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**Harmonization & Standardization of European Dental Schools' Programs of
Continuing Professional Development for Graduate Dentists**

Deliverable 3.2: Survey Results

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1. Introduction

The *CPD for Graduate Dentists* questionnaire was developed as part of Work Package 3 to gather data on existing CPD programmes, providers and requirements in Europe. The survey addresses deliverable 3.2 (questionnaire) and 3.4 (inventory).

2. Method

The questionnaire was designed to address the programme deliverables. An initial draft was circulated and debated at the CPD special interest group (SIG) at ADEE 09 and ADEE 10. It then underwent multiple redrafting by the Cardiff team. This was sent out to all DentCPD project co-beneficiaries for comment. It was amended and piloted by a small group of 23 dental educators/practitioners from partner (beneficiary and co-beneficiary) institutions in mid-November 2010.

The distribution process

At the end of November 2010 a preliminary email was sent to all in our contact list in order to introduce the project, verify the email address and provide opportunity for recipients to nominate another more suitable respondent, if necessary.

The survey was developed using Bristol Online Survey (BOS) software.

- The link to the survey was sent via email on 2/12/2010 to 664 contacts across Europe and beyond, with a deadline of 19/12/2010.
- A reminder email was sent to non-respondents on 20/12/2010 with an extended deadline of 17/01/2011. At this stage, personalised emails were sent to an additional 40 named contacts in four EU countries where we had received no response. Subsequently additional others were contacted where we had no returns from a particular country.

A copy of the questionnaire can be found in Appendix 1.

Questionnaire recipients

A range of stakeholders with an interest and expertise in dental education from across Europe were the primary target for the questionnaire. The survey link was emailed to¹:

- 37 members of dental associations of European dentists (from a total of 34 member associations).
- An additional group of contacts from the ADEE network, including
 - EU institutional members (n=274), (includes 38 EU dental schools through the ADEE network);
 - EU affiliated members (n=28); and
 - non-EU affiliated members (n=19).
- Attendees expressing an interest at SIG ADEE10 (n=29).
- Other known links across the EU (n=22). Later additional links were made with representatives in non-responding countries (Cyprus, Austria and Luxembourg; n=7).
- An additional set of contacts, including all attendees at ADEE10 (n=472 from 42 countries)².

A number of these contacts were represented in more than one of the groups listed and thus a summation of these figures does not equate to the total number of distinct individuals contacted who were contacted by email.

¹ n=number of contact email addresses

² This includes individuals from commercial companies/exhibitors (n=32), accompanying persons (n=5), speakers (n=6), students (n=100) and non-dentist members of the dental team (amongst the 329 registrants).

The survey was widely distributed although our primary intention was to gain responses from as many EU member states and countries as possible. The main results are presented by country to ensure the responses were not weighted by those countries which had returned completed surveys from a number of individuals. Alongside the results, we provide detail on how we distilled multiple responses from single countries. On occasion we report *all* responses but only where in our opinion it is more informative to do so.

3. Results

3.1 The Responses

By the end of March, representatives from 30 out of 31 member states and candidate countries of the EU³ had responded to our survey; no returns were received from Luxembourg. In addition, responses were received from 11 countries outside the EU.

A total of 172 responses were collected, 143 of these from the EU⁴. For some countries, only one response was received but for others there were several respondents. The number of responses by country is presented in Table 1. The majority of countries submitted five or fewer responses (25 from the EU; 10 from outside EU). Six responses were received from the US; seven and eight responded from Turkey and Spain respectively; 11 and 14 from Germany and the Netherlands respectively; and 30 from the UK.

TABLE 1: RETURNS BY COUNTRY (Q1)

EU country	n	Outside EU	n
Austria	1	Albania	1
Belgium	2	Australia	2
Bulgaria	3	Brazil	2
Croatia	3	Hong Kong	1
Cyprus	2	Iran	1
Czech rep	4	Japan	5
Denmark	2	Lebanon	1
Estonia	1	Malaysia	1
Finland	5	Norway	4
France	4	Switzerland	3
Germany	11	US	6
Greece	4	Total	27
Hungary	3		
Iceland	1		
Ireland	3		
Italy	3		
Latvia	4		
Lithuania	2		
Macedonia	2		
Malta	3		
Netherlands	14		
Poland	4		
Portugal	3		
Romania	5		
Slovakia	2		
Slovenia	2		
Spain	8		
Sweden	5		
Turkey	7		
UK	30		
Total	143		

³ At the time of the survey, the four candidate countries were Croatia, Iceland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Turkey.

⁴ Responses were received from 143 EU, 27 elsewhere and 2 did not indicate country. Total 172.

3.2 CPD systems

Question 2 – do you have an official regulated system for CPD, in your country?

Question 3 – is there a national regulatory body for dentists in your country?

We report the majority response from each country for Questions 2 and 3. From a given list of response options, almost half of EU countries who made a return to the survey (14/30; 47%) indicated that there was an official system for CPD that is compulsory for all graduate dentists (Q2, Table II). A further quarter (27%), has an optional system in place and 10% had recommended hours.

TABLE II: CPD SYSTEMS (Q2)

	Frequency	Percent
Yes, compulsory for all	14	46.7
Yes, optional	8	26.7
No, but recommended hours	3	10.0
No official system	5	16.7
Total	30	100.0

All of the 30 EU countries making a return had a national regulatory body for dentists, and all indicated that graduate dentists must be registered with this body before they can practice. The dentist is required to register annually in 57% of countries. (Q3)

3.3 CPD provision

Question 4 – what are the three most common ways in which graduate dentists update their knowledge and/or skills in the country where you are employed?

Question 7 - which organisations provide the most CPD?

Question 17 – in your opinion which organisations provides the highest quality CPD?

Question 4 asked respondents to identify *three* most common types of CPD delivery. The number of responses for each CPD mode was added up, within each country. As respondents were asked to select up to three CPD modes, the three most selected options in each country were entered into three columns in SPSS, labelled Option1, Option2 and Option3. This process extracted the most common CPD modes for each country.

We followed the same method when extracting the data for responses to the question asking which three organisations provide the most CPD (Q7) and for the providers of the 'highest quality' CPD (Q17). After filtering by country, total responses for each CPD-providing organisation were summated. The three most common responses were entered into SPSS under the variables ProvidesMostCPD1, ProvidesMostCPD2, and ProvidesMostCPD3; and ProvidesBestCPD1, ProvidesBestCPD2 and ProvidesBestCPD3.

The three most common forms of CPD delivery were found to be 'Courses' (included in the top three for 29 countries), 'Conferences' (25) and 'Organised Seminars' (19) (Table III).

TABLE III: MOST FREQUENT CPD DELIVERY MODE (Q4)

CPD mode	Frequency
Courses	29
Conferences	25
Organised seminars	19
Clinical audit/peer review	3
Reading journals or books	4
Internet usage	3
Journal or study club	2
Formal practice based learning	3
Case based discussion	1
Distance learning	1

In similarly structured questions, respondents were asked to identify the three organisations providing the most (Q7) and the highest quality CPD (Q17). The results are represented in Table IV.

TABLE IV: ORGANISATIONS PROVIDING THE MOST & HIGHEST QUALITY CPD (Q7, Q17)

CPD providing organisation	Most common providers	Highest quality providers
University Dental School	23	29
Professional Dental Association	22	22
Scientific Dental Society	12	19
Dental Postgraduate Organisation	9	12
Commercial Company	7	2
National Regulatory Body	7	3
Private Education Organisation	4	1
State Organisation	2	2

In most EU countries, 'University Dental School' and 'Professional Dental Association' were included in the top three list of most common providers. They were also most often judged to be the organisations providing the highest quality CPD provision. This pattern was duplicated when overall responses were viewed (148 respondents selected 'University Dental School'; 107 'Professional Dental Association'; and 93 'Scientific Dental Society').

3.4 CPD Accreditation

Question 5 – for each organisation listed, please indicate which activities it is engaged in
Question 6 - do you know the criteria for successful accreditation?

Respondents were asked to provide information relating to the provision and accreditation of CPD in their country. Question 5 presented respondents with a list of organisations and asked them to indicate for each organisation whether

- it provides CPD points,
- is accredited to offer CPD points,
- accredits providers of CPD points or
- none of these.

Again, responses by country are presented. We provide the majority view by only including the options where half or more respondents agreed.

There was considerable variation in the responses. The results of this question are summarised in Table V. It shows, that in most countries, a wide range of organisations both provide and are accredited to offer CPD points, but mostly the 'Professional Dental Association', 'National Regulatory Body' and 'State Organisation' are believed to accredit the providers of CPD (Table V, final column).

TABLE V: ORGANISATIONS PROVIDING AND ACCREDITING CPD (Q5)

CPD providing organisation	Provides	Accredited to offer CPD points	Accredits providers
University Dental School	28	16	0
Professional Dental Association	26	18	8
Scientific Dental Society	26	13	1
Commercial Company	21	3	0
Private Education Org	20	8	0
Dental Postgraduate Organisation	17	11	0
National Regulatory Body	10	7	9
State Organisation	8	2	6

Responses to question 6 (do you know the criteria for successful accreditation?) are presented as a whole rather than by country. This provides an overview of the extent of knowledge of these criteria as applied within national systems. Out of all those responding to the survey, only 67 individuals (41%) believed they knew the criteria for successful accreditation (Q6) in their country. These respondents were then asked to describe the criteria. Many answers did not address the question (for example, statements such as "The scientific program must be accredited"). A number of descriptions related to "peer review" or "internal evaluation" processes but did not include reference to specific criteria. Criteria that were noted included: fit with core topics, presenter's qualifications, appropriate facilities, educational aims and objectives, clear outcomes, opportunity for participant feedback and proof of attendance. A

selection of the more specific responses to the criteria for accreditation of dental CPD is provided in Appendix 2.

3.5 Core CPD

Question 8 – are there core/essential/compulsory CPD topics that are regularly required to be undertaken by graduate dentists in your country?

Question 9 – for the following list of topics, please indicate which are currently compulsory for graduate dentists in your country

Question 11 – for the following list of topics, please indicate which you think should be compulsory regardless of whether or not they are currently compulsory topics

The majority response for each country is presented for the responses to Question 8. Almost half the countries have an official compulsory CPD system (47%, n=14) and most of these have compulsory CPD topics (40%, n=12) (Q8). Denmark is the one country which has compulsory CPD hours for its graduate dentists, but no recommendations or regulations on which topics to study.

Question 9 asked respondents to select the compulsory topics from a given list (which included 'other'). Of the 12 countries that reported compulsory topics, the number presented is based on the within-country majority response.

Question 11 elicited data on which topics *should* be compulsory. Only respondents from the EU were included here. To eliminate any distortion arising from multiple responses from single countries, the number displayed indicates how many of the 30 countries had a *majority* of respondents who indicated that the topic should be compulsory. Results from all respondents are displayed in the final column.

The three most common compulsory topics were 'medical emergencies' (which included CPR), 'cross infection control' and, 'radiation protection' (Q9 Table VI). Where respondents stated that a CPD topic is currently compulsory, they were asked to indicate how often dentists are required to be updated on this topic. For 'medical emergencies', 38% of individuals stated that dentists are required to be updated at least once within a 5 year cycle and 31% indicated that the requirement was once a year. For 'cross infection control', 58% specified that dentists are required to be updated within a 5 year cycle and 19% reported that the requirement was once a year. For 'radiation protection' 53% of respondents stated that dentists must typically update within a 5 year cycle⁵.

Respondents were asked if there were any compulsory topics in their country, not listed in the question (Q10). Topics listed by more than two countries were 'ethics' (3) and 'cancer diagnosis' (2). Other responses included: equality and diversity, domestic violence identification, marketing, interaction with state health insurance system, prescribing. Three respondents commented that the individual dentist should determine the CPD topics.

⁵ Individual responses reported.

TABLE VI: CURRENTLY COMPULSORY AND SHOULD BE COMPULSORY (Q9, Q11)

Topic ⁶	Currently compulsory (12 countries)	Should be compulsory (30 countries)	Should be compulsory % (all EU responses) (n) ⁶	Should be compulsory (all responses, inc non-EU) (%)
Cardiopulmonary resuscitation, medical emergencies	10	28	94 (118)	95 (142)
Cross infection control/ decontamination & disinfection	8	28	91 (111)	91 (134)
Radiation protection	12	29	86 (102)	84 (118)
The medically compromised patient	3	23	71 (79)	73 (100)
Health and safety	5	22	71 (77)	72 (94)
Child Protection	3	19	65 (73)	67 (90)
Evidence-based Dentistry	3	21	66 (74)	66 (90)
Health Education and Prevention	5	23	63 (68)	61 (78)
Communication Skills	2	23	61 (70)	60 (81)
Legal Issues	4	19	60 (69)	60 (80)
Pain Management	2	21	57 (60)	55 (69)
Record Keeping	0	18	50 (52)	53 (66)
Risk Management	1	16	48 (51)	52 (65)
New Technologies	1	18	48 (48)	50 (62)
Conflict Resolution	2	14	46 (47)	47 (60)
Dental Care for the Elderly	3	18	42 (42)	46 (57)
Dental Biomaterials	2	19	43 (42)	43 (51)
Handling Complaints	1	14	45 (43)	44 (52)
Team Working Skills	1	15	41 (41)	39 (48)
Conscious Sedation	2	14	34 (34)	39 (47)
Smoking Cessation	1	11	32 (31)	35 (41)
Development and Maintenance of a Reflective Portfolio	0	10	32 (31)	31 (37)
Business Planning	1	12	29 (28)	30 (36)

The three topics most commonly identified in the follow up question (Q11) which asked respondents to identify which topics (from a given list) *should* be compulsory, regardless of their current status, were 'medical emergencies', 'cross infection control' and 'radiation protection' (Table VI, last column).

⁶ Consensus on the highlighted topics is being explored further.

3.6 Appraisal and PDP meetings

Questions 13 – are privately practising graduate dentists required to attend regular, formal appraisal or personal development planning meetings?

Questions 14 – are government funded graduate dentists (not privately practising) required to attend regular, formal appraisal or personal development planning meetings?

The results presented for Questions 13 and 14 are based on within-country majority responses. Compulsory, regular, formal appraisal meetings for privately practising dentists were reported by the following ten countries: Belgium, Croatia, Cyprus, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Romania and Slovakia (Q13).

For non-private state funded dentists, these meetings were reported as compulsory by the following eight countries: Belgium, Croatia, Cyprus, Hungary, Italy, Romania, Slovakia and the UK (Q14).

3.7 Funding

Questions 15 – how is formal CPD funded

The within-country majority response for question 15 is reported by country. CPD was most commonly funded by the dentist, university dental school, and 'other'. The main response under the title 'other' was 'funded by employer'.

TABLE VII: MOST COMMON WAYS CPD IS FUNDED (Q15)

Funding source	Frequency
Dentist	26
Other	12
University Dental School	15

3.8 Your Views

Questions 16 and 17 asked for opinions. Respondents were asked to rate the extent they agreed with several statements. The overall results are shown in Table VIII. Eighty-one percent agreed with the statement, "I think that CPD should be obligatory for all dentists". A similar proportion, 80%, agreed that "All countries should have an official, national accredited CPD system". There was more variation in opinion in response to the statement "More CPD should be available electronically", with 69% indicating agreement.

TABLE VIII: RESPONSES TO VIEWS STATEMENTS (Q16,17)

Statement	Strongly agree % (n)	Agree % (n)	Slightly agree % (n)	Slightly disagree % (n)	Disagree % (n)	Strongly disagree % (n)
I think that CPD should be obligatory for all dentists	59 (101)	17 (28)	5 (9)	4 (7)	5 (8)	10 (17)
All countries should have an official, national, accredited CPD system	52 (88)	20 (34)	8 (13)	7 (11)	4 (6)	10 (17)
More CPD should be available electronically (e-learning)	28 (48)	23 (38)	18 (31)	18 (31)	5 (9)	7 (12)

4. Discussion and Conclusions

Given that our primary intention was to elicit responses from as many of the 31 EU countries as we could, we are pleased to report data from 30. In addition, responses from 11 other countries supplement this picture of CPD delivery for graduate dentists. In the presentation of our results we have sought to eliminate any distortion arising from multiple responses from single countries (as described above) and by focusing on within-country *majority* responses we have sought to enhance the reliability of our data. However, we recognise that even in response to factual questions, there was variation in response from different individuals within a single country and this is a limitation of self-report data. To address data reliability, we have used our literature and internet search to cross-check our survey responses were possible (see X section of inventory document when all documents are combined).

Our data suggest that most countries in the EU have at least some system for CPD in place: CPD is compulsory in about half the countries and where it is not, there is usually an optional system or recommended hours. Very few countries did not have any official system. Individual responses were in tune with this trend towards formal, compulsory systems for CPD: at least 81% agreed that CPD should be obligatory for all dentists and that all countries should have an official, national, accredited CPD system.

Typically countries with a formal, compulsory CPD system have mandatory core topics and most usually these include radiation protection, medical emergencies and cross infection control. Further consistency is evident in the requirement for graduate dentists to be registered with their country's national regulatory body. However, formal appraisal meetings were a requirement only in a minority of countries.

There was considerable cross country agreement on the most common forms of CPD delivery where the majority identified courses, conferences and organised seminars. Certainly these formal modes, in particular courses, resonance with the wider literature (see accompanying literature review) although it is perhaps surprising that journal reading was not included as one of the most common modes of CPD delivery. Possibly earlier questions on the questionnaire had served to attune our respondents to more formal modes of CPD delivery.

There is reassurance to be taken from our finding that the most common providers of CPD (university dental schools and professional associations) were also judged to be the organisations providing the highest quality CPD. However, this finding should be interpreted with a note of caution since the recipients of the questionnaire were largely educators from dental schools or professional associations or stakeholders who have a particular interest or expertise in dental education and may have been biased in their response. The quality of CPD is important, not least to the individual dentist since it is they who most commonly pay for it, rather than some other organisation.

A wide range of organisations were reported to be providers of CPD and accredited to award CPD points. Professional dental associations, national regulatory bodies and state organisations were identified as the principal bodies accrediting CPD providers. However, the finding that under half of our respondents knew the criteria for successful accreditation suggests a lack of understanding or agreement about the issue of accreditation. Educational accreditation is a type of quality assurance process which provides an external evaluation of educational institutions or programmes to determine if standards are met. If standards are met, accreditation status is granted by the agency. Limited responses were provided to the question asking for the accreditation criteria to be described. This is an area worthy of further research.

Looking to the future, the respondents from more than half the countries were of the view that 16 topics should be compulsory; or, viewed on the basis of individual response, 13 topics gained the support of more than half of the respondents. Further work on developing consensus on core topics was undertaken in light of these results and is included in this report.

Appendix 1: The questionnaire

CPD FOR GRADUATE DENTISTS



Section 1. CPD Systems

1. Please select the country where you currently work (Optional)

Select an answer

If you selected Other, please specify:

Please answer the following questions with reference to the situation for graduate dentists in the country where you work.

2. Do you have an official, regulated system for Continuing Professional Development (CPD) in your country?

Yes, compulsory and regulated system for all dentists
 Yes, optional regulated system
 No, but recommended amounts CPD
 No official system
 Don't know

3. Is there a national regulatory body for dentists in your country? (Optional)

Yes
 No
 Don't know

a. If Yes, is it a requirement that a graduating dentist be recognised by this body before they can practice? (Optional)

Yes
 No
 Don't know

b. If Yes, is a dentist required to register with this body on an annual basis? (Optional)

Yes
 No
 Don't know

If No, how often? (Optional)

c. Please name the regulatory body in your country who registers dentists to practice (Optional)

4. In your view, what are the 3 most common ways in which graduate dentists update their knowledge and/or skills in the country where you are employed?

		Other
a. First option	Select an answer	
b. Second option	Select an answer	
c. Third option	Select an answer	

Section 2. CPD Provision and Accreditation

5. We are interested in the provision and accreditation of CPD in your country.

For each organisation listed below, please indicate which activities it is engaged in.

	Provides CPD for graduate dentists	Is accredited to offer CPD points	Accredits providers of CPD	None of these
a. University dental schools	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Dental postgraduate organisation (outside the dental school)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. State organisations or authorities (e.g. Ministry)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Professional dental associations	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. A national regulatory body for dentists	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. Scientific dental societies	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. Private educational organisations	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h. Commercial companies	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
i. Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

6. Do you know the criteria for successful accreditation? (Optional)

- Yes
 No

If Yes, please describe. (Optional)

7. Which organisations provide the most CPD?

Please select up to three options.

	Organisation	Other
a. Option 1	Select an answer	
b. Option 2	Select an answer	
c. Option 3	Select an answer	

Section 3. Core CPD

8. Are there core/essential/compulsory CPD topics that are regularly required to be undertaken by graduate dentists in your country? (Optional)

- Yes
 No - PLEASE GO TO QUESTION 11

9. For the following list of CPD topics, please indicate which are currently compulsory for graduate dentists in your country.

	Is the topic compulsory?			If yes, how often must it be completed?	Further information
	Yes	No	Don't know		
a. Business planning	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Select an answer	
b. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation, medical emergencies	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Select an answer	
c. Child protection	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Select an answer	
d. Communication skills	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Select an answer	
e. Conflict resolution	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Select an answer	
f. Conscious sedation	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Select an answer	
g. Cross-infection control/decontamination & disinfection	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Select an answer	
h. Dental biomaterials	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Select an answer	
i. Dental care for the elderly	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Select an answer	
j. Development and maintenance of a reflective portfolio	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Select an answer	
k. Evidence-based dentistry	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Select an answer	

I. Handling complaints	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Select an answer	
m. Health and safety	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Select an answer	
n. Health education and prevention	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Select an answer	
o. Legal issues	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Select an answer	
p. New technologies	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Select an answer	
q. Pain management	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Select an answer	
r. Radiation protection	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Select an answer	
s. Record keeping	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Select an answer	
t. Risk management	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Select an answer	
u. Smoking cessation	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Select an answer	
v. Team working skills	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Select an answer	
w. The medically compromised patient	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Select an answer	

10. Are there any other CPD topics which are currently compulsory for graduate dentists in your country, but not listed in Question 9? (Optional)

11. For the following list of CPD topics, please indicate which you think should be compulsory, regardless of whether or not they are currently compulsory topics.

	Should this topic be compulsory?		If yes, how often should it be completed?	Further information
	Yes	No		
a. Business planning	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Select an answer	
b. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation, medical emergencies	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Select an answer	
c. Child protection	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Select an answer	
d. Communication skills	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Select an answer	
e. Conflict resolution	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Select an answer	
f. Conscious sedation	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Select an answer	
g. Cross-infection control/decontamination & disinfection	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Select an answer	
h. Dental biomaterials	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Select an answer	
i. Dental care for the elderly	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Select an answer	
j. Development and maintenance of a reflective portfolio	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Select an answer	
k. Evidence-based dentistry	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Select an answer	
l. Handling complaints	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Select an answer	
m. Health and safety	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Select an answer	
n. Health education and prevention	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Select an answer	
o. Legal issues	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Select an answer	
p. New technologies	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Select an answer	
q. Pain management	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Select an answer	
r. Radiation protection	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Select an answer	
s. Record keeping	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Select an answer	
t. Risk management	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Select an answer	
u. Smoking cessation	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Select an answer	
v. Team working skills	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Select an answer	
w. The medically compromised patient	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Select an answer	

12. Are there any other CPD topics which you think should be compulsory for graduate dentists in your country, but not listed in Question 11? (Optional)

13. Are privately practising graduate dentists required to attend regular, formal appraisal or personal development planning meetings? (Optional)

- Yes, it's mandatory
- Not mandatory, but it is recommended
- No
- Don't know

14. Are government funded graduate dentists (not privately practising) required to attend regular, formal appraisal or personal development planning meetings? (Optional)

- Yes, it's mandatory
- Not mandatory, but it is recommended
- No
- Don't know

15. How is formal CPD funded? (Optional) (select all that apply)

- University dental schools
- Dental postgraduate organisation (outside the dental school)
- State organisations or authorities (e.g. Ministry)
- A national regulatory body for dentists
- The dentist
- The dentist with co-sponsorship (from e.g. the dental associations/commercial companies/scientific dental societies/private educational organisations)

Other (please specify):

Section 4. Your Views

16. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements. (1 = strongly disagree, 6 = strongly agree)

	Strongly disagree 1	2	3	4	5	6 Strongly agree
a. I think that CPD should be obligatory for all dentists	<input type="radio"/>					
b. All countries should have an official, national, accredited CPD system	<input type="radio"/>					
c. More CPD should be available electronically (e-learning)	<input type="radio"/>					

17. In your opinion, which of these organisations provides the highest quality CPD? Please select up to three options.

	Organisation	Other
a. Option 1	Select an answer	<input type="text"/>
b. Option 2	Select an answer	<input type="text"/>
c. Option 3	Select an answer	<input type="text"/>

Section 5. Your Further Comments

18. Please add any further comments you may have. (Optional)

Section 6. Personal Details

If you are interested in participating in a Working Group, organised by the Association for Dental Education in Europe (ADEE), who will investigate aspects of CPD in Europe and will provide guidelines for harmonised CPD for graduate dental practitioners in Europe, please provide your contact details below:

19. Last name <i>(Optional)</i>	<input type="text"/>
20. First name <i>(Optional)</i>	<input type="text"/>
21. Title (Dr., Prof., etc.) <i>(Optional)</i>	<input type="text"/>
22. Position in Dental School/Dental Association/other organisation <i>(Optional)</i>	<input type="text"/>
23. Address <i>(Optional)</i>	<input type="text"/>
24. Telephone number <i>(Optional)</i>	<input type="text"/>
25. Fax number <i>(Optional)</i>	<input type="text"/>
26. e-mail address <i>(Optional)</i>	<input type="text"/>
This is the end of the questionnaire.	
Please note that when you click the continue button your completed questionnaire will be submitted.	

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