Title | Describe tooth notation and anatomy, dental caries, and periodontal disease
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Level | 3
Credits | 5

Purpose
People credited with this unit standard are able to describe tooth notation and anatomy, dental caries, and periodontal disease.

Classification
Health, Disability, and Aged Support > Allied Health Assistance

Available grade
Achieved

Explanatory notes

1 Legislation relevant to this unit standard includes:
Health and Disability Commissioner (Code of Health and Disability Services Consumers’ Rights) Regulations 1996;
Health Practitioners Competence Assurance Act 2003;
Health (Retention of Health Information) Regulations 1996;
Privacy Act 1993.

2 New Zealand Standards relevant to this unit standard include:
AS/NZS 4478:1997 Guide to the reprocessing of reusable containers for the collection of sharp items used in human and animal clinical/medical applications;
AS/NZS 4815:2006 Office-based health care facilities – Reprocessing of reusable medical and surgical instruments and equipment, and maintenance of the associated environment;
NZS 4304:2002 Management of Healthcare Waste;
NZS 8134.1:2008 Health and disability services Standards – Health and disability services (core) Standards;
NZS 8134.3:2008 Health and disability services Standards – Health and disability services (infection prevention and control) Standards;
NZS 8153:2002 Health records.
All New Zealand Standards are available at http://www.standards.co.nz/.

3 Primary references
This unit standard cannot be assessed against in a simulated environment. For assessment, candidates must demonstrate competence in the workplace through paid or unpaid employment, or in placements in a service provider workplace negotiated by an education provider.

5 Definitions
Candidate refers to the person seeking credit for this unit standard. Dental caries is a disease in which bacteria destroy hard tooth structure. Periodontal disease is a bacterial infection of the gums and other tissues that attach to and anchor teeth to the jaws. It is caused by an accumulation of dental plaque on the teeth. Primary dentition refers to deciduous teeth, often called ‘baby teeth’. Secondary dentition refers to permanent teeth, often called ‘adult teeth’.

Outcomes and evidence requirements

Outcome 1

Describe tooth notation and anatomy.

Evidence requirements

1.1 Tooth notation is described in terms of the FDI World Dental Federation Two-digit notation (ISO-3950 notation).

Range primary dentition, secondary dentition, tooth types.

1.2 Tooth structure is described in terms of its structural components in accordance with the primary references.

Range structural components – enamel, dentine, pulp, cementum, periodontal ligament, bone, crown, root.

1.3 Tooth surfaces are described in terms of their location in accordance with the primary references.

Range evidence is required for each of the five surfaces – occlusal (incisal), mesial, distal, lingual (palatal), buccal (facial).
Outcome 2

Describe dental caries.

Evidence requirements

2.1 Dental caries is described in terms of its causes and symptoms in accordance with the primary references.

2.2 Dental caries is described in terms of its progression and management in accordance with the primary references.

Outcome 3

Describe periodontal disease.

Evidence requirements

3.1 Periodontal disease is described in terms of its causes and symptoms in accordance with the primary references.

3.2 Periodontal disease is described in terms of its progression and management in accordance with the primary references.

This unit standard is expiring. Assessment against the standard must take place by the last date for assessment set out below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Replacement information</th>
<th>This unit standard was replaced by unit standard 29453</th>
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| Status information and last date for assessment for superseded versions |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| Process | Version | Date | Last Date for Assessment |
| Registration | 1 | 17 June 2011 | 31 December 2012 |
| Revision | 2 | 19 January 2012 | 31 December 2018 |
| Review | 3 | 17 March 2016 | 31 December 2018 |

Consent and Moderation Requirements (CMR) reference 0024


Please note

Providers must be granted consent to assess against standards (accredited) by NZQA, before they can report credits from assessment against unit standards or deliver courses of study leading to that assessment.

Industry Training Organisations must be granted consent to assess against standards by NZQA before they can register credits from assessment against unit standards.
Providers and Industry Training Organisations, which have been granted consent and which are assessing against unit standards must engage with the moderation system that applies to those standards.

Requirements for consent to assess and an outline of the moderation system that applies to this standard are outlined in the Consent and Moderation Requirements (CMR). The CMR also includes useful information about special requirements for organisations wishing to develop education and training programmes, such as minimum qualifications for tutors and assessors, and special resource requirements.

Comments on this unit standard

Please contact the Community Support Services Industry Training Organisation Limited info@careerforce.org.nz if you wish to suggest changes to the content of this unit standard.