

# Signature Pedagogy Clinical Dentistry in Pandemic Times

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## Our Vision

To be the global leader in oral health sciences, education and professional care, delivering impact through innovation, interdisciplinarity and internationalization.



**HKU**Dentistry

Faculty of Dentistry · The University of Hong Kong

香港大學牙醫學院

A microscopic image showing a dense network of blue, fibrous biological structures, possibly neurons or a similar tissue, against a dark background. The structures are intricate and branching, with some thicker, more central parts and many thinner, radiating branches.

## Our Mission

- Attract and nurture talented scholars, students and staff
- Promote a culture of excellence, innovation and integrity
- Foster life-long learning and service to the community
- Enhance the Faculty's environment continuously to excel in science, education and professional care
- Strengthen collaboration and teamwork across regions and nations
- Secure resources for continuous growth and development



# HKU Dentistry

Faculty of Dentistry · The University of Hong Kong

香港大學牙醫學院

<https://facdent.hku.hk/learning/undergraduate-programme.html>

## Two Masters

- University
- Dental Profession

# HKU Faculty of Dentistry



- Applied Oral Sciences & Community Dental Care
- Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery
- Paediatric Dentistry & Orthodontics
- Periodontology & Implant Dentistry
- Restorative Dental Sciences

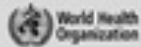
# Signature Pedagogy in Pandemic Times



# WHO-2019-nCoV-Oral health-2020.1-eng (3).pdf

## Considerations for the provision of essential oral health services in the context of COVID-19

Interim guidance  
3 August 2020



### Introduction

The purpose of this document is to address specific needs and considerations for essential oral health services in the context of COVID-19 in accordance with WHO operational guidance on maintaining essential health services.<sup>1</sup> This interim guidance is intended for public health authorities, chief dental officers or ministers of health and oral health care personnel working in private and public health services. The document may be subject to change as new information becomes available.

During the COVID-19 pandemic, effective prevention of oral problems and self-care remain a high priority. Patients should be given advice through remote consultation or social media channels on maintaining good oral hygiene. WHO's general information on oral health is available at <https://www.who.int/health-topics/oral-health>.

Further guidance on environmental cleaning and disinfection is available from WHO<sup>2</sup> and other institutions.<sup>3</sup>

### Transmission of COVID-19 in oral health care settings

Transmission of SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19, can occur through direct, indirect, or close contact with infected people through infected secretions such as saliva and respiratory secretions or through their respiratory droplets, which are > 5-10 µm in diameter. Droplets > 5 µm in diameter are referred to as droplet nuclei or aerosols.<sup>4</sup> To read the most recent information on transmission of the virus, look to Transmission of SARS-CoV-2: implications for infection prevention precautions.

<https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/WHO-2019-nCoV-ORAL-01-2020>  
<https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/WHO-2019-nCoV-ORAL-01-2020>

COVID-19 transmission when AHPs are performed can therefore not be excluded.<sup>5,6</sup>

Oral health care teams work in close proximity to patients' faces for prolonged periods. Their procedures involve face-to-face communication and frequent exposure to saliva, blood, and other body fluids and handling sharp instruments. Consequently, they are at high risk of being infected with SARS-CoV-2 or passing the infection to patients.

### Containment of the spread of SARS-CoV-2 in oral health settings

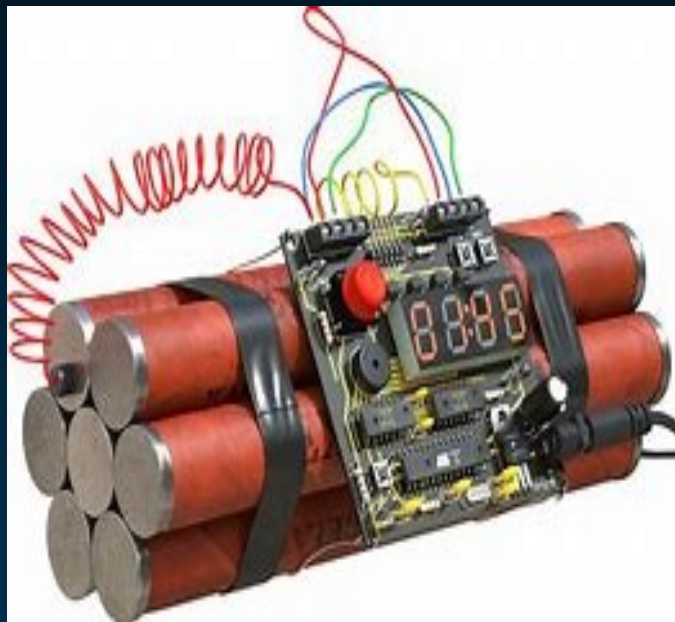
WHO advises that routine non-urgent oral health care – which usually includes oral health check-ups, dental cleanings and preventive care – be delayed until there has been sufficient evidence in COVID-19 transmission rates from community transmission to clinic cases or according to official recommendations at national, sub-national or local level. The same applies to aesthetic dental treatments. However, urgent or emergency oral health care interventions that are vital for preserving a patient's and functioning, managing severe pain or securing quality of life should be provided.

Urgent or emergency oral health care may include interventions that address acute oral infections, swelling, systemic infection, significant or prolonged bleeding, severe pain not controllable with analgesics, and health care interventions that are medically required as a pre-requisite to other urgent procedures and dental-medical trauma.<sup>7</sup> If an oral health care professional is in doubt, referral to a specialized treatment facility must be ensured.

Timely management of urgent or emergency oral health care interventions helps patients avoid seeking treatment at hospital



# Signature Clinical Dentistry Pedagogy in Pandemic Times





# Clinical Conferences

- Daily data collection (6 – 9:30 pm)
- Staffing (10:00 pm)
- Cancellations (11:00 pm)
- Final adjustments (8:30 am, next day)



# Protocol for BDS Clinical Learning

## 1. Preparation

- Health Declaration
- PCR/ RAT
- PPE

Unite  
against  
COVID-19

# STOP!

**Could you have COVID-19?**

Have you spent time **overseas** in the last 14 days  
**OR** have you been close to someone diagnosed with  
COVID-19?

Do you feel unwell now with **ANY** of these symptoms?

Cough      Fever      Breathing difficulties



.....

**If this could be you, PLEASE DO NOT visit us.**  
**We need to keep our staff and clients safe from infection.**

Go Back      I declare that none of the statements above apply to me

# Protocol for BDS Clinical Learning

## 2. Patient Booking

- Screen patient before booking
- Staggered Appointments
- Time Allocation
- Treatments
- Equipment



# Protocol for BDS Clinical Learning

## 3. Triage

- Travel to PPDH
- Only those with Clinics
- Entering PPDH
- Temperature Check
- Social Distancing

Number	Name	Colour	Max time
1	Immediate resuscitation	Red	0 minutes
2	Very urgent	Orange	10 minutes
3	Urgent	Yellow	60 minutes
4	Standard	Green	120 minutes
5	Non-urgent	Blue	240 minutes

# Protocol for BDS Clinical Learning

## 4. Inside PPDH

- Lifts
- Chit-chatting
- Hands
- Clinical Uniforms
- Shoe Mat



# Protocol for BDS Clinical Learning

## 5. Clinical Session

- Briefing
- Spaced-out
- Personal Items
- PPE
- Taking Patient History
- Cough etiquetee



# Protocol for BDS Clinical Learning

## 6. Dental Procedures

- Mouth-rinses
- AGP
- Suctions
- Chairside Assistance
- Rubber Dam
- Gag Reflex



# Protocol for BDS Clinical Learning

## 7. Additional Dental Procedures

- X-Rays
- Dental Laboratory
- Discharge Patient





# Protocol for BDS Clinical Learning

## 8. After the Clinic

- Debriefing
- Removal of PPE
- Changing Rooms
- Leave the Building



A microscopic image showing numerous virus particles, likely coronaviruses, with their characteristic crown-like surface proteins. The particles are rendered in a blue, wireframe-like style against a dark background.

## References:

- 1. COVID-19 guidance and standard operating procedure. Urgent dental care systems in the context of coronavirus. NHS. Publications approval reference: 001559 VERSION 1, 15 APRIL 2020.
- 2. [Interim Infection Prevention and Control Guidance for Dental Settings During the COVID-19 Response](#). Center for Disease Control and Prevention.
- 3. Recommended Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) in hospitals/clinics under Serious/ Emergency Response Level. Coronavirus disease (COVID-19). (Interim). Centre for Health Protection. Infection Control Branch. Department of Health. Hong Kong.
- 4. Code of Practice. Procedures for Standard Precautions. Version 4. Prince Philip Dental Hospital and Faculty of Dentistry, The University of Hong Kong. Revised in 2018.

# Protocol for Laboratory Learning

## 1. Preparation

- Online Forum
- Competency-based
- Video - ICM
- Questionnaires
- Decelerations



# Protocol for Laboratory Learning

## 2. On the Day

- Temperature
- Mask
- RAT
- Deceleration



# Protocol for Laboratory Learning

## 3. Triage

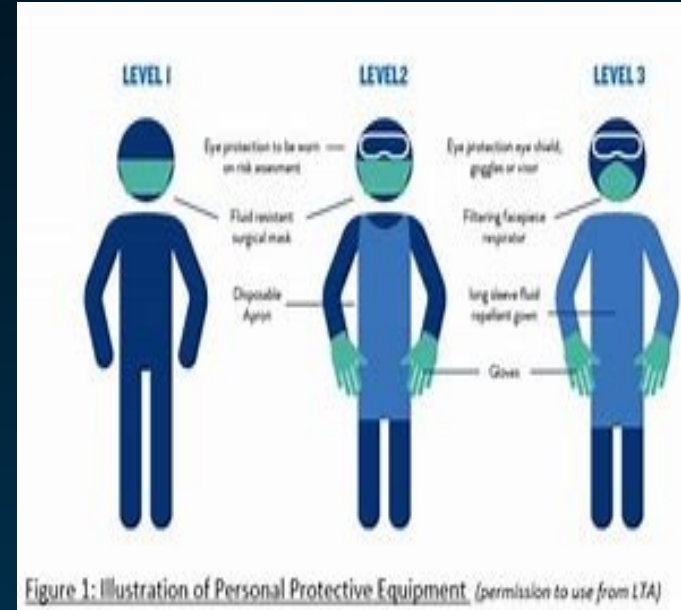
- Only those assigned
- Entering PPDH
- Sign In
- Temperature
- RAT
- Declaration



# Protocol for Laboratory Learning

## 4. Commute within PPDH

- Changing Rooms
- Personal Items
- Toilets
- Route to Labs
- Hands



# Protocol for Laboratory Learning

## 5. Practical Sessions

- Allocated Times
- Gloves/ Shields
- Own Laptop
- Demos – ½ groups
- Toilets
- Disinfect



# Protocol for Laboratory Learning

## 6. Dismissal

- Cleaning up
- DSA
- Gloves/ Shields
- New Masks
- Leave
- Lifts
- Changing Room
- Leave Building





# Protocol for Laboratory Learning

## 7. Contingency

- Should someone test positive
- Decontamination





# Infection Control Sub-Committee/ Joint Faculty and Hospital Safety Committee

**2020**

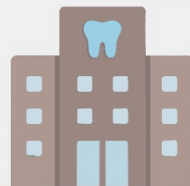
**PPE recommended for various dental procedures on resumption of clinical teaching and learning**

**2022**

- **Implementation of Vaccine Pass**
- **Action Plan: When a person with a preliminary positive or positive test result of COVID-19 has entered PPDH**
- **Definition of Close Contacts and Action Plan for People Identified as Close Contacts Under the Covid-19 Pandemic**
- **Return-to-Work/ Study Arrangements for Faculty/ Hospital Staff/ Students, and PPDH Patient Visit Protocol Under the Covid-19 Pandemic**
- **Rapid Antigen Testing**

# 菲臘牙科醫院 2019冠狀病毒病 預防措施

## Covid-19 Preventive Measures in PPDH



# Covid-19 Protocols

### Appointment Booking

### At PPDH

### Outside Clinic

- Current Health Status
- Travel and contact history
- Attend appointment alone or with 1 caretaker

- Body temperature measured
- Hand sanitizer
- Vaccine Pass checked

- Health declaration form
- Waiting room – social distancing
- Staggering of appointments

### 推行疫苗氣泡 Implementation of vaccine bubbles

所有進入菲臘牙科醫院的病人須已接種至少一劑新冠疫苗，而職員以及學生已接種至少兩劑新冠疫苗

*All visitors in PPDH are required to receive at least one dose of COVID-19 vaccine, and all staff and students have received at least two doses of COVID-19 vaccines*



### 教職員以及學生須恆常進行快速測試 Regular Covid-19 testing for staff and students

教職員和學生須在每個工作天進行2019冠狀病毒快速抗原測試，並上傳當天陰性結果的報告到醫院內聯網來避免受感染的教職員或學生與病人有任何接觸

*Staff and students are required to do Rapid Antigen Test (RAT) on each working day, and submit result to prevent infected staff/students being in contact with patients*



教職員或學生接觸病人時均需配戴高防護等級的個人防護設備(PPE)以及使用額外的飛沫處理儀器  
Usage of High protection level of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and extra-oral suction

避免任何體液的接觸以及交叉感染

*Prevent exchange of body fluids and cross infection*



### 清潔和消毒所有診症範圍 Sanitization and disinfection of clinical areas

在看診的前後徹底消毒看診區域

*Universal infection control for treatment cubicle before and after each patient visit*



### 良好換氣和通風設備 Ventilation and air change in PPDH

菲臘牙科醫院裏每小時平均換氣率均能達到專家建議的每小時六次

*Average rate of air change per hour (ACH) in each clinical area is above 6 ACH recommended by experts*





## Acknowledgment

- Dean of Dentistry: Professor T Flemmig
- Director of PPDH: Professor Cynthia Yiu
- Associate Dean UG: Professor Gary Cheung
- Management Team / Discipline Coordinators
- HKU BDS Staff
- HKU Dental Students