ADEX Patient Centered Curriculum
Integrated Dental Examination Format

William G. Pappas, D.D.S.
American College of Legal Medicine
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Who is ADEX

• ADEX is an non-profit organization incorporated in Kansas in 2005 as the American Board of Dental Examiners, Inc.
• ADEX is a National Dental and Dental Hygiene Exam Committee that develops licensure exams in dentistry and dental hygiene with input from State Boards of Dentistry
• ADEX is an organization whose members are State Boards of Dentistry

ADEX Important Facts

• ADEX is a test development organization, not a dental testing agency
• ADEX is an organization of State Boards
• Our stakeholders are “The Public”
• Stakeholders are those at risk and therefore require protection
• Licensure is granted by the public for their protection

ADA Ethical Concerns

• Soliciting and Selecting Patients
  — Reimbursements between candidates and patients in excess of that which would be considered reasonable (remuneration for travel, lodging and meals).
  — Remuneration for acquiring patients between licensure applicants.
  — Utilizing patient brokering companies.
  — Delaying treatment beyond that which would be considered acceptable in a typical treatment plan (e.g. delaying treatment of a carious lesion for 24 months).

• Informed Consent
  — A statement that the patient is a participant in a clinical licensure examination, that the candidate is not a licensed dentist, a description of the procedures to be followed and an explanation that the care received might not be complete.
  — A description of any reasonably foreseeable risks or discomforts to the patient.
  — A description of any benefits to the patient or to others which may reasonably be expected as a result of participation.

• Informed Consent
  — A disclosure of appropriate alternative procedures or courses of treatment, if any, that might be advantageous to the patient.
  — An explanation of whom to contact for answers to pertinent questions about the care received.
  — A statement that participation is voluntary and that the patient may discontinue participation at any time without penalty or loss of benefits to which the patient is otherwise entitled.
ADA Ethical Concerns

• Patient Care
  • Beneficence states that the dentist has a “duty to promote the patient’s welfare.” Candidates can do this by ensuring that the interests of their patient are of primary importance while taking the exam. Examiners contribute to this by ensuring that candidates are adequately monitored during the exam process such that the following treatment does not occur:

ADA Ethical Concerns

• Patient Care
  – Unnecessary treatment of incipient caries.
  – Unnecessary patient discomfort.
  – Unnecessarily delaying examination and treatment during the test.

ADA Ethical Concerns

• Follow-Up Treatment
  – A clear explanation of what treatment was performed as well as what follow-up care may be necessary.
  – Contact information for pain management.
  – Complete referral information for patients in need of additional dental care.
  – Complete follow-up care ensured by the mechanism established by the testing agency to address care given during the examination that may need additional attention.

Examiner’s Ethical Concerns

• The same list
• Most of the ethical concerns are candidate behavior
  – Can the incentives for unethical behavior be eliminated?
• Can we shift the focus to the patient’s needs rather than the candidate’s needs?

ADA

• The ADA has voiced its position regarding the use of patients in clinical examinations through a series of resolutions culminating with the adoption of the 2005 House of Delegates’ Resolution 20H-2005.

• This resolution reaffirms ADA support for the elimination of patients in the clinical licensure examination process while giving exception to... testing known as the curriculum-integrated format (CIF)

ADA

• The 2006 ADA House of Delegates directed the ADA Council on Dental Education and Licensure to develop a definition of CIF and present it to the 2007 House of Delegates. The 2007 House adopted the following definition (1H:2007):
ADA CIF

- Curriculum Integrated Format: An initial clinical licensure process that provides candidates an opportunity to successfully complete an independent “third party” clinical assessment prior to graduation from a dental education program accredited by the ADA Commission on Dental Accreditation.

ADA CIF

- If such a process includes patient care as part of the assessment, it should be performed by candidates on patients of record, whenever possible, within an appropriately sequenced treatment plan. The competencies assessed by the clinical examining agency should be selected components of current dental education program curricula.

ADA CIF

- All portions of this assessment are available at multiple times within each institution during dental school to ensure that patient care is accomplished within an appropriate treatment plan and to allow candidates to remediate and retake any portions of the assessment which they have not successfully completed.

Examination Patient Protection Enhancements

- Patient Centered CIF Patient Care must be part of an approved treatment plan as defined by the dental school
- All work can be reviewed by faculty after grading so that patient records and educational feedback can be completed
- Unacceptable candidate performance is explained to the candidate by the faculty supervising follow-up
- Patient follow up care is provided under the supervision of faculty designated by the dental school
- The ADEX examination itself stays the same

Outcomes

- Beneficence is actually a reality
- Patients are not compensated
- Patients are not “used” for the examination
- ADA and ADEA observers found that if one did not know an examination was taking place you would think this was another day in the clinic
- The patient care is also evaluated for the required CODA Competencies in the school
- Follow-up care is completed

ADEX PC-CIF

- Now administered in 13 schools in formats modified for each host school but with uniform criteria, scoring, and performance parameters.
- Faculty transparency on outcomes
- Candidates have examination opportunities every 3-4 weeks as established by the dental schools so that they are treating patients in their school approved treatment plans
**ADEX PC-CIF**

- The scheduled patient treatment is completed even if they do not qualify for the exam
- Patient treatment planning priorities are established and maintained by the dental school
- The focus has shifted to the needs of the patient rather than the needs of the candidate or examination
- Feedback from the Deans, faculty and candidates has been excellent.

**WHY ADEX?**
Thank You!

American Group of Dental Examiners Inc.