GENERAL PRACTICE RESIDENCY

Program Goals and Objectives



Division of Dentistry

Department of Plastic and Maxillofacial Surgery

University of Virginia School of Medicine

OVERALL PORGAM GOALS and OBJECTIVES

Std. 1 - 8

The Commission on Dental Accreditation (CODA) sets forth overall program goals for dental residency programs to ensure high standards of education and training. These goals are designed to prepare residents to become competent, compassionate, and ethical oral health care providers. Overall program goals are listed below. Discipline-specific goals and objectives are outlined in Standard 2 and provide a framework for residency programs to achieve these overarching goals. Below are the overall program goals and objectives, along with brief descriptions:

The goals of this program include preparation of the graduate to:

- 1. Act as a primary care provider for individuals and groups of patients. This includes: providing emergency and multidisciplinary comprehensive oral health care; providing patient focused care that is coordinated by the general practitioner; and directing health promotion and disease prevention activities.
- 2. Plan and provide multidisciplinary oral health care for a wide variety of patients including patients with special needs.
- 3. Manage the delivery of oral health care by applying concepts of patient and practice management and quality improvement that are responsive to a dynamic health care environment.
- 4. Function effectively within an interdisciplinary health care team.
- 5. Enhance clinical competency and confidence in providing comprehensive dental care through hands-on experience and guided learning.
- 6. Apply scientific principles to learning and oral health care. This includes using critical thinking, evidence or outcomes-based clinical decision-making, and technology-based information retrieval systems.
- 7. Utilize the values of professional ethics, lifelong learning, patient centered care, adaptability, and acceptance of cultural diversity in professional practice.
- 8. Understand the oral health needs of communities and engage in community service, such as free dental clinics, providing essential dental treatments and education.

OVERALL PORGAM GOALS and OBJECTIVES

Continued

Upon completion of the program, residents will be able to act as competent primary dental care providers, delivering a range of preventive, diagnostic, and therapeutic services to patients of all ages. Residents will be prepared to manage a wide range of dental conditions and emergencies, diagnosing and managing common dental issues such as acute dental pain, trauma, and infections. Additionally, they will have the skills to direct oral health promotion and disease prevention activities, educating patients about the importance of oral health and helping them maintain healthy habits.

Residents will have the ability to assess a patient's oral health needs comprehensively, considering factors such as the patient's medical and dental history, current oral health status, and treatment goals. They should identify underlying systemic conditions or risk factors that may impact treatment planning and collaborate effectively with other healthcare professionals, including physicians, surgeons, and dental specialists, to develop comprehensive treatment plans.

Furthermore, residents will have the knowledge and skills to communicate effectively with patients about their treatment options, explaining the rationale behind the recommended plan and addressing any questions or concerns. They should also document treatment plans clearly and accurately, ensuring all healthcare team members are informed for coordinated care.

This program will prepare residents to collaborate effectively with other healthcare professions and develop and implement comprehensive treatment plans involving collaboration with other healthcare providers.

Upon completion of the residency program, a dental resident will have the abilities to apply scientific principles to learning and oral health care. This includes using critical thinking to evaluate new information, making evidence or outcomesbased clinical decisions, and utilizing technology-based information retrieval systems to stay current with advancements in the field. The resident should be able to critically analyze research and incorporate relevant findings into their clinical practice, ensuring their treatment approaches are evidence-based.

Residents should also be able to utilize the values of professional ethics, lifelong learning, patient-centered care, adaptability, and acceptance of cultural diversity in their professional practice. This includes maintaining high ethical standards in interactions with patients and colleagues, continuously seeking opportunities for learning and professional growth, prioritizing the needs and

preferences of patients, adapting to new challenges and changes in the field of dentistry, and respecting and embracing the cultural diversity of patients.

Residents will understand the oral health needs of communities and engage in community service. This involves recognizing the social determinants of health impacting oral health outcomes, identifying ways to address oral health disparities within communities, and participating in initiatives promoting oral health and wellbeing among underserved populations. Residents should collaborate with community organizations and stakeholders to develop and implement community-based oral health programs meeting diverse population needs.

Overall, the goal is to educate dental residents to be competent, compassionate, and patient-centered oral health care providers effectively addressing the complex needs of patients. This involves advancing their dental skills and gaining a thorough understanding of the broader context in which oral health care is delivered.

STANDARD 2 – EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

Std. 2 -1

The General Practice Residency program at the University of Virginia School of Medicine is a 12-month program with an optional second year designed to provide training beyond the level of pre-doctoral education in oral health care. At UVA Health, our mission is to transform health and inspiring hope for all Virginian's and beyond. Our vision is to be the nation's leading public academic health system and a best place to work — while transforming patient care, research, education, and engagement with the diverse communities we serve.

Oral health is an integral part of total health and this program is designed to expand your depth of knowledge and skills to enable you to provide comprehensive oral health care to a wide range of population groups, not only as a primary care provider, but as a member of a multidisciplinary team.

The goals of this program will prepare you to:

- 1. Act as a primary oral health care provider for individuals and groups of patients that includes: providing emergency and multidisciplinary comprehensive oral health care; providing patient focused care that is coordinated by the general practitioner; and directing health promotion and disease prevention activities.
- 2. Plan and provide multidisciplinary oral health care for a wide variety of patients including patients with special needs.
- 3. Manage the delivery of oral health care by applying concepts of patient and practice management and quality improvement that are responsive to a dynamic health care environment.
- 4. Function effectively within the hospital and other health care environments.
- 5. Function effectively within interdisciplinary health care teams.
- 6. Apply scientific principles to learning and oral health care. This includes using critical thinking, evidence or outcomes-based clinical decision-making, and technology-based information retrieval systems.
- 7. Utilize the values of professional ethics, lifelong learning, patient centered care, adaptability, and acceptance of cultural diversity in professional practice.
- 8. Understand the oral health needs of communities and engage in community service.

Upon completion of training the resident is able to provide the following at an advanced level of skill beyond that accomplished in pre-doctoral training:

A. Operative Dentistry:

- 1. Obtaining and interpreting a patient's chief complaint, medical and social history.
- 2. Obtaining and interpreting clinical, laboratory, and other diagnostic data in order to establish a diagnosis of oral and systemic diseases.
- 3. Understand prosthodontic and restorative concepts as they apply to cosmetic dentistry.
- 4. Apply digital technologies in the assessment and diagnosis of patients.
- 5. Be able to plan, design, provide restorations, and replace missing teeth and the associated structure applying digital technologies.
- 6. Evaluation of outcomes of treatment, recall strategies, and prognosis.

B. Restoration of the Edentulous Space:

- 1. Understand principals associated with fixed, removable, and implant prosthodontics of clinical conditions for edentulous and partially edentulous patients.
- 2. Evaluation, diagnosis and management/treatment for edentulous or partially edentulous patients by artificial substitutes via fixed or removable prosthodontics.
- 3. Replacement of teeth and contiguous structures by artificial substitutes partially or completely supported and/or retained by dental implants.

C. Periodontal Therapy:

- 1. Management of patient with periodontal disease and interrelated systemic disease or conditions.
- 2. Formulate diagnosis and prognoses with periodontal disease as currently define by The American Academy of Periodontotloy.
- 3. Evaluation of the results of periodontal therapy.
- 4. Periodontal treatment of medical compromised patients.
- 5. Implant site development to include hard and soft tissue preservation and reconstruction.
- 6. Evaluation and management of peri-implant tissues and the management of implant complications.

D. Endodontic Therapy:

- 1. Diagnosis, treatment planning, and prognosis of endodontic therapy
- 2. Non-surgical endodontic treatment and retreatment
- 3. Use of radiograph and other diagnostic imaging technologies, including use of Limited Field of View (LFOV) Cone Beam Computed Tomography (CBCT)
- 4. Management of endodontic treatment for medically compromised patients
- 5. Emergency treatment for endodontic conditions
- 6. Diagnosis and root canal treatment for teeth with pulp necrosis as a result of traumatic injuries

E. Oral Surgery:

- 1. Evaluation, diagnosis and management of traumatic injuries of the oral and perioral structures including the soft tissues, and the primary and permeant dentition
- 2. Management of head and neck infections of odontogenic origin including incision and drainage.
- 3. Clinical experience in outpatient management of oral pathology including biopsy techniques.

F. Evaluation and Treatment of Dental Emergencies:

- 1. Evaluation, diagnosis, and management/treatment of dentalalveolar trauma to the primary, mixed and permanent dentition, such as reposition, reimplantation, treatment of fractured teeth, and stabilization of intruded, extruded, luxated, and avulsed teeth.
- 2. Evaluation, diagnosis, and management/treatment of the pulpal, periodontal, and associated soft and hard tissues following traumatic injury.
- 3. Evaluation of injuries including fractures of the maxilla and mandible and referral for treatment by the appropriate specialist.
- 4. Monitoring and evaluating traumatized teeth and associated tissues to assess the pulpal status and healing over time such as reattachment, revascularization, and healing of root fractures.
- 5. Root canal therapy for traumatically injured teeth in order to prevent or arrest inflammatory, infection-related root resorption.

G. Pain and anxiety control using behavior and/or pharmacological techniques:

- 1. Emergency services including assessment and management/treatment of dental pain and infections.
- 2. Interprofessional and collaborative care management for patients with complex orofacial/dentoalveolar injuries.
- 3. Experience in behavior guidance for infants, children and adolescents including individuals with special health care needs using non-pharmacological techniques, sedation, and inhalation analgesia.

The program will provide training to ensure that upon completion of the program, the resident is able to manage the following:

A. Medical Emergencies

- 1. Describe a protocol for management of emergencies in the dental office and discuss the emergency drugs and equipment required for management of life-threatening situations.
- 2. Demonstrate the ability to mange life-threatening emergency situations, including current certification in Basic Life Support for Healthcare Providers.
- 3. Discuss the pharmacological effects of combined drug therapy, their implications and their management.

B. Implants

- 1. Preoperative management of the implant patient including interdisciplinary consultation, diagnosis, treatment planning, biomechanics, biomaterials, and biologic basis.
- 2. Surgical preparation and placement of dental implants including hard and soft tissue grafts.
- 3. Evaluation and management of implant tissues and complications associated with the placement of implants.
- 4. Replacement of teeth and contiguous structures by artificial substitutes partially or completely supported and/or retained by dental implants.

C. Oral Mucosal Diseases:

- 1. Perform a comprehensive physical evaluation and medical risk assessment on patients who have medically complex oral conditions and make recommendations for dental treatment plans and modifications.
- 2. Select and provide appropriate diagnostic procedures to support or rule out diagnosis of underlying disease and disorders.
- 3. Establish a differential diagnosis and management plan for oral mucosal disorders.

D. Temporomandibular disorder

- 1. Preform a thorough TMD focused physical examination.
- 2. Be able to diagnose the most common TMD complaints and differentiate site vs source of symptoms (muscle, joint, or combination) drivers for symptoms. Be able to rule out mimickers of TMD symptoms
- 3. Provide Science based therapies for each diagnosis rendered and/or provide a thoughtful referral to the appropriate specialist.

E. Orofacial pain

- 1. Understanding of gross and functional anatomy and physiology including the neuroanatomy, musculoskeletal and articular system of the orofacial, head, and cervical structures
- 2. Collect, organize, analyze, and interpret data from medical, dental, behavioral, and psychosocial histories and clinical evaluation to determine their relationship to the patient's orofacial pain and/or sleep disorder complaints
- 3. Function effectively within interdisciplinary health care teams, including the recognition for the need of additional tests or consultation and referral
- 4. Establish a differential diagnosis and a prioritized problem list.