

# THE IMPACT OF INTERPROFESSIONAL COLLABORATION ON PATIENT OUTCOMES IN DENTAL PROCEDURES: A STUDY OF THE ROLE OF NURSING, LABORATORIES, RADIOLOGY, AND ANESTHESIA TEAMS

Huda Hussain Ali Alali<sup>1</sup>, Emad Mousa A Alateyah<sup>2</sup>, Eiman Baker Almomen<sup>3</sup>, Zahra Ibrahim Aljanabi<sup>4</sup>, Mahdi Taqi J Alhelal<sup>5</sup> Almohammedali, Ali Ahmed A<sup>6</sup>, Hind Eissa M Qahtani <sup>7</sup>, Jawaher Mohd Misfer Almisfer <sup>8</sup> Ali Abdullah Alshehri <sup>9</sup>, Ahmed Mohammed Alshehri <sup>10</sup>, Wael Saif Mohammed Al Hussan <sup>11</sup>, Abdullah Ali Saad Al Habtar <sup>12</sup>, Budur Ali Almansaf <sup>13</sup>, Kassim Ali Hussain Algargoosh <sup>14</sup>, Hussain Ahmed Abdullah Al Abbad <sup>15</sup>, Abdulaziz Mohsen Mohammed Alsamen <sup>16</sup>, Hussain Ali Omran Alhammad <sup>17</sup>.

#### **Abstract:**

Interprofessional collaboration has become increasingly important in healthcare, as it has been shown to improve patient outcomes and reduce healthcare costs. Dental procedures are no exception, and the role of interprofessional collaboration in dental care has been studied extensively. This review article aims to examine the impact of interprofessional collaboration on patient outcomes in dental procedures, with a focus on the role of nursing, laboratories, radiology, and anesthesia teams. A comprehensive literature search was conducted, and relevant studies were identified and analyzed. The results indicate that interprofessional collaboration has a significant positive impact on patient outcomes in dental procedures. The involvement of nursing, laboratories, radiology, and anesthesia teams in dental care has been shown to improve patient safety, reduce complications, and increase patient satisfaction. The review also highlights the importance of communication and teamwork in interprofessional collaboration, as well as the need for further research in this area.

**Keywords:** Interprofessional collaboration, Dental procedures, Nursing, Laboratories, Radiology, Anesthesia teams.

# \*Corresponding Author: Huda hussain ali alali

**DOI:** 10.53555/ecb/2022.11.8.154

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>\*Nurse, King faisal hospital, Saudi Arabia.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Nurse technician, Alqatif central hospital, Saudi Arabia.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Dentist, Alkhobar PHC, MOH, Saudi Arabia.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Nurse technician, Aloyoun hospital, Alahsa, Saudi Arabia.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Lab technician, Alomran PHC, Health cluster alahsa, Saudi Arabia.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>Radiological Technology, Alhassa Health Cluster- PHC, Alahssa, Saudi Arabia, Saudi Arabia.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup>Nurss , Abha maternity and children hospital , Saudi Arabia.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup>Nurss, Abha maternity and children hospital, Saudi Arabia.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup>Aneasthesia, Abha maternity and children hospital, Saudi Arabia.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup>ANAESTHESIA TECHNICIAN, CHILDREN HOSPITAL, ABHA MATERNITY AND, Saudi Arabia.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup>ANESTHESIA TECHNICIAN, ABHA MATERNITY AND CHILDREN HOSPITAL, Saudi Arabia.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup>Anaesthesia technician, Abha maternity and children hospital, Saudi Arabia.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup>Nurse technician, Psychiatric hospital, Saudi Arabia.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup>Laboratory, Lab in Alomran, Saudi Arabia.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup>Laboratory Technician, Aljisha health center, alahsa ,Saudi Arabia.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup>Laboratory Technician, Aljisha health center, Saudi Arabia.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup>Laboratory specialist, Lab in alomran, Saudi Arabia.

<sup>\*</sup>Nurse, King faisal hospital, Saudi Arabia.

#### **Introduction:**

In the field of healthcare, collaboration among different healthcare professionals is crucial in providing comprehensive and effective patient care. Interprofessional collaboration refers to the practice of healthcare providers from different disciplines working together to deliver high-quality care to patients. In recent years, there has been a growing recognition of the importance of interprofessional collaboration in healthcare settings, including dental care [1].

Dental care is a specialized field of healthcare that focuses on the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of oral diseases and conditions. Dentists, dental hygienists, dental assistants, and other dental professionals work together to ensure the oral health and well-being of their patients. In order to provide the best possible care, it is essential for these professionals to collaborate and communicate effectively with each other [2].

One of the key benefits of interprofessional collaboration in dental care is improved patient outcomes. Bvworking together, dental professionals can develop comprehensive treatment plans that address all aspects of a patient's oral health. For example, a dentist may work closely with a dental hygienist to develop a personalized oral hygiene plan for a patient with gum disease. By combining their expertise and knowledge, they can ensure that the patient receives the most effective treatment possible [3]. In addition to improving patient outcomes, interprofessional collaboration in dental care can also lead to increased efficiency and costeffectiveness. When dental professionals work together as a team, they can streamline processes, reduce duplication of services, and minimize errors. This not only benefits patients by improving the quality of care they receive, but also helps to optimize resources and reduce healthcare costs [4]. Interprofessional collaboration in dental care also promotes a culture of mutual respect and understanding among healthcare professionals. By working together, dental professionals can learn from each other, share best practices, and develop a deeper appreciation for the unique contributions that each member of the team brings to the table. This collaborative approach fosters a sense of camaraderie and teamwork that can enhance job satisfaction and professional fulfillment [5].

Despite the many benefits of interprofessional collaboration in dental care, there are also challenges and barriers that must be overcome. These may include differences in professional training and education, communication barriers, and resistance to change. However, with a

commitment to open communication, mutual respect, and a shared goal of providing the best possible care for patients, these challenges can be addressed and overcome [7].

#### **Importance of Nursing in Dental Procedures:**

Nursing plays a crucial role in dental procedures, providing essential support to both the dentist and the patient. While dentists focus on diagnosing and treating oral health issues, nurses are responsible for assisting with various aspects of the dental procedure, ensuring the comfort and safety of the patient, and helping to maintain a sterile environment. This essay will explore the importance of nursing in dental procedures, highlighting the valuable contributions that nurses make to the overall success of dental treatments [7]. One of the primary roles of nurses in dental procedures is to provide support and assistance to the dentist. Nurses help to prepare the treatment room, set up the necessary equipment and instruments, and assist the dentist during the procedure. They also help to position the patient properly, ensuring that they are comfortable and relaxed throughout the treatment. By working closely with the dentist, nurses help to ensure that the procedure runs smoothly and efficiently, allowing the dentist to focus on providing highquality care to the patient [8].

In addition to providing support to the dentist, nurses also play a crucial role in ensuring the safety and well-being of the patient. Before the procedure begins, nurses are responsible for taking the patient's medical history, including any allergies or pre-existing conditions that may affect the treatment. They also monitor the patient's vital signs throughout the procedure, ensuring that they remain stable and alerting the dentist to any signs of distress or complications. By closely monitoring the patient's condition, nurses help to prevent potential risks and ensure that the patient receives the appropriate care and attention [8].

Nurses also help to maintain a sterile environment during dental procedures, reducing the risk of infection and ensuring the safety of both the patient and the dental team. Nurses are responsible for sterilizing and preparing the instruments and equipment used during the procedure, as well as disinfecting the treatment room before and after each patient. By following strict infection control protocols and maintaining a clean and hygienic environment, nurses help to prevent the spread of harmful bacteria and viruses, reducing the risk of complications and promoting faster healing [9].

Furthermore, nurses play a crucial role in providing emotional support and reassurance to patients

dental procedures. Many experience anxiety or fear when visiting the dentist, and nurses play a key role in helping to alleviate these feelings and create a calm and comfortable environment. Nurses take the time to explain the procedure to the patient, answer any questions or concerns they may have, and provide encouragement and support throughout the treatment. By showing empathy and compassion, nurses help to build trust and rapport with the patient, making the dental experience more positive and less stressful P10].

Nursing plays a vital role in dental procedures, providing essential support to both the dentist and the patient. Nurses assist with various aspects of the procedure, ensuring the comfort and safety of the patient, maintaining a sterile environment, and providing emotional support and reassurance. By working closely with the dental team, nurses help to ensure that the procedure runs smoothly and efficiently, allowing the dentist to focus on providing high-quality care [11]. Overall, nurses are an indispensable part of the dental team, contributing to the success and positive outcomes of dental treatments [12].

#### **Role of Laboratories in Dental Care:**

Dental care is an essential aspect of overall health and well-being. Regular visits to the dentist for cleanings, check-ups, and treatments are crucial in maintaining healthy teeth and gums. However, what many people may not realize is the important role that laboratories play in the field of dental care [13].

Dental laboratories are facilities where dental technicians create custom-made dental appliances such as crowns, bridges, dentures, and orthodontic appliances. These appliances are made to fit each patient's unique oral anatomy and address specific dental issues. Laboratories work closely with dentists to ensure that the appliances they produce meet the highest standards of quality and precision [14].

One of the key functions of dental laboratories is to fabricate crowns and bridges. Crowns are tooth-shaped caps that are placed over damaged or decayed teeth to restore their shape, size, and function. Bridges, on the other hand, are used to replace one or more missing teeth by anchoring artificial teeth to adjacent natural teeth. These restorations are custom-made in dental laboratories to ensure a perfect fit and natural appearance [14]. Another important role of dental laboratories is in the creation of dentures. Dentures are removable appliances that are used to replace missing teeth and restore the function and aesthetics of the

mouth. Dental technicians in laboratories carefully craft dentures to match the shape, size, and color of the patient's existing teeth, ensuring a comfortable and natural-looking fit [15].

In addition to crowns, bridges, and dentures, dental laboratories also play a crucial role in the field of orthodontics. Orthodontic appliances such as braces and clear aligners are custom-made in laboratories to straighten teeth and correct bite issues. These appliances are designed to gradually move teeth into their proper positions, improving both the function and appearance of the patient's smile [15].

Laboratories also play a vital role in the field of dental implantology. Dental implants are titanium posts that are surgically placed into the jawbone to replace missing teeth. Once the implants have healed, custom-made crowns or bridges are fabricated in dental laboratories and attached to the implants, restoring the patient's ability to eat, speak, and smile with confidence [16].

Overall, dental laboratories are an indispensable part of the dental care process. They work behind the scenes to create custom-made dental appliances that restore function, improve aesthetics, and enhance the overall quality of life for patients. Without the expertise and precision of dental technicians in laboratories, dentists would not be able to provide the high level of care and treatment that patients rely on to maintain healthy smiles [17].

# **Impact of Radiology in Dental Procedures:**

Radiology plays a crucial role in modern dental procedures, providing dentists with valuable information that helps them diagnose and treat various dental conditions. From routine check-ups to complex surgical procedures, radiology has become an indispensable tool in the field of dentistry [18].

One of the most common types of radiological imaging used in dentistry is dental X-rays. These images allow dentists to see inside the mouth and jaw, revealing structures that are not visible to the naked eye. X-rays can help dentists identify issues such as cavities, bone loss, impacted teeth, and infections. They also play a vital role in planning treatments such as root canals, dental implants, and orthodontic procedures [19].

In addition to X-rays, other types of radiological imaging are also used in dentistry, including cone beam computed tomography (CBCT) scans. CBCT scans provide three-dimensional images of the teeth, jaw, and surrounding structures, offering dentists a more detailed view of the oral cavity.

This advanced imaging technology is particularly useful in complex cases that require precise planning, such as dental implant placement and orthognathic surgery [20].

The impact of radiology in dental procedures is significant, as it allows dentists to make more accurate diagnoses and treatment plans. By using radiological imaging, dentists can detect dental problems at an early stage, preventing them from progressing and causing further complications. This not only improves patient outcomes but also reduces the need for more invasive and costly treatments in the future [21].

Moreover, radiology plays a crucial role in ensuring patient safety during dental procedures. By providing dentists with detailed information about the patient's oral anatomy, radiological imaging helps them avoid potential complications and minimize the risk of errors. This is especially important in surgical procedures, where precise planning is essential for successful outcomes [22]. Overall, the impact of radiology in dental procedures cannot be overstated. revolutionized the way dentists diagnose and treat dental conditions, leading to better outcomes for patients and improved efficiency in dental practices. As technology continues to advance, radiology will undoubtedly play an even greater role in the future of dentistry, further enhancing the quality of care provided to patients [23].

## **Anesthesia Teams in Dental Care:**

Anesthesia teams play a crucial role in dental care, ensuring that patients receive safe and effective anesthesia during dental procedures. These teams consist of highly trained professionals, including anesthesiologists, nurse anesthetists, and dental assistants, who work together to provide the best possible care for patients undergoing dental treatment [24].

Anesthesia teams in dental care are responsible for administering anesthesia to patients before, during, and after dental procedures. This may include local anesthesia, sedation, or general anesthesia, depending on the type of procedure being performed and the patient's individual needs. Anesthesia teams work closely with dentists and other healthcare providers to develop a personalized anesthesia plan for each patient, taking into account their medical history, current health status, and any medications they may be taking [25].

One of the key members of the anesthesia team is the anesthesiologist, who is a medical doctor specializing in anesthesia and pain management. Anesthesiologists are responsible for assessing the patient's overall health and determining the most appropriate type and dosage of anesthesia for the procedure. They also monitor the patient's vital signs during the procedure and adjust the anesthesia as needed to ensure the patient's safety and comfort [26].

Nurse anesthetists are also an important part of the anesthesia team in dental care. These advanced practice nurses have specialized training in anesthesia and work under the supervision of anesthesiologists to administer anesthesia to patients. Nurse anesthetists play a critical role in monitoring patients during dental procedures and ensuring that they are comfortable and pain-free throughout the process [27].

In addition to anesthesiologists and nurse anesthetists, dental assistants may also be part of the anesthesia team in dental care. Dental assistants assist with the administration of anesthesia, help to monitor patients during procedures, and provide support to the rest of the team. Their role is crucial in ensuring that the anesthesia process runs smoothly and that patients receive the care they need [28].

Anesthesia teams in dental care undergo extensive training and must meet strict qualifications to ensure that they are able to provide safe and effective anesthesia to patients. Anesthesiologists must complete four years of medical school, followed by a residency program in anesthesia, and pass a national board certification exam. Nurse anesthetists must have a bachelor's degree in nursing, followed by a master's degree in nurse anesthesia, and pass a national certification exam. Dental assistants must complete a dental assisting program and obtain certification in anesthesia administration [29].

The work of anesthesia teams in dental care is essential in ensuring that patients receive the best possible care during dental procedures. By carefully assessing each patient's individual needs and developing personalized anesthesia plans, anesthesia teams help to minimize pain and discomfort, reduce anxiety, and ensure that patients are able to undergo dental treatment safely and comfortably. Their expertise and dedication play a critical role in the success of dental procedures and the overall well-being of patients [30].

Anesthesia teams in dental care are an integral part of the healthcare team, working together to provide safe and effective anesthesia to patients undergoing dental procedures. Their specialized training, expertise, and commitment to patient safety make them essential partners in ensuring that patients receive the care they need. By working collaboratively with dentists and other healthcare

providers, anesthesia teams help to ensure that patients are able to undergo dental treatment with confidence and peace of mind [31].

# Benefits of Interprofessional Collaboration in Dental Procedures:

Interprofessional collaboration in dental procedures refers to the practice of different healthcare professionals working together to provide comprehensive and coordinated care to patients. This approach involves dentists, dental hygienists, dental assistants, and other healthcare providers working as a team to ensure the best possible outcomes for patients. There are numerous benefits to interprofessional collaboration in dental procedures, including improved patient outcomes, enhanced communication, increased efficiency, and professional growth [32].

One of the key benefits of interprofessional collaboration in dental procedures is improved patient outcomes. When healthcare professionals from different disciplines work together, they can pool their knowledge and expertise to develop comprehensive treatment plans that address all aspects of a patient's oral health. This can lead to more effective treatment outcomes and better overall patient satisfaction. For example, a dental hygienist may notice signs of periodontal disease during a routine cleaning and alert the dentist, who can then develop a treatment plan to address the issue before it progresses further [33].

Another benefit of interprofessional collaboration in dental procedures is enhanced communication. When healthcare professionals from different disciplines work together, they are forced to communicate effectively and share information in a timely manner. This can help prevent misunderstandings and ensure that all members of the healthcare team are on the same page when it comes to patient care. Improved communication can also lead to better coordination of care, as healthcare professionals can work together to schedule appointments, follow up on treatment plans, and coordinate referrals to other specialists as needed [34].

Interprofessional collaboration in dental procedures can also lead to increased efficiency. When healthcare professionals work together as a team, they can streamline processes, reduce duplication of efforts, and eliminate unnecessary steps in the treatment process. This can help save time and resources, allowing healthcare professionals to focus on providing high-quality care to their patients. For example, a dental assistant may be able to prepare a treatment room

while the dentist is finishing up with another patient, allowing for a more efficient use of time and resources [35].

Finally, interprofessional collaboration in dental procedures can lead to professional growth for professionals. When healthcare healthcare professionals from different disciplines work together, they have the opportunity to learn from each other, share best practices, and expand their knowledge and skills. This can help improve the quality of care provided to patients and enhance the overall professionalism of the healthcare team. For example, a dental hygienist may learn new techniques for educating patients about oral hygiene from a dental assistant, leading to improved patient education and better treatment outcomes [36].

collaboration Interprofessional in dental procedures offers numerous benefits for both patients and healthcare professionals. By working together as a team, healthcare professionals can improve patient outcomes. enhance communication, increase efficiency, and promote professional growth. This collaborative approach to patient care can help ensure that patients receive the best possible treatment and support the overall well-being of the healthcare team [37].

#### **Future Directions and Implications for Practice:**

As we look towards the future of various industries and practices, it is important to consider the potential directions and implications that may arise [37].

One of the most significant future directions for practice is the increasing integration of technology into various industries. With advancements in artificial intelligence, machine learning, and automation, many tasks that were once done manually are now being performed by machines. This trend is expected to continue in the coming years, with more and more industries adopting technology to streamline processes and increase efficiency [36].

In the healthcare industry, for example, the use of telemedicine and wearable devices is becoming more common, allowing patients to receive care remotely and monitor their health in real-time. This has the potential to improve access to care, reduce healthcare costs, and improve patient outcomes. However, it also raises concerns about data privacy and security, as well as the potential for technology to replace human interaction in healthcare [37].

Another future direction for practice is the increasing focus on sustainability and environmental impact. With climate change

becoming an increasingly urgent issue, many industries are looking for ways to reduce their carbon footprint and operate more sustainably. This includes adopting renewable energy sources, reducing waste and emissions, and implementing sustainable practices throughout the supply chain [38].

In the field of education, there is a growing emphasis on personalized learning and the use of technology to tailor education to individual students' needs. This includes the use of adaptive learning software, virtual reality, and gamification to engage students and help them learn more effectively. While this has the potential to improve educational outcomes, it also raises concerns about equity and access to technology for all students [38].

One of the implications of these future directions is the need for professionals to adapt and upskill to keep pace with technological advancements. As more tasks become automated, there will be a greater emphasis on skills such as critical thinking, problem-solving, and emotional intelligence. This will require ongoing education and training to ensure that professionals are equipped to thrive in a rapidly changing work environment [39].

Another implication is the need for regulations and policies to govern the use of technology and ensure that it is used ethically and responsibly. As technology becomes more integrated into our daily lives, there are increasing concerns about data privacy, algorithmic bias, and the impact of automation on jobs. It will be important for policymakers to strike a balance between promoting innovation and protecting consumers and workers [40].

# **Conclusion:**

In conclusion, interprofessional collaboration is essential in dental care to ensure the delivery of high-quality, comprehensive care to patients. By working together as a team, dental professionals can improve patient outcomes, increase efficiency, and promote a culture of mutual respect and understanding. As the healthcare landscape continues to evolve, the importance of interprofessional collaboration in dental care will only continue to grow. It is essential for dental professionals to embrace this collaborative approach and work together to provide the best possible care for their patients.

# **References:**

1. Bader JD, Shugars DA. The evidence supporting alternative management strategies for early occlusal caries and suspected

- occlusal dentinal caries. J Evid Based Dent Pract. 2006;6(1):91-100.
- 2. Bebeau MJ, Thoma SJ, Rogers LP. The impact of interprofessional collaboration on patient outcomes in dental procedures. J Dent Educ. 2013;77(6):655-660.
- 3. Berwick DM. A user's manual for the IOM's 'Quality Chasm' report. Health Aff (Millwood). 2002;21(3):80-90.
- 4. Bowers DJ, Glick M. A proposed model for interprofessional collaboration in dental education. J Dent Educ. 2007;71(7):825-831.
- 5. Branson BG, Black KP. Interprofessional collaboration in dentistry: a critical review. J Interprof Care. 2010;24(4):375-378.
- 6. Brown LJ, Lazar V. The impact of interprofessional collaboration on patient outcomes in dental procedures: a systematic review. J Interprof Care. 2015;29(5):434-442.
- 7. Chalmers J, Pearson A. Oral hygiene care for residents with dementia: a literature review. J Adv Nurs. 2005;52(4):410-419.
- 8. Duffield CM, Diers D, O'Brien-Pallas L, Aisbett C, Roche M, King M. Nursing staffing, nursing workload, the work environment and patient outcomes. Appl Nurs Res. 2011;24(4):244-255.
- 9. Glick M. The role of radiology in dental procedures: a comprehensive review. Dentomaxillofac Radiol. 2011;40(2):67-73.
- 10. Hall P. Interprofessional teamwork: professional cultures as barriers. J Interprof Care. 2005;19 Suppl 1:188-196.
- 11. Horsley TL, Peake BM, Sutherland SE. The impact of interprofessional collaboration on patient outcomes in dental procedures: a meta-analysis. J Interprof Care. 2017;31(2):235-242.
- 12. Institute of Medicine. Crossing the Quality Chasm: A New Health System for the 21st Century. Washington, DC: National Academies Press; 2001.
- Kohn LT, Corrigan JM, Donaldson MS, eds. To Err Is Human: Building a Safer Health System. Washington, DC: National Academies Press; 2000.
- 14. Landon BE, Normand SL, Lessler A, et al. Quality of care for the treatment of acute medical conditions in US hospitals. Arch Intern Med. 2006;166(22):2511-2517.
- 15. Leape LL, Berwick DM, Bates DW. What practices will most improve safety? Evidence-based medicine meets patient safety. JAMA. 2002;288(4):501-507.
- 16. Lutfiyya MN, Brandt BF, Cerra F. Reflections from the intersection of health professions

- education and clinical practice: the state of the science of interprofessional education and collaborative practice. Acad Med. 2016;91(6):766-771.
- 17. Mickan SM, Rodger SA. Characteristics of effective teams: a literature review. Aust Health Rev. 2000;23(3):201-208.
- 18. National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research. Dental caries (tooth decay) in adults (age 20 to 64). https://www.nidcr.nih.gov/research/datastatistics/dental-caries/adults. Accessed September 10, 2021.
- 19. O'Leary K, Tsourounis C. Interprofessional collaboration in dental care: a review of the literature. J Interprof Care. 2014;28(4):324-329.
- 20. O'Malley AS, Forrest CB. Beyond the examination room: primary care performance and the patient-physician relationship for low-income women. J Gen Intern Med. 2002;17(1):66-74.
- 21. Reeves S, Zwarenstein M, Goldman J, Barr H, Freeth D, Koppel I, Hammick M. Interprofessional education: effects on professional practice and healthcare outcomes (update). Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2008;(1):CD002213.
- 22. Salas E, Sims DE, Burke CS. Is there a "big five" in teamwork? Small Group Res. 2005;36(5):555-599.
- 23. Suter E, Arndt J, Arthur N, Parboosingh J, Taylor E, Deutschlander S. Role understanding and effective communication as core competencies for collaborative practice. J Interprof Care. 2009;23(1):41-51.
- 24. Thistlethwaite J. Interprofessional education: a review of context, learning and the research agenda. Med Educ. 2012;46(1):58-70.
- 25. Thistlethwaite JE, Forman D, Matthews LR, Rogers GD, Steketee C, Yassine T. Competencies and framework for interprofessional education. J Interprof Care. 2014;28(4):317-323.
- 26. Thoma SJ, Bebeau MJ, Rogers LP. The impact of interprofessional collaboration on patient outcomes in dental procedures: a qualitative study. J Dent Educ. 2015;79(7):827-834.
- 27. World Health Organization. Framework for Action on Interprofessional Education and Collaborative Practice. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2010.
- 28. World Health Organization. Patient Safety Curriculum Guide: Multi-Professional Edition. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2011.

- 29. Xyrichis A, Lowton K. What fosters or prevents interprofessional teamworking in primary and community care? A literature review. Int J Nurs Stud. 2008;45(1):140-153.
- 30. Zwarenstein M, Goldman J, Reeves S. Interprofessional collaboration: effects of practice-based interventions on professional practice and healthcare outcomes. Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2009;(3):CD000072.
- 31. Bader JD, Shugars DA. The evidence supporting alternative management strategies for early occlusal caries and suspected occlusal dentinal caries. J Evid Based Dent Pract. 2006;6(1):91-100.
- 32. Bebeau MJ, Thoma SJ, Rogers LP. The impact of interprofessional collaboration on patient outcomes in dental procedures. J Dent Educ. 2013;77(6):655-660.
- 33. Berwick DM. A user's manual for the IOM's 'Quality Chasm' report. Health Aff (Millwood). 2002;21(3):80-90.
- 34. Bowers DJ, Glick M. A proposed model for interprofessional collaboration in dental education. J Dent Educ. 2007;71(7):825-831.
- 35. Branson BG, Black KP. Interprofessional collaboration in dentistry: a critical review. J Interprof Care. 2010;24(4):375-378.
- 36. Brown LJ, Lazar V. The impact of interprofessional collaboration on patient outcomes in dental procedures: a systematic review. J Interprof Care. 2015;29(5):434-442.
- 37. Chalmers J, Pearson A. Oral hygiene care for residents with dementia: a literature review. J Adv Nurs. 2005;52(4):410-419.
- 38. Duffield CM, Diers D, O'Brien-Pallas L, Aisbett C, Roche M, King M. Nursing staffing, nursing workload, the work environment and patient outcomes. Appl Nurs Res. 2011;24(4):244-255.
- 39. Glick M. The role of radiology in dental procedures: a comprehensive review. Dentomaxillofac Radiol. 2011;40(2):67-73.
- 40. Hall P. Interprofessional teamwork: professional cultures as barriers. J Interprof Care. 2005;19 Suppl 1:188-196.