awarded by universities in Australia—

M.D.S. or M.D.Sc. (by course-work) from—

- (a) University of Adelaide;
- (b) University of Melbourne;
- (c) University of Queensland;
- (d) University of Sydney; or
- (e) University of Western Australia.

2. Qualifications awarded by the Royal Australian College of Dental Surgeons—

- (a) FRACDSDOS.—FRACDSOMS;
- (b) FRACDS D. Pros.—FRACDSPROS;
- (c) FRACDS D. Endo.—FRACDSEND0.

3. Qualifications awarded by the Royal College of Surgeons of England, Edinburgh, Glasgow or Ireland—

(a) F.D.S.R.C.S. (England, Edinburgh, Ireland) together with a certificate of accreditation in—

- (i) oral surgery and oral medicine;
- (ii) orthodontics;
- (iii) restorative dentistry;

awarded by the Royal College of Surgeons;

(b) F.D.S.R.C.P.S. (Glasgow) together with a certification of accreditation in—

- (i) oral surgery and oral medicine;
- (ii) orthodontics;
- (iii) restorative dentistry;

awarded by the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons;

(c) Dip. Orth. R.C.S. (England) together with a certificate of accreditation in orthodontics awarded by the Royal College of Surgeons.

4. Qualifications awarded by the University of Witwatersrand, Johannesburg—

- (a) M. Dent. (Orthodontics);
- (b) M. Dent. (Prosthodontics);

- (c) M. Dent. (Maxillofacial and Oral Surgery);
- (d) M. Dent. (Periodontics and Oral Medicine);
- (e) M. Dent. (Oral Pathology);
- (f) Dip. Ortho;
- (g) Dip. Pros;
- (h) Dip. MFOS;
- (i) Dip. POM; or
- (j) Dip. Oral Path.

5. Qualifications awarded by the University of London—

M.Sc. (in children's dentistry, conservative dentistry, prosthetic dentistry, orthodontics, periodontology, oral pathology, or dental public health) involving or followed by at least 2 years continuous full-time specialist training at registrar or equivalent level.

6. Qualifications awarded by the University of Otago, Dunedin—

M.D.S. (1976 and subsequent years).

7. Degrees, diplomas or certificates awarded by institutions accredited by the Council on Dental Education of the American Dental Association to conduct an advanced level programme for the preparation of dental specialists involving at least 2 years full-time training or an equal amount of training on a part-time basis.

Board Prize

Since 1997, the Board has been sponsoring an Undergraduate Prize in Oral Pathology and Oral Medicine. The Board gave approval for this prize to be awarded to the Bachelor of Dental Science student at the University of Queensland who having been enrolled in the subjects of DN401 Oral Pathology and DN502 Oral Medicine for the first time had the highest aggregate pass in those subjects.

The Board has pleasure in reporting that the Dental Board of Queensland Prize in Oral Pathology and Oral Medicine 2002 has been jointly awarded to Veronika Valena and Melanie Engler.

Duty to notify the Board of certain matters

Registrants are required by legislation to notify the Board of any of the following:

- a change in name;
 - a change in address;
 - the withdrawal or cancellation of qualification for registration;
 - before carrying on a business providing professional services under a business name other than a registrant's own name, the registrant must give the Board notice of the business name. If there is a change to the information in the notice, the registrant must give the Board notice of the change within 14 days;
 - conviction for an indictable offence in Queensland or under a corresponding law;
 - if a registrant is party to proceedings in court claiming damages or compensation for alleged negligence by the registrant in the practice of his or her profession and in which either a judgement has been delivered or in respect of which there has been a settlement of the proceedings or part of the proceedings;
 - if a registrant is registered under a corresponding law and that registration, licence or certification under that law is affected by disciplinary action or is otherwise cancelled, suspended or made subject to a condition or an undertaking.
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Draft Code of Practice #2, Practice of Dentistry by Dental Hygienists and Dental Therapists.

The Board invites comments about its draft Code of Practice #2, Practice of Dentistry by Dental Hygienists and Dental Therapists. The draft Code of Practice was developed out of Board Policy #13 and, upon approval by the Minister for Health, the Code will apply to all dentists, dental specialists and dental auxiliaries in Queensland.

The draft Code of Practice is available on the Board's web site, or by contacting the Office and comments would be appreciated by 16 February 2004.

Annual Report

The Minister for Health has approved the Annual Report for the Board for the year ended 30 June 2003. The Annual Report advises about the Board's activities for the year and statistics on registrants.

The Annual Report is available by contacting the Office, and will soon be available on the Board's web site.

Board Policies

The following Board policies can be accessed on the Board's web site, www.dentalboard@qld.gov.au or by telephoning the Office on 3225 2508:

- Policy #1 Prescribed Particulars Registered under Mutual Recognition
 - Policy #4 Infection Control Guidelines
 - Policy #5 Policy on Complaints about Dental Registrants
 - Policy # 7 Registration of Overseas Trained Dentists Holding the ADC Certificate
 - Policy # 8 General Anaesthesia and Conscious Sedation in Dentistry
 - Policy # 9 Dental Practitioners Infected with Blood Borne Viruses
 - Policy # 10 Urine Drug Screening Program
 - Policy # 11 Dentists Entering Supervised Practice
 - Policy # 12 Declarations by Registrants of Medical Conditions under Section 70(5)(a) of the *Dental Practitioners Registration Act 2001* during Registration Renewal Periods
 - Policy #13 Practice of Dentistry by Dental Hygienists and Dental Therapists
 - Policy # 14 Qualifications for General Registration
 - Policy #15 Qualifications for Specialist Registration
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Advertising

Dentists and Dental Specialists intending to advertise are advised to ensure that they comply with all sections of the *Dental Practitioners Registration Act 2001*. Further information can be obtained by contacting the Office of the Board on telephone 3225 2508.

Dental Board of Queensland web site

Through the Board's web site, www.dentalboard.qld.gov.au, we aim to provide information about the Board activities and procedures. Please feel free to use this site as an avenue of communication between you and the Board.

In addition to documents indicated earlier in this Bulletin, also accessible are the following:

1. Board Functions & Meetings
 - Board Meeting Schedule
 - Board Members
 - Functions of the Board
2. Contact Us
3. Registration Requirements
 - Requirements for registration
 - Requirements under Mutual Recognition
 - Restoration Requirements
4. Register Change Requests
5. Business Names
6. Complaints
 - Lodging Complaints about Dentists or Dental Specialists
7. Health Assessment & Monitoring
8. Important Links
 - Links to Other Sites
 - Public Access
9. Document Libraries
 - Office of Health Practitioner Registration
 - Boards Privacy Plan
 - Code of Conduct for Board Members
 - Strategic Plan
 - Statement on Sexual Relationships between Health Practitioners and their Patients
10. Dental Hygienist
 - Application Forms

The information is also available upon request from the Office.

Contacts

The Office of the Board is located at:

Address:

**Level 19, Forestry House, 160 Mary Street
BRISBANE QLD 4000**

Telephone: (07) 3225 2508

Facsimile: (07) 3225 2527

Email: dental@healthregboards.qld.gov.au

Web site:

www.dentalboard.qld.gov.au

Correspondence to the Board to be addressed to:

Executive Officer

Dental Board of Queensland

GPO Box 2438

BRISBANE QLD 4001