What is the Domain of Dentistry?

The Domain of Dentistry represents the clinical content areas and foundation knowledge areas required for the safe, independent, general practice of dentistry by entry-level practitioners. It contains 56 clinical content areas and 10 Foundation Knowledge Areas. The clinical content areas are grouped into three component sections: 1) Diagnosis and Treatment Planning; 2) Oral Health Management; and 3) Practice and Profession.

The Domain of Dentistry was established to help support development efforts for the Integrated National Board Dental Examination (INBDE). The INBDE requires examinees to bring to bear basic and/or behavioral science knowledge and cognitive skills in clinical/professional contexts in a way that informs the licensure decision for safe, independent, entry-level competency in the general practice of dentistry. The Domain of Dentistry provides a single, integrated content domain for the INBDE, to maximize the clinical relevance of examination content.

The Domain of Dentistry is structured as a matrix of clinical content areas (rows) and Foundation Knowledge Areas (columns). Each cell of the matrix represents the contribution of a given Foundation Knowledge area to the performance of a particular clinical content area. Each cell is weighted according to its importance to entry-level dentistry, based on findings from the Joint Commission's most recent comprehensive practice analysis. This weight helps determine the number of examination questions allocated to each cell.

The following pages provide the clinical content areas and Foundation Knowledge Areas of the Domain of Dentistry.



Clinical Content Areas: Diagnosis and Treatment Planning

#	Diagnosis and Treatment Planning								
1	Interpret patient information and medical data to assess and manage patients.								
2	Identify the chief complaint and understand the contributing factors.								
3	Perform head and neck and intraoral examinations, interpreting and evaluating the clinical findings.								
4	Use clinical and epidemiological data to diagnose and establish a prognosis for dental abnormalities and pathology.								
5	Recognize the normal range of clinical findings and distinguish significant deviations that require monitoring, treatment, or management.								
6	Predict the most likely diagnostic result given available patient information.								
7	Interpret diagnostic results to inform understanding of the patient's condition.								
8	Recognize the manifestations of systemic disease and how the disease and its management may affect the delivery of dental care.								
9	Recognize the interrelationship between oral health and systemic disease, and implement strategies for improving overall health.								
10	Select the diagnostic tools most likely to establish or confirm the diagnosis.								
11	Collect information from diverse sources (patient, guardian, patient records, allied staff, and other healthcare professionals) to make informed decisions.								
12	Formulate a comprehensive diagnosis and treatment plan for patient management.								
13	Discuss etiologies, treatment alternatives, and prognoses with patients so they are educated and can make informed decisions concerning the management of their care.								
14	Understand how patient attributes (e.g., gender, age, race, ethnicity, and special needs), social background and values influence the provision of oral health care at all stages of life.								
15	Interact and communicate with patients using psychological, social, and behavioral principles.								



Clinical Content Areas: Oral Health Management

#	Oral Health Management								
16	Prevent, recognize and manage medical emergencies (e.g., cardiac arrest).								
17	Prevent, recognize and manage dental emergencies.								
18	Recognize and manage acute pain, hemorrhage, trauma, and infection of the orofacial complex.								
19	Prevent, diagnose and manage pain during treatment.								
20	Prevent, diagnose and manage pulpal and periradicular diseases.								
21	Prevent, diagnose and manage caries.								
22	Prevent, diagnose and manage periodontal diseases.								
23	Prevent, diagnose and manage oral mucosal and osseous diseases.								
24	Recognize, manage and report patient abuse and neglect.								
25	Recognize and manage substance abuse.								
26	Select and administer or prescribe pharmacological agents in the treatment of dental patients.								
27	Anticipate, prevent, and manage complications arising from the use of therapeutic and pharmacological agents in patient care.								
28	Diagnose endodontic conditions and perform endodontic procedures.								
29	Diagnose and manage the restorative needs of edentulous and partially edentulous patients.								
30	Restore tooth function, structure, and esthetics by replacing missing and defective tooth structure, while promoting soft and hard tissue health.								
31	Perform prosthetic restorations (fixed or removable) and implant procedures for edentulous and partially edentulous patients.								
32	Diagnose and manage oral surgical treatment needs.								
33	Perform oral surgical procedures.								
34	Prevent, diagnose and manage developmental or acquired occlusal problems.								
35	Prevent, diagnose and manage temporomandibular disorders.								
36	Diagnose and manage patients requiring modification of oral tissues to optimize form, function and esthetics.								
37	Evaluate outcomes of comprehensive dental care.								
38	Manage the oral esthetic needs of patients.								

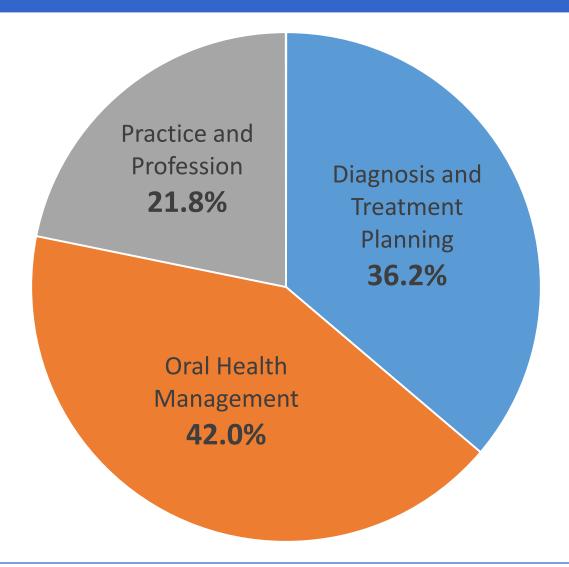


Clinical Content Areas: Practice and Profession

#	Practice and Profession
39	Evaluate and integrate emerging trends in health care.
40	Evaluate social and economic trends and adapt to accommodate their impact on oral health care.
41	Evaluate scientific literature and integrate new knowledge and best research outcomes with patient values and other sources of information to make decisions about treatment.
42	Practice within the general dentist's scope of competence and consult with or refer to professional colleagues when indicated.
43	Evaluate and utilize available and emerging resources (e.g., laboratory and clinical resources, information technology) to facilitate patient care, practice management, and professional development.
44	Conduct practice activities in a manner that manages risk and is consistent with jurisprudence and ethical requirements in dentistry and healthcare.
45	Recognize and respond to situations involving ethical and jurisprudence considerations.
46	Maintain patient records in accordance with jurisprudence and ethical requirements.
47	Conduct practice related business activities and financial operations in accordance with sound business practices and jurisprudence (e.g., OSHA and HIPAA).
48	Develop a catastrophe preparedness plan for the dental practice.
49	Manage, coordinate and supervise the activity of allied dental health personnel.
50	Assess one's personal level of skills and knowledge relative to dental practice.
51	Adhere to standard precautions for infection control for all clinical procedures.
52	Use prevention, intervention, and patient education strategies to maximize oral health.
53	Collaborate with dental team members and other health care professionals to promote health and manage disease in communities.
54	Evaluate and implement systems of oral health care management and delivery that will address the needs of patient populations served.
55	Apply quality assurance, assessment and improvement concepts to improve outcomes.
56	Communicate case design to laboratory technicians and evaluate the resultant restoration or prosthesis.



INBDE Test Specifications, by Clinical Component Section





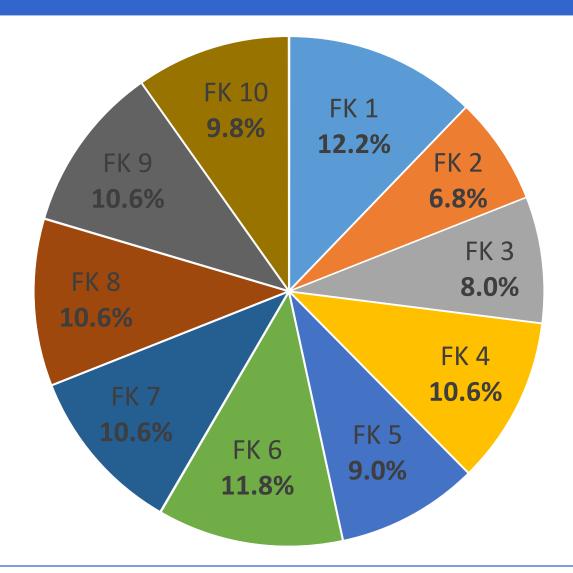
Foundation Knowledge Areas

The successful entry-level general practitioner is focused on the prevention, diagnosis, and management of oral disease, and the promotion and maintenance of general health. This requires application of knowledge in the following areas:

FK1	Molecular, biochemical, cellular, and systems-level development, structure and function								
FK2	Physics and chemistry to explain normal biology and pathobiology								
FK3	Physics and chemistry to explain the characteristics and use of technologies and materials								
FK4	Principles of genetic, congenital and developmental diseases and conditions and their clinical features to understand patient risk								
FK5	Cellular and molecular bases of immune and non-immune host defense mechanisms								
FK6	General and disease-specific pathology to assess patient risk								
FK7	Biology of microorganisms in physiology and pathology								
FK8	Pharmacology								
FK9	Behavioral sciences, ethics, and jurisprudence								
FK10	Research methodology and analysis, and informatics tools								



INBDE Test Specifications, by Foundation Knowledge Area





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Percentage of INBDE Test Items, by Clinical Component Section and Foundation Knowledge Area

Clinical Component Section	FK 1	FK 2	FK 3	FK 4	FK 5	FK 6	FK 7	FK 8	FK 9	FK 10	Total
Diagnosis and Treatment Planning	5.0%	2.2%	1.8%	4.6%	3.6%	5.2%	4.2%	3.2%	3.0%	3.4%	36.2%
Oral Health Management	6.8%	4.4%	4.4%	4.2%	4.2%	3.8%	4.2%	4.4%	2.8%	2.8%	42.0%
Practice and Profession	0.4%	0.2%	1.8%	1.8%	1.2%	2.8%	2.2%	3.0%	4.8%	3.6%	21.8%
Total	12.2%	6.8%	8.0%	10.6%	9.0%	11.8%	10.6%	10.6%	10.6%	9.8%	100.0%



The Domain of Dentistry

Graphical Depiction of the Domain of Dentistry

Percentage of INBDE Test Items, by Clinical Component Section and

