# Notice under the Legislation Act 2019 of prescribed qualifications for Scope of Practice for Oral Medicine Specialists

## **Under the Legislation Act 2019**

Under the Legislation Act 2019, notice is given of the making of the following secondary legislation:

| Title   | Empowering provision(s) | Administering agency | Date made |
|---|-------------------------|----------------------|-----------|
| Health Practitioners Competence<br>Assurance Act 2003 | Section 12              | Dental Council       | X         |

This secondary legislation can be accessed at: <a href="https://dcnz.org.nz/resources-and-publications/resources/gazette-notices/">https://dcnz.org.nz/resources-and-publications/resources/gazette-notices/</a>.

The following replaces the prescribed qualifications for the Scope of Practice for Oral Medicine Specialists as published in the *New Zealand Gazette*, 11 October 2024, Notice No. 2024-sl5118. The scope of practice and competencies for oral medicine specialists published in the *New Zealand Gazette*, 19 January 2023, Notice No. 2023-sl77 remain unchanged.

# Prescribed qualifications for the scope of practice for oral medicine specialists

For oral medicine practice in New Zealand the specialist training must include key medical components<sup>1</sup>.

# New Zealand accredited programmes

- MDS/MBChB (Oral Medicine) University of Otago<sup>2</sup>.
- DClinDent (Oral Medicine) University of Otago and a medical degree from a medical school listed in the World Directory of Medical Schools<sup>3, 4</sup>

#### **Competent Authority- Qualification**

#### Australia

 an ADC accredited MDS or MDSc or DClinDent programme in oral medicine and a medical degree from a medical school listed in the World Directory of Medical Schools<sup>5</sup>t

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> At minimum, the following medical didactic learning and clinical training with a focus on manifestation in the oral-facial region is required as part of the specialist training: dermatology, medical and radiation oncology, otolaryngology, systemic disease gastrointestinal tract, haematology, autoimmune conditions, infectious disease/immunology, neurology/ pain, psychiatry/clinical psychology. These can either be part of a medical degree obtained prior to entering the specialist training or incorporated into the specialist qualification

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Accreditation expired

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Conferred from 2013. Accreditation ended 31 December 2023

WHO World Directory of Medical Schools replaced by Avicenna since August 2008, and the Faimer IMED Directory signed an agreement in March 2012 with WFME's Avicenna Directory to collaborate in single directory – World Directory of Medical Schools

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Before 30 June 2010, and before 17 October 2010 for Western Australia

 an Australian educational institution specialist qualification approved by the a Dental Board of Australia approved programme of study providing a qualification for the purposes of specialist registration in oral medicine in Australia and a medical degree from a medical school listed in the World Directory of Medical Schools<sup>6</sup>.

# Competent Authority- Registration<sup>7</sup>

- current full/unrestricted/unconditional registration appropriate for practice as an oral medicine specialist with a competent authority(s) recognised by Council<sup>8</sup>; and
- clinical practice<sup>9</sup> in specialist oral medicine in the recognised competent authority(s) for at least 24 months (working 20 hours or more per week) in the past five years, including 12 months within the last 18 months immediately prior to application.

### **Examination**

Two years or more of full-time equivalent postgraduate training in the specialty oral medicine specialist qualification, evidence of research activity and a pass in the New Zealand Dental Specialist Registration Examination.

Dated this x day of x 2025. Marie MacKay, Chief Executive

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 6}\,$  From 1 July 2010 onwards, and 18 October 2010 onwards for Western Australia

Upon commencement of practice in New Zealand, practitioners registered under the competent authority -registration pathway will practise under the oversight of a Council-approved practitioner for a period of at least six months under the terms of the oversight protocol

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> United Kingdom (General Dental Council), Canada (Provincial dental regulators), USA (State dental boards), Australia (Australian health practitioner regulation agency) for the purposes of oral medicine speciality practice

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Clinical practice means the maintenance of health through the assessment, diagnosis, management, treatment, and prevention of any disease, disorder or condition of the orofacial complex and associated structures