## **Commission on Dental Accreditation**

At its Summer 2022 meeting, the Commission directed that the proposed revisions to Accreditation Standards for Advanced Dental Education Programs in Orofacial Pain be distributed to the appropriate communities of interest for review and comment, with comment due <u>June 1, 2023</u>, for review at the Summer 2023 Commission meeting.

Written comments will only be accepted through the Commission's Electronic Comment Submission Portal at this link: <a href="https://surveys.ada.org/jfe/form/SV\_ehqpjQ5m2uAYkTP">https://surveys.ada.org/jfe/form/SV\_ehqpjQ5m2uAYkTP</a>

Additions are <u>Underlined</u>; <u>Strikethroughs</u> indicate Deletions

# Accreditation Standards for Advanced Dental Education Programs in Orofacial Pain

2		STANDARD 2 – EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM
3 4 5	2-1	The orofacial pain program <b>must</b> be designed to provide advanced knowledge and skills beyond the D.D.S. or D.M.D. training.
6		Curriculum Content
7 8 9	2-2	The program <b>must</b> either describe the goals and objectives for each area of resident training or list the competencies that describe the intended outcomes of resident education.
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17		<b>Intent:</b> The program is expected to develop specific educational goals that describe what the resident will be able to do upon completion of the program. These educational goals should describe the resident's abilities rather than educational experiences the residents may participate in. These specific educational goals may be formatted as either goals and objectives or competencies for each area of resident training. These educational goals are to be circulated to program faculty and staff and made available to applicants of the program.
18		Examples of evidence to demonstrate compliance may include:
19 20		Written goals and objectives for resident training or competencies
21 22 23	2-3	Written goals and objectives <b>must</b> be developed for all instruction included in this curriculum.
24 25 26 27		Example of Evidence to demonstrate compliance may include: Written goals and objectives Content outlines
28 29 30 31	2-4	The program <b>must</b> have a written curriculum plan that includes structured clinical experiences and didactic sessions designed to achieve the program's written goals and objectives or competencies for resident training.
32 33 34 35 36 37 38		<b>Intent:</b> The program is expected to organize the didactic and clinical educational experiences into a formal curriculum plan. For each specific goal or objective or competency statement described in response to Standard 2-2, the program is expected to develop educational experiences designed to enable the resident to acquire the skills, knowledge, and values necessary in that area. The program is expected to organize these didactic and clinical educational experiences into a formal curriculum plan.
39 40 41 42		Examples of evidence to demonstrate compliance may include: Written curriculum plan with educational experiences tied to specific written goals and objectives or competencies Didactic and clinical schedules
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44 45			Biomedical Sciences
46 47	2-5	Form	nal instruction <b>must</b> be provided in each of the following:
48 49			Gross and functional anatomy and physiology including the musculoskeletal and rticular system of the orofacial, head, and cervical structures;
50		b. C	Growth, development, and aging of the masticatory system;
51		c. H	Head and neck pathology and pathophysiology with an emphasis on pain;
52 53			Applied rheumatology with emphasis on the temporomandibular joint (TMJ) and elated structures;
54		e. S	sleep physiology and dysfunction;
55		f. C	Dromotor disorders including dystonias, dyskinesias, and bruxism;
56		g. E	Epidemiology of orofacial pain disorders;
57		h. P	Pharmacology and pharmacotherapeutics; and
58 59			Principals of biostatistics, research design and methodology, scientific writing, and ritique of literature.
60 61 62 63 64 65	2-6	devel	program <b>must</b> provide a strong foundation of basic and applied pain sciences to lop knowledge in functional neuroanatomy and neurophysiology of pain including. The neurobiology of pain transmission and pain mechanisms in the central and pain hard provide a systems.
66		-	Peripheral nervous systems;  Mechanisms associated with pain referral to and from the orofacial region;
67 68		c. P	Pharmacotherapeutic principles related to sites of neuronal receptor specific action pain;
69		d. P	ain classification systems;
70		e. P	Sychoneuroimmunology and its relation to chronic pain syndromes;
71		f. P	rimary and secondary headache mechanisms;
72		g. P	Pain of odontogenic origin and pain that mimics odontogenic pain; and
73 74			The contribution and interpretation of orofacial structural variation (occlusal and keletal) to orofacial pain, headache, and dysfunction.
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77		Behavioral Sciences	
78 79 80 81	2-7	Formal instruction <b>must</b> be provided in behavioral science as it relates to orofacial pain disorders and pain behavior including:	
82 83		<ul> <li>a. cognitive-behavioral therapies including habit reversal for oral habits, stress management, sleep problems, muscle tension habits and other behavioral factors;</li> </ul>	
84		b. the recognition of pain behavior and secondary gain behavior;	
85 86		c. psychologic disorders including depression, anxiety, somatization and others as they relate to orofacial pain, sleep disorders, and sleep medicine; and	
87 88		d. conducting and applying the results of psychometric tests.	
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90 91		Clinical Sciences	
92 93 94	2-8	A majority of the total program time <b>must</b> be devoted to providing orofacial pain patient services, including direct patient care and clinical rotations.	
95 96 97 98	2-9	The program <b>must</b> provide instruction and clinical training for the clinical assessment and diagnosis of complex orofacial pain disorders to ensure that upon completion of t program the resident is able to:	
99		a. Conduct a comprehensive pain history interview;	
100 101 102		b. 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;	
103		c. Perform clinical examinations and tests and interpret the significance of the data;	
104 105 106 107 108 109 110		Intent: Clinical evaluation may include: musculoskeletal examination of the head, jaw, neck and shoulders; range of motion; general evaluation of the cervical spine; TM joint function; jaw imaging; oral, head and neck screening, including facial-skeletal and dental-occlusal structural variations; cranial nerve screening; posture evaluation; physical assessment including vital signs; and diagnostic blocks.	
111 112 113		d. Function effectively within interdisciplinary health care teams, including the recognition for the need of additional tests or consultation and referral; and	
114 115 116		<b>Intent:</b> Additional testing may include additional imaging; referral for psychological or psychiatric evaluation; laboratory studies; diagnostic autonomic nervous system blocks, and systemic anesthetic challenges.	
117 118		e. Establish a differential diagnosis and a prioritized problem list.	

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120	<u>2-10</u>		e program <b>must</b> provide training to ensure that upon completion of the program,
121 122		une	resident is able to manage patients with special needs.
123		In	ent: The program is expected to provide educational instruction, either didactically
124			clinically, during the program which enhances the resident's ability to manage
125			ients with special needs.
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127		Ex	amples of evidence to demonstrate compliance may include:
128		$\mathbf{W}_{1}$	itten goals and objectives or competencies for resident training related to
129			patients with special needs
130		<u>Di</u>	dactic schedules
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132	<u>2-11</u> 2		The program <b>must</b> provide instruction and clinical training in multidisciplinary
133		-	n management for the orofacial pain patient to ensure that upon completion of the
134 135		pro	gram the resident is able to:
136		a.	Develop an appropriate treatment plan addressing each diagnostic component on the
137		a.	problem list with consideration of cost/risk benefits;
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138		b.	Incorporate risk assessment of psychosocial and medical factors into the development
139			of the individualized plan of care;
140		c.	Obtain informed consent;
141		d.	Establish a verbal or written agreement, as appropriate, with the patient emphasizing
142			the patient's treatment responsibilities;
143		e.	Have primary responsibility for the management of a broad spectrum of orofacial
144			pain patients in a multidisciplinary orofacial pain clinic setting, or interdisciplinary
145			associated services. Responsibilities should include:
146			1. intraoral appliance therapy;
147			2. physical medicine modalities;
148			3. sleep-related breathing disorder intraoral appliances;
149			4. non-surgical management of orofacial trauma;
150			5. behavioral therapies beneficial to orofacial pain; and
151			6. pharmacotherapeutic treatment of orofacial pain including systemic and topical
152			medications and diagnostic/therapeutic injections.
153			Intent: This should include judicious selection of medications directed at the
154			presumed pain mechanisms involved, as well as adjustment, monitoring, and
155			reevaluation.
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Common medications may include: muscle relaxants; sedative agents for chronic pain and sleep management; opioid use in management of chronic pain; the adjuvant analgesic use of tricyclics and other antidepressants used for chronic pain; anticonvulsants, membrane stabilizers, and sodium channel blockers for neuropathic pain; local and systemic anesthetics in management of neuropathic pain; anxiolytics; analgesics and anti-inflammatories; prophylactic and abortive medications for primary headache disorders; and therapeutic use of botulinum toxin injections.

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> Common issues may include: management of medication overuse headache; medication side effects that alter sleep architecture; prescription medication dependency withdrawal; referral and co-management of pain in patients addicted to prescription, non prescription and recreational drugs; familiarity with the role of preemptive anesthesia in neuropathic pain.

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2-12<del>-2-11</del> Residents **must** participate in clinical experiences in other healthcare services (not to exceed 30% of the total training period).

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**Intent:** Experiences may include observation or participation in the following: oral and maxillofacial surgery to include procedures for intracapsular TMJ disorders; outpatient anesthesia pain service; in-patient pain rotation; rheumatology, neurology, oncology, otolaryngology, rehabilitation medicine; headache, radiology, oral medicine, and sleep disorder clinics.

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2-13 <del>2-12</del> Each assigned rotation or experience **must** have:

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a. written objectives that are developed in cooperation with the department chairperson, service chief, or facility director to which the residents are assigned;

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b. resident supervision by designated individuals who are familiar with the objectives of the rotation or experience; and c. evaluations performed by the designated supervisor.

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**Intent:** This standard applies to all assigned rotations or experiences, whether they take place in the sponsoring institution or a major or minor activity site. Supplemental activities are exempt.

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#### **Examples of evidence to demonstrate compliance may include:**

194 Description and schedule of rotations 195

Written objectives of rotations

Resident evaluations

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Residents **must** gain experience in teaching orofacial pain. 2-14 <del>2-13</del>

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Intent: Residents should be provided opportunities to obtain teaching experiences in orofacial pain (i.e. small group and lecture formats, presenting to dental and medical peer groups, predoctoral student teaching experiences, and/or continuing education programs.

- 2-15 2-14 Residents must actively participate in the collection of history and clinical data, diagnostic assessment, treatment planning, treatment, and presentation of treatment outcome.
- <u>2-16</u> <u>2-15</u> The program **must** provide instruction in the principles of practice management.

Intent: Suggested topics include: quality management; principles of peer review; business management and practice development; principles of professional ethics, jurisprudence and risk management; alternative health care delivery systems; informational technology; and managed care; medicolegal issues, workers compensation, second opinion reporting; criteria for assessing impairment and disability; legal guidelines governing licensure and dental practice, scope of practice with regards to orofacial pain disorders, and instruction in the regulatory requirements of chronic opioid maintenance.

### Examples of evidence to demonstrate compliance may include:

Course outlines

**2-17 2-16** Formal patient care conferences **must** be held at least ten (10) times per year.

**Intent:** Conferences should include diagnosis, treatment planning, progress, and outcomes. These conferences should be attended by residents and faculty representative of the disciplines involved. These conferences are not to replace the daily faculty/resident interactions regarding patient care.

#### **Examples of evidence to demonstrate compliance may include:**

Conference schedules

**2-18 2-17** Residents **must** be given assignments that require critical review of relevant scientific literature.

Intent: Residents are expected to have the ability to critically review relevant literature as a foundation for lifelong learning and adapting to changes in oral health care. This should include the development of critical evaluation skills and the ability to apply evidence-based principles to clinical decision-making.

Relevant scientific literature should include current pain science and applied pain literature in dental and medical science journals with special emphasis on pain mechanisms, orofacial pain, head and neck pain, and headache.

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Appendix 4
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Proposed Revisions to Orofacial Pain Standards
CODA Summer 2022

285	<i>Intent:</i> While the program may employ evaluation methods that measure a resident's
286	skills or behavior at a given time, it is expected that the program will, in addition,
287	evaluate the degree to which the resident is making progress toward achieving the
288	specific goals and objectives or competencies for resident training described in response
289	to Standard 2-2.
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291	Examples of evidence to demonstrate compliance may include:
292	Written evaluation criteria and process
293	Resident evaluations with identifying information removed
294	Personal record of evaluation for each resident
295	Evidence that corrective actions have been taken