## CPD QUESTIONNAIRE 13.4 ETHICS

## Article: Is the use of botox and dermal fillers by dentists a cause for ethical and dento-legal concern? Hartshorne, page 28. (Please note, some questions have more than one answer)

- 1. Which of the following general statements relating to Botox are TRUE?
- a Classified as schedule 4 prescription only medicine
- b There are two serotypes for Botulinum toxin
- c The efficacy of relaxing muscles is influenced by the application, location and dose of Botox used
- d The clinical effects of Botox are immediate
- 2. Which of the following general statements relating to dermal fillers are TRUE?
- a Classified as a medical device
- b Used for relaxing dynamic wrinkles of expression
- c Injected beneath the surface of the skin
- d Duration of effect is 2 months
- Which of the following dento-legal considerations relating to Botox and dermal fillers in South Africa are TRUE?
- a The dental administration of Botox is regulated by virtue of provisions of legislation.
- b Legislative framework of Acts are not explicit in the determination of the specific scope of practice of dentistry.
- c It is not compulsory for dentists who administer Botox to update their skills by attending CPD courses.
- d Botox can only be performed by a registered health care practitioner.
- 4. Which of the following are the most common type of complaints and litigation related to Botox administration?
- a Inadequate consent.
- b Dissatisfaction with the outcome of the cosmetic procedure.
- c Complications arising from treatment. d All of the above
- 5. Dental malpractice arises when a dentist commits which of the following acts?
- a Neglects to administer appropriate treatment.
- b Administers Botox intentionally outside the scope of his/her practice.
- c Undertakes a task which he/she lacks competence.
- d Administers Botox outside the scope of practice intentionally in an emergency situation.
- 6. Which of the following statements relating to negligence during administering of Botox are TRUE?
- a When a dentist acts outside the scope of his/her practice.

- b When a dentist administers a dosage of Botox above the prescribed limits.
- c Where the dentist is competent administrating Botox resulting in unavoidable complications.
- d Failing to advise patients on the do's and don'ts after a Botox procedure.
- 7. Which of the following statements relating to dentists carrying out facial aesthetic and therapeutic procedures are TRUE?
- a It is the practitioners' responsibility to decide whether they performing safely and to a high standard.
- b Training, skills and clinical readiness cannot be addressed through postgraduate training at a certified training institution.
- c Medical practitioners compared to dentists are in a more advantaged position to effectively carry out Botox and dermal filler treatments in the maxillofacial regions.
- d At present there are no guidelines regarding what constitutes adequate training or verification of courses.
- 8. Dental Protections(DPL) expectations of Dentists providing non-surgical cosmetic treatments (i.e. Botox) include which of the following?
- Performing only those procedures for which they have trained and are competent in.
- Act in accordance with standards set out in a Code of Conduct.
- Professional indemnity is not mandatory for Facial aesthetic procedures.
- d Adhere to relevant legislation and regulations in relation to approved Botox procedures.
- 9. Which of the following statements relating to ethical considerations are TRUE?
- a The best interest of patients should always take precedence over ant profit or personal gain.
- b Administration of Botulinum toxin has no risks or consequences.
- Benign side effects are well localized, reversible and self-limiting.
- d There are no drugs contraindicated for use together with Botox or that may alter the effect of Botox.
- In accordance with the Medicines and Related Substances Act, Botox is a prescription only medicine and direct to consumer advertising is not allowed (TRUE or FALSE?)
- a TRUE b FALSE