



Government Gazette Staatskoerant

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA
REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

Regulation Gazette

No. 7008

Regulasiekoerant

Vol. 428

Pretoria, 23 February 2001
Februarie

No. 22076



AIDS HELPLINE: 0800-123-22 Prevention is the cure

CONTENTS

No.	Page No.	Gazette No.
GOVERNMENT NOTICE		
Health, Department of		
<i>Government Notice</i>		
R. 156 Dental Technicians Act (19/1979): Regulations regarding the registration and training of student dental technicians and student dental technologists	3	22067

INHOUD

No.	Bladsy No.	Koerant No.
GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWING		
Gesondheid, Departement van		
<i>Goewermentskennisgewing</i>		
R. 156 Wet op Tandtegnici (19/1979): Regu- lasies betreffende die registrasie en opleiding van student-tandtegnici en student-tandtegnoloë	36	22067

GOVERNMENT NOTICE

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

No. R. 156

23 February 2001

DENTAL TECHNICIANS ACT, 1979 (ACT NO. 19 OF 1979)

REGULATIONS REGARDING THE REGISTRATION AND TRAINING OF STUDENT DENTAL TECHNICIANS AND STUDENT DENTAL TECHNOLOGISTS

The Minister of Health has, under section 50 of the Dental Technicians Act, 1979 (Act No. 19 of 1979), on the recommendation of the South African Dental Technicians Council, made the regulations in the Schedule.

SCHEDULE

Definitions

1. In these regulations any expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Act shall bear that meaning and, unless the context indicates otherwise -

"academic board" means the highest authority at a technikon, which determines academic standards, admission requirements and examination instructions and regulates staff matters;

"advisory committee" means a committee established under regulation 5;

"B.Tech.Dent.Tech. degree" means the degree Baccalaureus Technologiae Dental Technology contemplated in regulation 18(2);

"co-operative education" means education that combines learning in the lecture room with learning in the laboratory, where academic knowledge is applied through relevant work experience outside the lecture room and the challenges and insights so gained are brought back to the lecture room for further analysis and reflection;

"education inspector" means an inspector referred to in regulation 27;

"employer" means the owner of a laboratory;

"laboratory" means a dental laboratory registered under section 30 of the Act;

"minimum standard" means -

- (a) the annual determined standard approved by the council on the recommendation of the education inspector, in conjunction with the education committee of the council; and
- (b) in regulations 29 and 30, the annual determined standard contemplated in paragraph (a) for practical education and training required by the prescribed syllabus of an approved institution for the subject Applied Dental Technology III or Dental Technology IV (Practical), as the case may be;

"National Diploma in Dental Technology" means the diploma contemplated in regulation 18(1);

"practical laboratory exposure" means training that exposes a student dental technician or student dental technologist to the laboratory in order that such student gains insight into the operations of and is exposed to the various tasks normally performed in such a laboratory and includes the active involvement of the student in such work;

"professional study" means study at an approved institution for the National Diploma in Dental Technology and the B.Tech. Dent. Tech. degree, and the expressions **"professional study in dental technology"** and **"study in dental technology"** have corresponding meanings;

"senate" means the same as **"academic board"**;

"SERTEC" means the Certification Council for Technikon Education, established by section 2 of the Certification Council for Technikon Education Act, 1986 (Act No. 88 of 1986);

"the Act" means the Dental Technicians Act, 1979 (Act No. 19 of 1979).

Approval of training institutions

2. An application by a training institution for permission to offer or provide any education or training which is intended to qualify a person to practise the profession of dental technician or dental technologist shall be submitted by that institution to the council at least six months before the commencement of such education or training.
3. (1) A training institution shall, in support of its application, submit the following information to the council:

- (a) How many student dental technicians or student dental technologists can be trained simultaneously;
 - (b) what facilities and, subject to regulation 4(2), staff are available for the practical and theoretical training of student dental technicians or student dental technologists;
 - (c) what equipment and materials are available for such training;
 - (d) what study material is available for the practical training of student dental technicians or student dental technologists; and
 - (e) whether offering of the National Diploma in Dental Technology and the B.Tech.Dent.Tech. degree at the institution has been approved by the Minister of Education.
- (2) On receipt of an application the council may -
- (a) request from the applicant or any other person any further information that it deems necessary to enable it to consider the application;
 - (b) cause a complete inspection of the training institution concerned to be carried out by an education inspector.
4. (1) The council may determine the number of student dental technicians who may be enrolled as first-year students at an approved institution during any one year.
- (2) An approved institution may employ only dental technicians or dental technologists registered with the council in the education and training of student dental technicians or student dental technologists in the subjects Dental Technology, Applied Dental Technology, Dental Material Sciences, Oral Anatomy, Tooth Morphology and Jurisprudence: Provided that Jurisprudence may be offered by the registrar and deputy registrar of the council.

Advisory committee

5. (1) An approved institution shall establish an advisory committee, the majority of members of which consists of registered dental technicians or dental technologists who are of good standing with

the council and one or more dentists registered under the Health Professions Act, 1974 (Act No. 56 of 1974), to practice that profession.

- (2) The advisory committee shall advise the approved institution concerned on any matter relating to the education of student dental technicians and student dental technologists, such as admission requirements, course structuring, research, prescribed training, academic and practical standards and the way in which co-operative education can best be achieved.

Admission of student dental technicians

6. Before an approved institution accepts a person for admission as a student dental technician, such person shall be tested by the institution by means of an aptitude test approved by the council.

Registration of student dental technician or student dental technologist

7. An application for registration as a student dental technician or student dental technologist contemplated in section 19 of the Act shall be made within 90 days after the commencement of the applicant's study in dental technology: Provided that the council may grant an extension of the period.

8. (1) An application for registration as a student dental technician shall be accompanied by -

- (a) a certified copy of a birth certificate or, if the applicant is unable to submit a birth certificate, alternative proof of age and correct names to the satisfaction of the registrar;
- (b) a certificate, which is equivalent to at least the Senior Certificate (Standard Grade) of the various provinces;
- (c) a certificate from the approved institution concerned indicating that the applicant has commenced studies in dental technology at that institution, and indicating the year of study for which the applicant is enrolled and the date on which he or she was so enrolled; and
- (d) a registration fee of R50-00 (including VAT).

- (2) A student dental technician shall not be registered by the council if any of the documents referred to in subregulation (1)(a), (b) or (c) have not been received by 30 April of the applicable study year.

9. An approved institution may, on the grounds of previous education or training of a student dental technician in dental technology, grant such a student exemption from studies for a specific study year.
10. (1) A student dental technician whose registration as such has expired but, who within one year thereafter, resumes his or her professional study, shall submit an application for re-registration to the council within 14 days of the resumption of his or her professional study: Provided that the council may extend the period of 14 days.
(2) An application referred to in subregulation (1) shall be accompanied by -
 - (a) a certificate indicating that the applicant has resumed his or her professional study;
 - (b) the original registration certificate; and
 - (c) an amount of R50-00.
(3) Notwithstanding regulation 17, the name of a student dental technician who interrupts his or her professional study for not more than one year and who applies in writing to the council to continue his or her studies in the following year, shall not be removed from the register of student dental technicians during the interim period.
11. A person who applies for re-registration in terms of regulation 10 but who is not able to submit his or her original certificate shall apply to the council for a certified copy of his or her original registration certificate, for which a fee of R22-80 shall be payable.
12. (1) An application for re-registration as a student dental technologist shall be accompanied by -
 - (a) a certified copy of the National Diploma in Dental Technology of the applicant concerned, or other proof from the approved institution that the applicant has complied with the requirements for the diploma;
 - (b) a certificate from the approved institution concerned indicating that the applicant has commenced studies for the B.Tech.Dent.Tech. degree at that institution, and the date on which he or she was so enrolled;
 - (c) a registration fee of R50-00 (VAT inclusive).

- (2) A student dental technologist shall not be registered or re-registered by the council if any of the documents referred to in subregulation (1)(a) or (b) have not been received by 30 April of the applicable study year.
13. Any application for registration or re-registration, together with the applicable documents and fees, submitted after the period of 90 days referred to in regulation 7, or the period of 14 days referred to in regulation 10(1), as the case may be, shall be subject to an additional registration fee of R20-00 for each month or portion of a month that the application is overdue.
14. No person shall be registered or re-registered unless he or she has complied with regulations 8, 10 or 11, as the case may be, and with regulation 13, where applicable.
15. A registration certificate in a form approved by the council shall be issued to each student dental technician and student dental technologist.

Information to be supplied by approved institution

16. (1) An approved institution shall, as soon as possible after 15 March of each year, submit a list to the council indicating -
- (a) the full names of all student dental technicians and student dental technologists enrolled at such institution on 15 March of that year;
 - (b) the full names of all student dental technicians or student dental technologists who abandoned their studies during the preceding 12 months, the year of study concerned and, in cases where students have discontinued their professional study, the date of such discontinuation;
 - (c) the full names of all student dental technicians or student dental technologists who temporarily abandoned their studies during the preceding 12 months, together with the reasons for such temporary abandonment and the date on which such persons anticipate resuming their studies; and
 - (d) the full names of all student dental technicians or student dental technologists who, after temporary abandonment of their studies, resumed their studies during the preceding 12 months.

- (2) Every approved institution shall notify the council within 30 days after a student dental technician has been found guilty by such an institution of misconduct in terms of the Acts or Regulations of the institution concerned, and shall furnish the council with full particulars of such conduct.

Removal of names from the register of student dental technicians or student dental technologists

17. The name of a student dental technician or student dental technologist shall be removed from the register of student dental technicians or student dental technologists kept in terms of section 20 of the Act -
- (a) as soon as he or she has been registered as a dental technician or dental technologist or 30 days after the registrar receives notice of the name of such student in terms of regulation 22, whichever date is earlier; or
 - (b) as soon as evidence has been submitted to the satisfaction of the registrar that the student dental technician or student dental technologist has abandoned his or her professional study in South Africa.

Minimum curriculum for dental technology

18. (1) The period of professional study in dental technology shall be from the date of registration as a student dental technician at an approved institution until the date on which the National Diploma in Dental Technology, entitling such student dental technician to register as a dental technician, is awarded, and shall consist of at least three years' academic training at an approved institution and such practical laboratory exposure as may be determined under regulation 23.
- (2) The period of further professional study in dental technology shall be from the date of registration as a student dental technologist at an approved institution until the date on which B.Tech.Dent.Tech. degree entitling such student dental technologist to register as a dental technologist, is awarded, and shall consist of at least one year of full-time academic training at an approved institution and such practical laboratory exposure as may be determined under regulation 23.
19. (1) From the first year of study all subjects shall be aimed at training in dental technology.

- (2) The syllabus for professional study for the National Diploma in Dental Technology shall consist of systematic instruction and, where applicable, practical work, and shall cover the following subjects:

(a) **First year of study:**

Dental Technology I
Applied Dental Technology I
Dental Material Science I
Oral Anatomy I
Tooth Morphology I
Communication

(b) **Second year of study:**

Dental Technology II
Applied Dental Technology II
Dental Material Science II
Jurisprudence

(c) **Third year of study:**

Dental Technology III
Applied Dental Technology III
Dental Material Science III
Business Practice I

- (3) The syllabus for further professional study for the B.Tech.Dent.Tech. degree shall consist of systematic instruction and, where applicable, practical work, and shall cover the following subjects:

Fourth year of study:

Dental Technology IV
Dental Material Science IV
Research Methods and Techniques I
Business Practice II

Syllabus

20. The syllabus for the subjects referred to in regulation 19 shall be as set out in Annexure A.

Examinations

21. (1) An approved institution shall -
- (a) evaluate the progress of a student dental technician or student dental technologist in respect of the subjects referred to in regulation 19(2) and (3) and conduct the examinations in those subjects in accordance with the rules framed by the academic board of such institution as approved by the council; and
 - (b) at the end of the different periods contemplated in regulation 18(1) and (2) examine the student dental technician or student dental technologist by means of a practical examination in dental technology in accordance with the rules framed by the academic board of such institution as approved by the council.
- (2) A student dental technician shall not be permitted to continue with Dental Technology II, III or IV or Dental Material Science II, III or IV or Applied Dental Technology II or III unless he or she has passed the preceding level.
- (3) A student dental technician or student dental technologist shall receive recognition from the academic board or senate of an approved training institution for a subject when he or she has passed the examination in such subject in accordance with these regulations.
- (4) A student dental technician will not be allowed to complete a three-year National Diploma in Dental Technology in more than five years and a student dental technologist will not be allowed to complete a B.Tech.Dent.Tech. degree in more than two years.
- (5) If a student dental technician fails his or her first year of study, he or she shall be permitted by the council to continue with his or her National Diploma in Dental Technology if -
- (a) he or she applies for re-registration in the following year, together with other new applicants; and
 - (b) his or her application is successful.
- (6) A student dental technician shall not be admitted to the examination at the end of his or her third year of study unless he or she -

- (a) has completed a first-aid course recognised by the Council: and
 - (b) is in possession of a certificate issued by a first-aid organisation recognised by the council, from which it appears that the student dental technician has completed the course.
- (7) Subject to the conditions laid down by the council, the Department of Education and SERTEC, every approved institution shall have the right to prescribe its own rules regarding theoretical and practical evaluation of student dental technicians or student dental technologists.

Completion of academic years of study

22. An approved institution shall, on or before 31 December of each year, furnish the registrar in writing with the name of each student dental technician and student dental technologist at such institution who has complied with the requirements for the National Diploma in Dental Technology and the B.Tech.Dent.Tech. degree, respectively.

Proficiency

23. (1) An approved institution, in collaboration with the advisory committee, shall determine at what stage and for what period a student dental technician or student dental technologist must undergo practical laboratory exposure.
- (2) (a) For purposes of subregulation (1), an owner of a laboratory shall not employ a student dental technician or student dental technologist unless such dental laboratory is registered and has obtained written approval from the approved institution.
- (b) An approval contemplated in paragraph (a) shall not be issued unless the approved institution is satisfied that proper practical training as a student dental technologist or student dental technician, as the case may be, will be conducted at such registered laboratory.
- (3) An approved institution, in collaboration with the advisory committee, shall ensure that the proficiency acquired through practical laboratory exposure and other practical work, together with academic training, is sufficient for a student dental technician or student technologist to be employed as a dental technician or dental technologist, as the case may be.

- (4) (a) Notwithstanding regulation 19, a student dental technologist shall be trained in general dental laboratory management, which shall form an integral part of his or her academic training.
- (b) The subjects Dental Technology IV and Business Practice II shall form the basis of training of student dental technologists in general dental laboratory management.

Qualifications

- **National Diploma in Dental Technology**

- 24 (1) An approved institution shall award the National Diploma in Dental Technology to a student dental technician if the student has passed the examinations prescribed for that diploma and otherwise complied with the requirements determined by the academic board of that institution for the diploma.
- (2) The National Diploma in Dental Technology shall be recognised by the council as a qualification which entitles the holder thereof to registration as a dental technician in terms of section 22 of the Act.
- (3) A dental technician shall be entitled to practise his or her profession in the capacity of an employee only and may not supervise a dental laboratory.

- **B.Tech.Dent.Tech. degree**

25. (1) An approved institution shall award the B.Tech.Dent.Tech. degree to a student dental technologist if the student has passed the examinations prescribed for that degree and otherwise complied with the requirements determined by the academic board of that institution for the degree.
- (2) The B.Tech.Dent.Tech. degree shall be recognised by the council as the qualification which entitles the holder thereof to registration as a dental technologist in terms of section 22 of the Act.
- (3) A dental technologist shall be entitled to practice his or her profession in the capacity of an employee or an employer.

Moderator and examiners

26. The council shall appoint an external moderator and four external examiners (one from each of the disciplines Complete Dentures, Removable Partial Denture, Fixed Prosthodontics and Orthodontics) from the profession of dental technology to assist with the evaluation of the final practical examination referred to in regulation 21(1)(b).

Education inspectors

27. (1) In order to enable the council to determine whether the minimum standard at an approved institution is being met and whether the evaluation is effective as a means of determining the competence of the students concerned, the council may annually at its first meeting appoint one or more dental technicians or dental technologists as education inspectors to carry out investigations into such matters at approved institutions and to report to the council thereon.
- (2) The fees and allowances payable to an education inspector for the performance of his or her functions shall be the same as those payable to a member of the council.

Investigation into education and training at approved institution

28. (1) An education inspector may be present whenever the approved institution concerned conducts an examination in respect of academic progress made by student dental technicians or student dental technologists and may investigate any matter concerned with the education of such students, and shall report to the council on such examination or investigation.
- (2) An investigation shall not be carried out by an education inspector unless -
- (a) the council has decided that an investigation is to be carried out at a specific institution; or
- (b) an institution requests the council, in writing, to cause an investigation to be carried out.
- (3) The examination or matter in connection with which the education inspector submits a report shall be mentioned specifically in the report.
- (4) The education inspector shall declare in his or her report whether or not in his or her opinion the minimum standard for education and training as prescribed by the council is being maintained,

and whether the evaluation is effective as a means of determining the competence of student dental technicians or student dental technologists, and he or she shall attach any other evaluation reports, question papers, memoranda, work models, examples of completed tasks or any other documents or observations relevant to the report.

- (5) The education officer shall submit his or her report to the registrar within one month of the completion of the investigation.
- (6) The registrar shall submit the report to the education committee of the council which, if it is of the opinion that the report is lacking in any respect, may order that the education inspector submit an amended or additional report.
- (7) The report shall thereafter be submitted to the Academic Vice Rector of the approved institution concerned for comment, and the comment shall be furnished within one month of receipt of the report.
- (8) The report and the comment, if any, of the approved institution concerned, shall be submitted to the education committee of the council for its first meeting thereafter or a special meeting convened for this purpose.
- (9) If the education committee of the council is of the opinion that the report reveals deficiencies in the education and training or in the evaluation of the competence of student dental technicians or student dental technologists, the committee shall report to the council accordingly and the council may take such steps as it deems necessary to ensure that the deficiencies are remedied.

Evaluation of final practical examination question paper, work models and examples of completed tasks

29. For purposes of the final examination of the National Diploma in Dental Technology and the B.Tech.Dent.Tech. degree, the practical examination question paper, work models and examples of completed tasks shall be approved by the council in accordance with the following procedure:
 - (a) An approved institution shall send the following items to the registrar by registered post on or before 15 August of the particular year:
 - (a) A copy of the final practical examination paper;
 - (b) work models;

- (c) examples of completed tasks; and
 - (d) a copy of the practical year syllabus.
- (b) The registrar shall send the items referred to in paragraph (a) to the education inspector on or before 20 August of that year.
- (c) The education inspector shall consider the items referred to in paragraph (a) and shall advise the council in his or her report (in the form contained in Annexure B) whether, in his or her opinion, the minimum standard has been met.
- (d) If the education inspector is of the opinion that the minimum standard has not been met, the education inspector shall make the necessary suggestions for changes in his or her report.
- (e) The education inspector shall submit his or her report and the items referred to in paragraph (a) to the registrar on or before 10 September of that year and the registrar shall submit the report and items to the education committee of the council for consideration.
- (f) The registrar shall inform the relevant department of an approved institution of the conclusion reached by the education committee and, where applicable, of the suggestions made by that committee.
- (g) An approved institution whose question paper does not comply with the minimum standard shall submit a new or revised practical examination question paper, together with work models and examples of completed tasks, to the registrar before 30 September of that year.
- (h) The registrar shall submit the items referred to in paragraph (g) to the education inspector on or before 5 October of that year.
- (i) The education inspector shall submit a new report (in the form contained in Annexure B) and the items referred to in paragraph (g) to the registrar before 15 October of that year, stating in the report whether, in his or her opinion, the new or revised items comply with the minimum standard.
- (j) The registrar shall submit the new report and new or revised items to the education committee of the council for consideration.

- (k) If the education committee of the council is of the opinion that the report referred to in paragraph (i) reveals that the minimum standard is not being met, or that the approved institution failed to comply with the dates referred to in paragraphs (a) and (g), the committee shall report to the council accordingly and the council may take such steps as it may deem necessary.
- (l) The onus shall be on the approved institution or the council or the education inspector, as the case may be, to provide proof that documents, models and examples have been dispatched.

Evaluation of final practical examination

- 30. (1) The education inspector shall, if the council so directs, be present for such period as the council may determine at the final practical examinations for the National Diploma in Dental Technology and the B.Tech.Dent.Tech. degree conducted by an approved institution.
- (2) The education inspector shall declare in his or her report to the council contemplated in regulation 27(1) whether in his or her opinion -
 - (a) the practical examinations were an effective and valid means of evaluating the students concerned;
 - (b) the practical examinations were completed in a manner consistent with the minimum standard; and
 - (c) the practical examination tasks were of such a standard as to show that the students concerned are able to practise the profession of dental technician or dental technologist, as the case may be.
- (3) For purposes of subregulation (2), the education inspector shall complete the forms contained in Annexures C and D as part of his or her report contemplated in regulation 27(1), whereupon the following procedure shall be applicable:
 - (a) The education inspector shall submit his or her report to the registrar not later than 31 December that year.
 - (b) The registrar shall submit the report to the education committee of the council which, if the report is lacking in any respect, may order that the education inspector submit an amended or additional report.

- (c) The report, together with the amended or additional report shall, if necessary, be submitted to the Rector of the approved institution concerned for comment, who shall respond within one month of receipt of the report.
 - (d) The report and the response contemplated in paragraph (c), if any, shall be submitted to the education committee of the council for its first meeting thereafter or, if necessary, for a special meeting convened for that purpose.
- (4) The moderator and examiners appointed in terms of regulation 26 shall as soon as possible after each final practical examination submit a report to the council -
- (a) regarding the marks achieved by each student dental technician or student dental technologist concerned; and
 - (b) on how the practical examination was conducted, the standard of the completed tasks produced during such examination and any other matter which in their opinion should be brought to the council's attention.
- (5) (a) If the education committee of the council is of the opinion that the examination results of the practical examination, taken as a whole, do not at least reflect the minimum standard or that the conditions under which the examination was conducted were unacceptable or if the results of the approved institution reveals irregularities or inconsistencies, as reflected in the form contained in Annexure D, such committee shall report to the council accordingly and the council shall take such steps against the approved institution as it may deem necessary.
- (b) If the council is of the view that the examination results of the practical examination, taken as a whole, do not at least reflect the minimum standard, the council may request one or more particular students to be re-examined by the approved institution as a condition for his or her registration as a dental technician or dental technologist, as the case may be.

Offences

31. Any owner of a laboratory who fails to comply with regulation 23(2) shall be guilty of an offence and upon conviction liable to a fine not exceeding R1 000-00.

Repeal

32. The regulations published under Government Notice No. R 2309 of 16 October 1987, as amended by Government Notices Nos. R. 2688 of 8 December 1989, R. 3155 of 27 December 1991 and R. 173 of 6 February 1998, are hereby repealed.

ANNEXURE A

(Regulation 20)

FIRST YEAR

APPLIED DENTAL TECHNOLOGY I

Edentulous and partial edentulous removable non-metallic prosthetics

Applicable health and safety awareness

Maintenance of work area

Understanding current clinical dental terminology

Analysis and evaluation of job prescriptions

Casting and trimming primary models

Casting and trimming final models

Manufacturing special trays

Manufacturing bite blocks

Articulation

Setting up teeth for try-in

Functional festooning

Processing and finishing prostheses

Repairing of dentures

Performing primary quality control

Executing loss control

DENTAL TECHNOLOGY THEORY I

Applicable health and safety measures

Dental terminology

Models

Impression trays

Bite registration

Artificial tooth arrangement

Functional festooning

Processing and finishing dentures

Repairs

DENTAL MATERIAL SCIENCE I

Fundamental and applied physics and chemistry

Gypsum
Impression materials
Separating media
Denture base materials
Impression tray materials
Waxes
Repair materials
Cutting, abrasion and polishing materials
Artificial tooth materials

ORAL ANATOMY I

Terminology
Histology
Tissue studies
Human skull
Oral cavity
Muscles of the head and neck
Oral mucosa
Anatomical changes with loss of teeth
Tooth and supportive structures
Tongue, lip and cheek systems
Temporomandibular joint
Mandibular movements
Salivary glands
Periodontium
Jaws
Nerve and blood supply

TOOTH MORPHOLOGY I

Terminology
Modeling and sketch of permanent teeth
Natural occlusion
Primary dentition
Permanent dentition

COMMUNICATION I

Communication skills and professionalism

Demonstrating assertive behaviour
Demonstrating confidence in speaking
Appropriate and effective body language
Demonstrating active listening
Writing skills
Reading skills
Effective communication
Self-image and interpersonal relations
Conflict resolution skills
Negotiations
Knowledge and application of intercultural communication
Communication through laboratory prescription card
Efficiency in current clinical dental terminology

SECOND YEAR

APPLIED DENTAL TECHNOLOGY II

Applied health and safety measures
Maintenance of work area
Performing primary quality control
Executing loss control

Edentulous and partial edentulous removable non-metallic dentures

Analysing and evaluating job prescriptions
Casting and trimming primary models
Manufacturing special trays
Casting and trimming final models
Manufacturing bite blocks
Duplicating models
Selection, shade and shape of artificial teeth
Re-setting of artificial teeth for try-in
Transparent palate
Soft base
Strengtheners
Remodeling
Rebase
Placement of ID bands

Manufacturing and placing inlays in dentures**Partial dentures**

Understanding current clinical dental terminology

Surveying models

Clasps

Lingual bars

Fixed prostheses

Understanding current clinical dental terminology

Analysing and evaluating job prescriptions

Manufacturing diagnostic models

Manufacturing working models

Articulation

Manufacturing functional full-metal single units

Finishing and polishing metal restorations

Manufacturing intra-coronal restorations

Soldering

Determining tooth colour

Application of aesthetic materials

Finishing and polishing aesthetic materials

Orthodontics

Understanding current clinical dental terminology

Manufacturing working models

Manufacturing gnathostatic models

Articulation

Planning and design

Manufacturing passive appliances

Manufacturing active appliances

Applicable repairs

DENTAL TECHNOLOGY THEORY II**Full dentures**

Terminology

Models

Special trays

Bite registration
 Duplicating
 Selection of artificial teeth
 Setup of teeth
 Occlusal concepts of full dentures
 Articulation of full dentures
 Fixed-angle moveable condyle articulator
 Re-setup of teeth for retry
 Processing variations for complete dentures
 Inlays for artificial teeth

Partial dentures

Surveying
 Design and construction of partial dentures
 Clasps and retention

Fixed prostheses

Terminology
 Diagnostic models
 Working models and dies
 Occlusion
 Articulation
 Principles of preparation
 Pattern development
 Single units
 Intra-coronal restorations
 Shade determination
 Soldering
 Repairs
 Aesthetic materials

Orthodontics

Terminology
 Orthodontic models
 Articulation
 Eruption times for orthodontic appliances
 Orthodontic tooth movement

Primary dentition

Secondary dentition

Orthodontic classification

Planning, design and construction of removable orthodontic appliances

Retention

Anchorage

Active components

Passive components

Repairs

DENTAL MATERIAL SCIENCE II

Fundamental and applied Physics and Chemistry

Duplicating materials

Denture rebase materials

Wrought metal alloys

Alternative denture materials

Metal alloys

Refractory materials

Soldering and welding

Electrogalvanic processes

Die materials

Prefabricated pattern materials

Aesthetic materials

Tarnishing and corrosion

Electropolishing

Alternative model materials

JURISPRUDENCE I

Dental Technicians Act, 1979 (Act No. 19 of 1979) and Regulations

Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (Act No. 85 of 1993)

Basic Conditions of Employment Act, 1997 (Act No. 75 of 1997)

Labour Relations Act, 1995 (Act No. 66 of 1995)

Manpower Training Act, 1981 (Act No. 56 of 1981)

Unemployment Insurance Act, 1966 (Act No. 30 of 1966)

Employment Equity Act, 1998 (Act No. 55 of 1998)

Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases Act, 1993 (Act No. 130 of 1993)

Legal requirements and regulations for partnerships, close corporations and firms

Adherence to moral standards
Professional ethics code
Loyalty to the organisation and the profession
Professional image

THIRD YEAR

APPLIED DENTAL TECHNOLOGY III

Applied health and safety measures
Maintenance of work area
Performing primary quality control
Executing loss control

Edentulous and partial edentulous removable non-metallic prosthetics

Understanding current clinical dental terminology
Analysing and evaluating job prescriptions
Casting and trimming primary models
Manufacturing special trays
Casting and trimming final models
Manufacturing bite blocks
Duplicate models
Articulation
Denture base colouring
Duplicate dentures
Manufacturing overlay dentures
Manufacturing splints, stents and surgical templates

Removable metallic prosthetics

Understanding current clinical dental terminology
Analysing and evaluating job prescriptions
Articulate models
Planning and design
Surveying of models
Manufacturing backings and occlusal restorations
Soldering and welding
Repairs and additions

Fixed prosthetics

Manufacturing temporary restorations and diagnostic wax-up

Casting of refractory models

Multiple units

Preparation of metal substructures

Soldering and welding

Repair of fixed prosthetics

Orthodontics

Evaluating job prescriptions

Manufacturing habit preventors and mouthguards

Manufacturing biteplate and occlusal protectors

Manufacturing functional appliances

Soldering and welding

Manufacturing space maintainers

DENTAL TECHNOLOGY THEORY III

Applied health and safety measures

Maintenance of work area

Performing primary quality control

Executing loss control

Prosthetics

Terminology

Models

Articulation on a semi-adjustable articulator

Inserting gum tinting: natural and artificial pigmentation

Denture duplication

Immediate dentures

Overlay dentures

Splints, stents and surgical templates

Removable metallic prosthetics

Terminology

Design

Repairs and additions to metal dentures

Crown and bridge

Temporary restorations

Diagnostic setups

Multiple units

Soldering and welding

Orthodontics

Terminology

Habit preventors

Space maintainers

Soldering and welding

Mouthguards

Treatment of TM joint problems

DENTAL MATERIAL SCIENCE III

Fundamental and Applied Physics and Chemistry

Materials for temporary crowns

Aesthetic materials

Metal cast alloys

Heat treatment

Thermoplastic materials

Evaluation of journals, articles and assignments

Evaluation of applicable scientific publications

BUSINESS PRACTICE I

Effective time utilisation

Setting up and maintaining administrative systems

Application of applicable software programs

Developing and using interactive skills

Establishing and promoting employer/employee relationships

Establishing goals (self and organisation)

Problem-solving and decision-making

Conflict management

Negotiation skills

Crisis management

Assertive behavior

FOURTH YEAR**DENTAL TECHNOLOGY IV**

Applied health and safety measures

Maintenance of work area

Performing primary quality control

Executing loss control

Edentulous and partial edentulous removable non-metallic dentures

Manufacturing obturators

Applying precision attachments and combination work

Constructing prostheses on implants

Manufacturing maxillofacial prostheses

Removable metal dentures

Understanding current clinical dental terminology

Using and maintaining applicable equipment

Using applicable materials

Manufacturing combination appliances with precision attachments

Planning and design

Fixed prosthetics

Milling and place attachments

Combination work

Manufacturing combination appliances

Orthodontics

Advanced spring-type orthodontic appliances

Manufacturing functional appliances

Manufacturing combination appliances

* All of the above must be practiced during intensive training sessions.

DENTAL MATERIAL SCIENCE IV

Biological response to dental materials

Environmental health

Implant materials

Maxillofacial materials

BUSINESS PRACTICE II

Establishing objectives and planning strategically for entire organization

Financial systems

Operating systems

Human resources

Marketing systems

Procurement systems

Quality control systems

Loss control systems

Effective time management

Applicable software packages

Designing a dental laboratory

Developing and using interactive skills

Employer/employee relationship

Establishing objects (self and organization)

Problem-solving and decision-making

Conflict management

Motivation

Meeting management

Crisis management

Client relations

Market research

Assess economic viability

Creative and innovative thinking

Developing marketing

Presenting business plans

Developing organisational networks

Effective advertising

Communication through lab slips

RESEARCH METHODS AND TECHNIQUES I

Defining and discussing the term "research"

Characteristics of research

The difference between formal and informal research

Understanding and describing the research process

The difference between Technikon and university research
The concepts technology vs. science and technologist vs. scientist
The difference between a project, a dissertation and a thesis
The tools of research
Identify researchable problems
Identify subproblems, set hypotheses, delimitations and assumptions
The working relationship with a supervisor and promotor
Conducting a review of related literature
Planning a research proposal
Differentiating between various research methods
Presenting a research proposal
Presenting and interpreting data
Values and ethics in research

ANNEXURE B**(Regulation 29(i))****SOUTH AFRICAN DENTAL TECHNICIANS COUNCIL****REPORT OF THE EDUCATION INSPECTOR ON THE STANDARD OF PRACTICAL EXAMINATION
PAPERS, WORKING MODELS AND EXAMPLES****INSTITUTION..... EXAMINATION PERIOD.....**

Examination paper	Excellent	Good	Acceptable	Minimum	Insufficient
Content and layout of paper					
Standard and clarity of questions					
Coverage of syllabus					
Mark allocation per subsection					
Time allocation					
Level of difficulty of examination					

Models and examples	Excellent	Good	Acceptable	Minimum	Insufficient
Models applicable to the instructions given in the examination paper					
Models representative, realistic and applicable					

YES NO

1. Examination paper is accepted in present form

--	--

1. What is the main purpose of the document?
 2. What are the key findings of the study?
 3. What are the implications of the findings?
 4. What are the limitations of the study?
 5. What are the conclusions of the study?

- (The student's handwriting is illegible due to blurring.)*

- Examination paper is accepted/not accepted.

- If a rating of "minimum" or "insufficient" is given for any of the categories, the education inspector has to give a written report on such category and make recommendations for possible changes.

[illegible][illegible]

ANNEXURE C**(Regulation 30(3))****SOUTH AFRICAN DENTAL TECHNICIANS COUNCIL****REPORT OF THE EDUCATION INSPECTOR ON THE MANNER IN WHICH THE PRACTICAL EXAMINATION WAS CONDUCTED****INSTITUTION..... EXAMINATION PERIOD**

	YES	NO
Were the examination rules read to all students prior to the examination and were they available for reference?		
Were enough invigilators present?		
Were the students confined to specified areas?		
Was the work checked when the students left the laboratory for lunch and at the end of the day?		
Did the students use only materials provided by the institution?		
Was the equipment available of such a standard as to enable students to complete the examination successfully?		
Was enough equipment available for students to complete the examination successfully?		
Was the examination schedule followed?		
Did the students use unique examination numbers not known by invigilators, lecturers and examiners?		
Were proper security measures introduced and enforced to prevent irregularities?		

If the answer in any of these categories is "no", the education inspector must substantiate that discrepancy in writing.

REPORT BY THE EDUCATION INSPECTOR

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

EVALUATION SHEET

INSTITUTION.....

EXAMINATION PERIOD.....

[illegible]

EDUCATIONAL INSPECTOR..... DATE.....

No. R. 156

23 Februarie 2001

WET OP TANDTEGNICI, 1979 (WET NO. 19 VAN 1979)**REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE REGISTRASIE EN OPLEIDING VAN STUDENT-TANDTEGNICI
EN STUDENT-TANDTEGNOLOË**

Die Minister van Gesondheid het kragtens artikel 50 van die Wet op Tandtegnici, 1979 (Wet No. 19 van 1979), op aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Raad vir Tandtegnici, die regulasies in die Bylae uitgevaardig.

BYLAE**Omskrywings**

1. In hierdie regulasies het enige uitdrukking waaraan 'n betekenis in die Wet toegeken is, daardie betekenis, en tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken:-

"advieskomitee" 'n komitee ingestel kragtens regulasie 5;

"akademiese raad" die hoogste gesag by 'n teknikon wat die akademiese standaarde, toelatingsvereistes en eksameninstruksies bepaal en personeelaangeleenthede reël;

"B.Tech.Dent.Tech.-graad" die graad Baccalaureus Technologiae in Tandtegnologie beoog in regulasie 18(2);

"die Wet" die Wet op Tandtegnici, 1979 (Wet No. 19 van 1979);

"praktiese blootstelling in 'n laboratorium" opleiding wat die student-tandtegnikus of student-tandtegnoloog aan die laboratorium blootstel met die bedoeling dat sodanige student insig verkry in die bedryf van sodanige laboratorium en blootgestel word aan 'n verskeidenheid take wat normaalweg in sodanige laboratorium verrig word, en ook die student se aktiewe betrokkeheid by sodanige werk.

"koöperatiewe onderrig" onderrig wat leer in die lesingsaal en laboratorium kombineer met leer in die laboratorium, waar akademiese kennis toegepas word deur tersaaklike werksondervinding buite die lesingsaal en waar die uitdagings en insig wat aldus bekom is, na die lesingsaal en laboratorium teruggebring word vir verdere ontleding en oordenking;

"laboratorium" 'n tandheekkundige laboratorium wat kragtens artikel 30 van die Wet geregistreer is;

"minimum standaard" -

- (a) 'n jaarliks bepaalde standaard goedgekeur deur die raad op aanbeveling van die opvoedkundige inspekteur, in samewerking met die onderwyskomitee van die raad; en
- (b) in regulasies 29 en 30, die jaarliks bepaalde standaard beoog in paragraaf (a) vir praktiese onderwys en opleiding vereis deur die voorgeskrewe sillabus van 'n goedgekeurde inrigting vir die vak Toegepaste Tandtegnologie III of Tandtegnologie IV (Prakties), na gelang van die geval;

"opvoedkundige inspekteur" 'n inspekteur bedoel in regulasie 27;

"professionele studie" studie aan 'n goedgekeurde inrigting vir die Nasionale Diploma in Tandtegnologie en die B.Tech.Dent.Tech-graad en het die uitdrukkings **"professionele studie in tandtegnologie"** en **"studie in tandtegnologie"** 'n ooreenstemmende betekenis;

"senaat" dieselfde as Akademiese Raad;

"SERTEC" die Sertifiseringsraad vir Technikononderrig ingestel by artikel 2 van die Wet op die Sertifiseringsraad vir Technikononderrig, 1986 (Wet No. 88 van 1986);

"werkgewer" die eienaar van 'n laboratorium.

Goedkeuring van opleidingsinrigtings

2. 'n Aansoek deur 'n opleidingsinrigting om toestemming om onderrig of opleiding aan te bied of te verskaf wat bedoel is om iemand te bekwaam om die beroep van tandtegnikus of tandtegnoloog te beoefen, moet minstens ses maande voor sodanige onderrig of opleiding 'n aanvang neem, deur daardie inrigting aan die raad voorgelê word.

3. (1) 'n Opleidingsinrigting moet ter ondersteuning van sy aansoek die volgende inligting aan die raad voorle:

- (a) Hoeveel student-tandtegnici of student-tandtegnoloë gelyktydig opgelei kan word;
- (b) watter fasiliteite en, behoudens regulasie 4(2), personeel beskikbaar is vir die praktiese en teoretiese opleiding van student-tandtegnici of student-tandtegnoloë;
- (c) watter toerusting en materiaal vir sodanige opleiding beskikbaar is;
- (d) watter studiemateriaal beskikbaar is vir die praktiese opleiding van student-tandtegnici of student-tandtegnoloë; en
- (e) of die aanbieding van die Nasionale Diploma in Tandtegnologie en die B.Tech.Dent.Tech.-graad aan die inrigting deur die Minister van Onderwys goedgekeur is.

- (2) Die raad kan by ontvangs van 'n aansoek -

- (a) van die aansoeker of enige ander persoon enige verdere inligting aanvra wat hy nodig ag ten einde hom in staat te stel om die aansoek te oorweeg;
- (b) 'n volledige inspeksie van die betrokke opleidingsinrigting deur 'n opvoedkundige inspekteur laat uitvoer.

4. (1) Die raad kan bepaal hoeveel student-tandtegnici gedurende 'n bepaalde jaar as eerstejaarstudente by 'n goedgekeurde inrigting ingeskryf kan word.

- (2) 'n Goedgekeurde inrigting mag slegs tandtegnici of tandtegnoloë wat by die raad geregistreer is, gebruik om student-tandtegnici of student-tandtegnoloë te onderrig en op te lei in die vakke Tandtegnologie, Toegepaste Tandtegnologie, Tandheelkundige Materiaalwetenskappe, Mondanatomie, Tandmorfologie en Jurisprudensie. Met dien verstande dat Jurisprudensie deur die registrateur en adjunkregistrateur van die raad aangebied kan word.

Advieskomitee

5. (1) 'n Goedgekeurde inrigting moet 'n advieskomitee instel waarvan die meeste lede geregistreerde tandtegnici of tandtegnoloë moet wees wat hul verpligtinge by die raad gereeld nakom, en een of meer tandartse insluit wat kragtens die Wet op Gesondheidsberoep, 1974 (Wet No. 56 van 1974), geregistreer is om daardie beroep te beoefen.
- (2) Die advieskomitee moet die betrokke goedgekeurde inrigting adviseer oor enige aangeleentheid rakende die opleiding van student-tandtegnici en student-tandtegnoloë, soos toelatingsvereistes kursusstrukturering, navorsing, voorgeskrewe opleiding, akademiese en praktiese standaarde, en die wyse waarop koöperatiewe onderrig ten beste bereik kan word.

Toelating van student-tandtegnici

6. Voordat 'n goedgekeurde inrigting 'n persoon vir toelating as student-tandtegnikus aanvaar, moet sodanige persoon deur die inrigting getoets word deur middel van 'n aanlegtoets wat deur die raad goedgekeur is.

Registrasie van student-tandtegnikus of student-tandtegnoloog

7. 'n Aansoek om registrasie as 'n student-tandtegnikus of student-tandtegnoloog beoog in artikel 19 van die Wet moet gedoen word binne 90 dae na die aanvang van die aansoeker se studie in tandtegnologie. Met dien verstande dat die raad 'n verlenging van die tydperk kan toestaan.
8. (1) 'n Aansoek om registrasie as student-tandtegnikus moet vergesel gaan van -
- (a) 'n gesertifiseerde afskrif van 'n geboortesertifikaat of, indien die aansoeker nie 'n 'n geboortesertifikaat kan voorleë nie, ander bewys van sy of haar ouderdom en korrekte name tot tevreedenheid van die registrateur;
 - (b) 'n sertifikaat wat gelykstaande is aan minstens die Senior Sertifikaat (Standaardgraad) van die verskillende provinsies;
 - (c) 'n sertifikaat van die betrokke goedgekeurde inrigting wat aandui dat die aansoeker begin het met studie in tandtegnologie aan daardie inrigting, en wat

die studiejaar aandui waarvoor die aansoeker ingeskryf is en die datum waarop hy of sy aldus ingeskryf is; en

(d) registrasiegeld van R50-00 (BTW ingesluit).

(2) 'n Student-tandtegnikus mag nie deur die raad geregistreer word indien enige van die dokumente bedoel in subregulasie (1)(a), (b) of (c) nie teen 30 April van die toepaslike studiejaar ontvang is nie.

9. 'n Goedgekeurde inrigting kan op grond van vorige onderrig of opleiding van 'n student-tandtegnikus in tandtegnologie, vrystelling van studies vir 'n bepaalde studiejaar aan sodanige student verleen.

10. (1) 'n Student-tandtegnikus wie se registrasie as sulks verval het maar wat binne een jaar daarna sy of haar professionele studie hervat, moet binne 14 dae na die hervatting van sy of haar professionele studie 'n aansoek om herregistrasie aan die raad voorlê. Met dien verstande dat die raad die tydperk van 14 dae kan verleng.

(2) 'n Aansoek bedoel in subregulasie (1) moet vergesel gaan van -

(a) 'n sertifikaat wat aandui dat die aansoeker sy of haar professionele studie hervat het;

(b) die oorspronklike registrasiesertifikaat; en

(c) 'n bedrag van R50-00.

(3) Ondanks regulasie 17 mag die naam van 'n student-tandtegnikus wat sy of haar professionele studie vir hoogstens een jaar onderbreek, en skriftelik by die raad aansoek doen om gedurende die daaropvolgende jaar met sy of haar studies voort te gaan, nie tydens die interimtydperk uit die register van student-tandtegnici geskrap word nie.

11. 'n Persoon wat ingevolge regulasie 10 om herregistrasie aansoek doen maar wat nie in staat is om sy of haar oorspronklike registrasiesertifikaat voor te lê nie, moet by die raad aansoek doen om 'n geregistreerde afskrif van sy of haar oorspronklike registrasiesertifikaat, waarvoor 'n bedrag van R22-80 betaalbaar is.

12. (1) 'n Aansoek om registrasie as 'n student-tandtegnoloog moet vergesel gaan van -
- (a) 'n gesertifiseerde afskrif van die Nasionale Diploma in Tandtegnologie van die betrokke applikant of ander bewys van die goedgekeurde inrigting dat die applikant aan die vereistes van die diploma voldoen het;
 - (b) 'n sertifikaat van die betrokke goedgekeurde inrigting te dien effekte dat die applikant begin het met studies vir die B.Tech.Dent.Tech.-graad aan die betrokke inrigting, asook die datum van sy of haar registrasie;
 - (c) 'n registrasiefooi van R50-00 (BTW ingesluit).
- (2) 'n Student-tandtegnoloog word nie deur die raad geregistreer of herregistreer nie indien enige van die dokumente bedoel in subregulasie (1)(a) of (b) nie teen 30 April van die betrokke studiejaar ontvang is nie.
13. 'n Aansoek om registrasie of herregistrasie tesame met die toepaslike dokumente en gelde wat ingedien word na die tydperk van 90 dae bedoel in regulasie 7, of die tydperk van 14 dae bedoel in regulasie 10(1), na gelang van die geval, is onderworpe aan bykomende registrasiegeld van R20-00 vir elke maand of gedeelte van 'n maand wat die aansoek laat is.
14. Geen persoon sal geregistreer of herregistreer word nie indien hy of sy nie voldoen aan die vereistes van regulasie 8, 10 of 11, na gelang van die geval, en aan regulasie 13, waar van toepassing nie.
15. 'n Registrasiesertifikaat in 'n vorm goedgekeur deur die raad word aan elke student-tandtegnikus en student-tandtegnoloog uitgereik.
16. (1) 'n Goedgekeurde inrigting moet so gou doenlik na 15 Maart van elke jaar aan die raad 'n lys voorlê wat aandui -
- (a) die volle name van al die student-tandtegnici of student-tandtegnoloë wat op 15 Maart van daardie jaar aan sodanige inrigting ingeskryf is;
 - (b) die volle name van alle student-tandtegnici of student-tandtegnoloë wat hul studie gedurende die voorafgaande 12 maande gestaak het, die betrokke

studiejaar en, in gevalle waar student hul professionele studie gestaak het, die datum van sodanige staking;

(c) die volle name van alle student-tandtegnici of student-tandtegnoloë wat hul studie tydelik gedurende die voorafgaande 12 maande gestaak het, met die redes vir sodanige tydelik staking en die datum waarop sodanige persone na verwagting hul studie sal hervat; en

(d) die volle name van alle student-tandtegnici of student-tandtegnoloë wat, na tydelike staking van hul studie, hul studie gedurende die voorafgaande 12 maande hervat het.

- (2) Elke goedgekeurde inrigting moet binne 30 dae nadat 'n student-tandtegnikus deur die betrokke inrigting skuldig bevind is aan wangedrag ingevolge die Wet of Regulasies van die betrokke inrigting die raad in kennis stel en moet die raad van alle besonderhede met betrekking tot sodanige gedrag voorsien.

Verwydering van name van student-tegnici of student tandtegnoloë uit register

17. Die naam van 'n student-tandtegnikus of student-tandtegnoloog word uit die register van student-tandtegnici of student-tandtegnoloë wat ingevolge artikel 20 van die Wet gehou word, geskrap -

- (a) sodra hy of sy as 'n tandtegnikus of tandtegnoloog geregistreer is of 30 dae nadat die registrateur kennis van sodanige student se naam ingevolge regulasie 22 gekry het, welke datum ook al die eerste is; of
- (b) sodra daar tot tevredenheid van die registrateur bewys voorgelê is dat die student-tandtegnikus of student-tandtegnoloog sy of haar professionele studie in Suid-Afrika gestaak het;

Minimum leergang vir tandtegnologie

18. (1) Die tydperk van professionele studie in tandtegnologie duur vanaf die datum van registrasie as student-tandtegnikus aan 'n goedgekeurde inrigting tot die datum waarop die Nasionale Diploma in Tandtegnologie toegeken word, wat aan sodanige student-tandtegnikus die reg verleen op registrasie as tandtegnikus, en bestaan uit minstens drie

jaar se akademiese opleiding aan 'n goedgekeurde inrigting en sodanige praktiese blootstelling in 'n laboratorium soos bepaal kragtens regulasie 23.

- (2) Die tydperk van verdere professionele studie in tandtegnologie duur vanaf die datum van registrasie as 'n student-tandtegnoloog aan 'n goedgekeurde inrigting tot die datum waarop die B.Tech.Dent.Tech.-graad toegeken word, wat aan sodanige student-tandtegnoloog die reg verleen op registrasie as 'n tandtegnoloog, en bestaan uit minstens een jaar van voltydse akademiese opleiding aan 'n goedgekeurde inrigting en sodanige praktiese blootstelling in 'n laboratorium soos bepaal kragtens regulasie 23.

19. (1) Van die eerste studiejaar af moet alle vakke direk op opleiding in tandtegnologie gerig wees.

- (2) Die leerplan vir professionele studie vir die Nasionale Diploma in Tandtegnologie bestaan uit sistematiese onderrig en, waar van toepassing, praktiese werk, en behels die volgende vakke:

(a) **Eerste studiejaar:**

Tandtegnologie I

Toepaslike Tandtegnologie I

Tandheelkundigemateriaalwetenskap I

Mondanatomie I

Tandmorfologie I

Kommunikasie

(b) **Tweede studiejaar:**

Tandtegnologie II

Toegepaste Tandtegnologie II

Tandheelkundigemateriaalwetenskap II

Jurisprudensie

(c) **Derde studiejaar:**

Tandtegnologie III

Toegepaste Tandtegnologie III

Tandheelkundigemateriaalwetenskap III

Bedryfspraktyk I

- (3) Die leerplan vir verdere professionele studie vir die B.Tech.Dent.Tech.-graad bestaan uit sistematiese onderrig en, waar van toepassing, praktiese werk, en behels die volgende vakke:

Vierde studiejaar:

Tandtegnologie IV

Tandheelkundigemateriaalwetenskap IV

Navorsingsmetodes en -tegnieke I

Bedryfspraktyk II

Leerplan

20. Die leerplan vir die vakke bedoel in regulasie 19 is soos in Aanhangsel A uiteengesit.

Eksamens

21. (1) 'n Goedgekeurde inrigting moet -

(a) 'n student-tandtegnikus of student-tandtegnoloog se vordering evalueer met betrekking tot die vakke bedoel in regulasie 19(2) en (3) en eksamens daarin afneem ooreenkomstig die reëls opgestel deur die akademiese raad van sodanige inrigting soos goedgekeur deur die raad; en

(b) sodanige student-tandtegnikus of student-tandtegnoloog aan die einde van die verskillende tydperke bedoel in regulasie 18(1) en (2) deur middel van 'n praktiese eksamen in tandtegnologie eksamineer ooreenkomstig die reëls opgestel deur die akademiese raad van sodanige inrigting soos goedgekeur deur die raad.

- (2) 'n Student-tandtegnikus mag nie toegelaat word om met Tandtegnologie II, III of IV of Tandheelkundigemateriaalwetenskappe II, III of IV of Toegepaste Tandtegnologie II of III voort te gaan nie, tensy hy of sy die betrokke voorafgaande vlak geslaag het.

- (3) 'n Student-tandtegnikus of student-tandtegnoloog ontvang erkenning van die akademiese raad of senaat van 'n goedgekeurde inrigting vir 'n vak wanneer hy of sy die eksamen in daardie vak geslaag het ooreenkomstig hierdie Regulasies.

- (4) 'n Student-tandtegnikus mag nie toegelaat word om die driejaarkursus vir die Nasionale Diploma in Tandtegnologie in meer as vyf jaar en 'n student-tandtegnoloog die B.Tech.Dent.Tech.-graad in meer as twee jaar af te handel nie.
- (5) Indien 'n student-tandtegnikus sy of haar eerste studiejaar druipt, word hy of sy deur die raad toegelaat om met sy of haar Nasionale Diploma in Tandtegnologie voort te gaan indien -
 - (a) hy of sy saam met ander nuwe aansoekers aansoek doen om herregistrasie in die volgende jaar; en
 - (b) sy of haar aansoek suksesvol is.
- (6) 'n Student-tandtegnikus word nie aan die einde van sy of haar derde studiejaar tot die eksamen toegelaat nie tensy hy of sy -
 - (a) 'n kursus in eerstehulp wat deur die raad erken word, voltooi het; en
 - (b) in besit is van 'n sertifikaat uitgereik deur 'n noodhulporganisasie wat deur die raad erken word waaruit dit blyk dat die student-tandtegnikus die kursus voltooi het.
- (7) Behoudens die bepalings neergelê deur die raad, die Departement van Onderwys en SERTEC, het elke goedgekeurde inrigting die reg om sy eie reëls voor te skryf betreffende teoretiese en praktiese evaluering van student-tandtegnici of student-tandtegnoloë.

Voltooiing van akademiese studiejare

- 22. 'n Goedgekeurde inrigting moet die registrateur voor of op 31 Desember van elke jaar skriftelik voorsien van die naam van elke student-tandtegnikus en student-tandtegnoloog by sodanige inrigting wat voldoen aan die vereistes vir die toekenning van onderskeidelik die Nasionale Diploma in Tandtegnologie en die B.Tech.Dent.Tech.-graad.

Bekwaamheid

23. (1) 'n Goedgekeurde inrigting, in samewerking met die advieskomitee, bepaal in watter stadium en vir watter tydperk 'n student-tandtegnikus of student-tandtegnoloog praktiese blootstelling in 'n laboratorium moet ondergaan.
- (2) (a) Vir doeleindes van subregulasie (1) neem die eienaar van 'n laboratorium nie 'n student-tandtegnikus of student-tandtegnoloog in diens nie tensy sodanige laboratorium geregistreer is en skriftelik goedkeuring van die goedgekeurde inrigting verkry is.
- (b) Goedkeuring soos beoog in paragraaf (a) mag nie gegee word sonder dat die goedgekeurde inrigting oortuig is dat behoorlike praktiese opleiding as student-tandtegnikus of student-tandtegnoloog, na gelang van die geval, by die geregistreerde laboratorium gegee sal word nie.
- (3) 'n Goedgekeurde inrigting moet in samewerking met die advieskomitee verseker dat die bekwaamheid verkry deur middel van praktiese blootstelling in 'n laboratorium en ander praktiese werk, tesame met akademiese opleiding, voldoende is vir 'n student-tandtegnikus of student-tandtegnoloog om in diens geneem te word as 'n tandtegnikus of tandtegnoloog, na gelang van die geval.
- (4) (a) Ondanks regulasie 19 moet 'n student-tandtegnoloog opgelei word in die algemene bestuur van 'n tandheelkundige laboratorium, wat 'n integrale deel uitmaak van sy akademiese opleiding.
- (b) Die vakke Tandheelkundige Tegnologie IV en Bedryfspraktyk II vorm die grondslag vir die opleiding van student-tandtegnoloë in algemene laboratoriumbestuur.

Kwalifikasies**• Nasionale Diploma in Tandtegnologie**

24. (1) 'n Goedgekeurde inrigting ken die Nasionale Diploma in Tandtegnologie aan 'n student-tandtegnikus toe indien die student in die eksamens voorgeskryf vir daardie diploma

geslaag het en andersins voldoen het aan die vereistes bepaal deur die akademiese raad van daardie inrigting.

(2) Die Nasionale Diploma in Tandtegnologie word deur die raad erken as 'n kwalifikasie wat die houer daarvan die reg verleen op registrasie as 'n tandtegnikus ingevolge artikel 22 van die Wet.

(3) 'n Tandtegnikus is daarop geregtig om sy of haar professie slegs in die hoedanigheid van 'n werknemer te beoefen en mag nie toesig hou oor 'n tandheelkundige laboratorium nie.

• **B.Tech.Dent.Tech.-graad**

25. (1) 'n Goedgekeurde inrigting ken die B.Tech.Dent.Tech.-graad aan 'n student-tandtegnoloog toe indien die student in die eksamen voorgeskryf vir daardie graad geslaag het en voldoen het aan die vereistes vir die graad bepaal deur die akademiese raad vir daardie inrigting.

(2) Die B.Tech.Dent.Tech.-graad word deur die raad erken as 'n kwalifikasie wat die houer daarvan die reg verleen op registrasie as 'n tandtegnoloog ingevolge artikel 22 van die Wet.

(3) 'n Tandtegnoloog is daarop geregtig om sy of haar professie in die hoedanigheid van 'n werknemer of 'n werkgewer te beoefen.

Moderator en eksaminatore

26. Die raad stel 'n eksterne moderator en vier eksterne eksamineerders (een van elk van die dissiplines Volle Kunsgebitte, Verwyderbare Gedeeltelike Kunsgebitte, Vaste Prostodonsie en Ortodonsie) van die professie van tandtegnologie aan om behulpsaam te wees met die evaluering van die finale praktiese eksamen bedoel in regulasie 21(1)(b).

Opvoedkundige inspekteurs

27. (1) Ten einde die raad in staat te stel om te bepaal of daaraan die minimum standaard by 'n goedgekeurde inrigting voldoen word en of die evaluering doeltreffend is as 'n metode om die bekwaamheid van die betrokke studente te bepaal, kan die raad jaarliks by sy eerste vergadering een of meer tandtegnici of tandtegnoloë as opvoedkundige

inspekteurs aanstel om ondersoek na sodanige aangeleenthede aan goedgekeurde inrigtings uit te voer en aan die raad verslag te doen.

- (2) Die gelde en toelaes betaalbaar aan 'n opvoedkundige inspekteur vir die uitvoering van sy of haar werksaamhede moet dieselfde wees as dié betaalbaar aan lede van die raad.

Onderzoek na onderwys en opleiding by goedgekeurde inrigtings

- 28 (1) 'n Opvoedkundige inspekteur kan teenwoordig wees wanneer die betrokke goedgekeurde inrigting 'n eksamen afneem ten opsigte van akademiese vordering wat deur student-tandtegnici of student-tandtegnoloë gemaak is en kan enige aangeleentheid ondersoek wat betrekking het op die onderrig van sodanige studente, en moet oor sodanige eksamen of ondersoek aan die raad verslag doen.

- (2) Geen ondersoek mag deur 'n opvoedkundige inspekteur uitgevoer word nie tensy -

(a) die raad besluit het dat 'n ondersoek by 'n spesifieke inrigting uitgevoer moet word; of

(b) 'n inrigting die raad skriftelik versoek om 'n ondersoek te laat instel.

- (3) Die eksamen of saak in verband waarmee die opvoedkundige inspekteur 'n verslag voorlê, moet uitdruklik in die verslag genoem word.

- (4) Die opvoedkundige inspekteur moet in sy of haar verslag verklaar of, die minimum standaard van onderrig soos deur die raad voorgeskryf, na sy of haar mening gehandhaaf word al dan nie, en of die evaluering doeltreffend is as 'n wyse om die bekwaamheid van student-tandtegnici en student-tandtegnoloë te bepaal, en moet enige ander evalueringsverslag, vraestelle, memoranda, werkmodelle, voorbeelde van voltooide take of enige ander dokumente of opmerkings wat op die verslag betrekking het, aanheg.

- (5) Die opvoedkundige inspekteur moet sy of haar verslag binne een maand na die afhandeling van die ondersoek aan die registrateur voorlê.

- (6) Die registrateur moet die verslag aan die onderwyskomitee van die raad voorlê, welke komitee, indien hy van mening is dat die verslag in enige opsig te kort skiet, kan gelas dat die opvoedkundige inspekteur 'n gewysigde of addisionele verslag indien.
- (7) Die verslag moet daarna aan die Akademiese Viserektor van die betrokke goedgekeurde inrigting voorgelê word vir kommentaar, en die kommentaar moet binne een maand na ontvangs van die verslag gelewer word.
- (8) Die verslag en die kommentaar, indien enige, van die betrokke goedgekeurde inrigting, moet aan die onderwyskomitee van die raad voorgelê word op sy eerste vergadering daarna of 'n spesiale vergadering vir hierdie doel saamgeroep.
- (9) Indien die onderwyskomitee van die raad van mening is dat die verslag leemtes in die onderwys of onderrig of die evaluering van die bekwaamheid van student-tandtegnici of student-tandtegnoloë blootlê, moet die komitee dienoooreenkomstig aan die raad verslag doen en kan die raad die stappe doen wat hy nodig ag om te verseker dat die leemtes reggestel word.

Evaluering van vraestel van finale praktiese eksamen, werk, modelle en voorbeelde van voltooide take

29. Vir die doel van die finale eksamen vir die Nasionale Diploma in Tandtegnologie en die B.Tech.Dent.Tech.-graad word die vraestel van die praktiese eksamen, werkmodelle en voorbeelde van voltooide opdragte deur die raad goedgekeur ooreenkomstig die volgende prosedure:

- (a) 'n Goedgekeurde inrigting moet die volgende items voor of op 15 Augustus van die betrokke jaar per geregistreerde pos aan die registrateur stuur:
 - (a) 'n Afskrif van die vraestel van die finale praktiese eksamen;
 - (b) werkmodelle;
 - (c) voorbeelde van voltooide opdragte; en
 - (d) 'n afskrif van die leerplan vir die praktiese jaar.
- (b) Die registrateur moet die items bedoel in paragraaf (a) op of voor 20 Augustus van die betrokke jaar aan die opvoedkundige inspekteur stuur.

- (c) Die opvoedkundige inspekteur moet die items soos bedoel in paragraaf (a) oorweeg en die raad in sy of haar verslag (in die vorm vervat in aanhangsel B) adviseer of dit in sy of haar mening aan die minimumstandaarde voldoen.
- (d) Indien die opvoedkundige inspekteur van mening is dat daar nie aan die minimumstandaard voldoen is nie, moet die opvoedkundige inspekteur die nodige voorstelle vir verandering in sy of haar verslag doen.
- (e) Die opvoedkundige inspekteur lê sy of haar verslag en die items soos bedoel in paragraaf (a) voor aan die registrateur voor of op 10 September van daardie jaar en die registrateur moet die verslag en die items aan die onderwyskomitee van die raad vir oorweging voorlê.
- (f) Die registrateur verwittig die betrokke departement van 'n goedgekeurde inrigting van die gevolgtrekking van die onderwyskomitee en, waar van toepassing, van die voorstelle gedoen deur daardie onderwyskomitee.
- (g) 'n Goedgekeurde inrigting waarvan die vraestel vir die praktiese eksamen nie aan die minimum standaard voldoen nie, moet voor 30 September van daardie jaar 'n nuwe hersiene vraestel vir die praktiese eksamen, tesame met werkmodelle en voorbeelde van voltooide take, aan die registrateur voorlê.
- (h) Die registrateur moet die items bedoel in paragraaf (g) voor 5 Oktober van die betrokke jaar aan die opvoedkundige inspekteur voorlê.
- (i) Die opvoedkundige inspekteur moet 'n nuwe verslag (in die vorm vervat in Aanhangsel B) en die items bedoel in paragraaf (f) voor 15 Oktober van daardie jaar aan die registrateur voorlê, en in die verslag meld of die nuwe of hersiene items aan die minimum standaard voldoen.
- (j) Die registrateur moet die nuwe verslag en nuwe of hersiene items aan die onderwyskomitee van die raad vir oorweging voorlê.
- (k) Indien die onderwyskomitee van die raad van mening is dat die verslag bedoel in paragraaf (i) dit aan die lig bring dat daar nie voldoen word aan die minimum standaard nie, of dat die goedgekeurde inrigting versuim het om aan die datums bedoel in

paragrawe (a) en (g) te voldoen, moet die komitee dienooreenkomstig aan die raad verslag doen en kan die raad die stappe doen wat hy nodig ag.

- (l) Die onus rus op die goedgekeurde inrigting of die raad of die opvoedkundige inspekteur, na gelang van die geval, om bewys te lewer dat dokumente, modelle en take versend is.

Evaluering van finale praktiese eksamen

30. (1) Die opvoedkundige inspekteur moet, indien die raad aldus opdrag gee vir die tydperk wat die raad bepaal, teenwoordig wees by die finale praktiese eksamens vir die Nasionale Diploma in Tandtegnologie en die B.Tech.Dent.Tech.-graad afgeneem deur 'n goedgekeurde inrigting.
- (2) Die opvoedkundige inspekteur moet in sy of haar verslag aan die raad beoog in regulasie 27(1) verklaar of, na sy of haar mening -
- (a) die praktiese eksamen 'n doeltreffende en geldige wyse van evaluering van die betrokke studente was;
 - (b) die praktiese eksamen afgeleë is op 'n wyse wat voldoen aan die minimum standaard; en
 - (c) die praktiese-eksamentake van so 'n standaard was dat dit aantoon dat die betrokke studente bekwaam sal wees om die professie as tandtegnikus of tandtegnoloog, na gelang van die geval, te kan beoefen.
- (3) Vir doeleindes van subregulasie (2) moet die opvoedkundige inspekteur die vorms vervat in Aanhangsels C en D as deel van sy of haar verslag beoog in regulasie 27(1) invul, waarop die volgende prosedure gevolg moet word:
- (a) Die opvoedkundige inspekteur moet sy of haar verslag nie later nie as 31 Desember van die betrokke jaar aan die registrateur voorleë.
 - (b) Die registrateur moet die verslag aan die onderwyskomitee voorleë wat, indien die verslag in enige aspek nie voldoende is nie, die opvoedkundige inspekteur kan gelas om 'n gewysigde of addisionele verslag voor te lê.

- (c) Die verslag, tesame met die gewysigde of addisionele verslag, moet, indien nodig, aan die Rektor van die betrokke goedgekeurde inrigting voorgelê word vir kommentaar en hy of sy moet binne een maand na ontvangs van die verslag antwoord.
 - (d) Die verslag en die antwoord beoog in paragraaf (c), indien enige, moet aan die onderwyskomitee van die raad vir sy eerste vergadering daarna of, indien nodig, 'n spesiale vergadering voorgelê word.
- (4) Die moderator en eksaminatore aangestel ingevolge regulasie 26 moet so gou moontlik na elke finale praktiese eksamen 'n verslag aan die raad voorlê -
- (a) met betrekking tot die punte behaal deur elke betrokke student-tandtegnikus of student-tandtegnoloog; en
 - (b) oor hoe die praktiese eksamen afgeneem is, die standaard van die take wat tydens die eksamen voltooi is, en enige ander saak wat na hulle mening onder die raad se aandag gebring behoort te word.
- (5) (a) Indien die onderwyskomitee van die raad van mening is dat die eksamenuitslae van die praktiese eksamen in sy geheel nie voldoen aan die minimum standaard nie of dat die omstandighede waaronder die eksamen afgeneem is, onaanvaarbaar is of indien die uitslae van 'n goedgekeurde inrigting onreëlmatighede of teenstrydighede openbaar, soos weerspieël in die vorm vervat in Aanhangsel D, moet die komitee dienooreenkomstig aan die raad verslag doen en die raad moet sodanige stappe teen die goedgekeurde inrigting doen as wat hy nodig ag.
- (b) Indien die raad van mening is dat die eksamenuitslae van die praktiese eksamen in sy geheel nie voldoen aan die minimum standaard nie, kan die raad versoek dat een of meer bepaalde studente deur die goedgekeurde inrigting hereksamineer word as 'n voorwaarde vir sy of haar registrasie as 'n tandtegnikus of tandtegnoloog, na gelang van die geval.

Strafbepaling

31. Enige laboratoriumeienaar wat versuim om te voldoen aan regulasie 23(2), is aan 'n misdryf skuldig en by skuldigbevinding strafbaar met 'n boete wat nie R1 000-00 oorskry nie.

Herroeping

32. Die Regulasies uitgevaardig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 2309 van 16 Oktober 1987, soos gewysig by Goewermentskennisgewings Nos. R. 2688 van 8 Desember 1989, R. 3155 van 27 Desember 1991 en R. 173 van 6 Februarie 1998, word hierby herroep.

AANHANSEL A**(Regulasie 20)****EERSTE JAAR****TOEGEPASTE TANDTEGNOLOGIE I**

Tandlose en gedeeltelik tandlose verwyderbare nie-metaalproestetika

Toegepaste gesondheids- en veiligheidsmaatreëls

Instandhouding van werksgebied

Begrip van huidige kliniese tandheelkundige terminologie

Analise en evaluering van werksvoorskrifte

Giet en slyp van primêre modelle

Giet en slyp van finale modelle

Vervaardiging van spesiale lepels

Vervaardiging van bytblokke

Artikulering

Monitering van tande vir inpas

Funksionele worteleffek

Verwerking en afwerking van prosteses

Reparasies van gebitte

Toepassing van primêre gehaltebeheer

Uitvoering van verliesbeheer

TANDHEELKUNDIGETEGNOLOGIETEORIE I

Toepaslike gesondheids- en veiligheidsbewustheid

Tandheelkundige terminologie

Modelle

Afdruklepels

Bytregistrasie

Rangskikking van kunstande

Funksionele worteleffek

Verwerking en afwerking van kunsgebitte

Reparasies

TANDHEELKUNDIGEMATERIAALWETENSKAP I

Fundamentele en toegepaste fisika en chemie

Gips
Afdrukmateriale
Skeimiddels
Gebitsmateriale
Afdruklepelmateriale
Wasse
Reparasiemateriale
Sny-, skuur- en poleermateriale
Kunstandmateriale

MONDANATOMIE I

Terminologie
Selleer
Weefselleer
Menslike skedel
Mondholte
Spiere van die kop en nek
Mondmukosa
Anatomiese veranderinge met verlies van tande
Tand- en ondersteunende strukture
Tong-, lip- en wangstelsels
Temporo-mandibulêre gewrig
Mandibulêre bewegings
Speekselkliere
Periodontium
Kakebene
Senuwee- en bloedvoorsiening

TANDMORFOLOGIE I

Terminologie
Modellering en skets van permanente tande
Natuurlike okklusie
Primêre gebit
Permanente gebit

KOMMUNIKASIE I

Kommunikasievaardighede en professionalisme

Demonstrasie van selfgeldende optrede
Selfversekerde verbale kommunikasie
Toepaslike en doeltreffende lyftaal
Luistervaardighede
Skryfvaardighede
Leesvaardighede
Doeltreffende kommunikasie
Selfbeeld en tussenpersoonlike verhoudings
Konflikhantering
Onderhandelinge
Kennis en toepassing van interkulturele kommunikasie
Kommunikasie d.m.v. laboratoriumwerkstrokie (voorskrif)
Doeltreffendheid in huidige kliniese tandheelkundige terminologie

TWEDE JAAR

TOEPASLIKE TANDTEGNOLOGIE II

Toegepaste gesondheids- en veiligheidsmaatreëls
Instandhouding van werksgebied
Uitvoer van primêre gehaltebeheer
Uitvoering van verliesbeheer

Tandlose en gedeelteklike tandlose verwyderbare nie-metaalproestetika

Analise en evaluering van werksvoorskrifte
Giet en slyp van primêre modelle
Vervaardiging van spesiale lepels
Giet en slyp van finale modelle
Vervaardiging van bytblokke
Duplisering van modelle
Keuse, kleur en vorm van kunstande
Heropstelling van kunstande vir herinpas
Deurskynende palatum
Sagte basis
Versterkers
Hermodellering
Herbasering
Inplaas van ID-bande

Vervaardiging en plasing van inlegsels in kunstande**Gedeeltelike gebitte****Begrip van huidige kliniese tandheelkundige terminologie****Opmeting van modelle****Klammers****Buiging en plasing van linguale stange****Vaste prosteses****Begrip van huidige kliniese tandheelkundige terminologie****Analise en evaluering van werksvoorskrifte****Vervaardiging van diagnostiese modelle****Vervaardiging van werksmodelle****Artikulering****Vervaardiging van funksionele volmetaal-enkeleenhede****Afwerking en polering van metaalrestorasies****Vervaardiging van intrakoronale restorasies****Soldering****Bepaling van tandkleur****Aanwending van estetiese materiale****Afwerking en polering van estetiese materiaal****Ortodonsie****Begrip van huidige kliniese tandheelkundige terminologie****Vervaardiging van werksmodelle****Vervaardiging van gnatostatiese modelle****Artikulering****Beplanning en ontwerp****Vervaardiging van passiewe toestelle****Vervaardiging van aktiewe toestelle****Toepaslike reparasies****TANDHEELKUNDIGETEGNOLOGIETEORIE II****Vol kunsgebitte****Terminologie****Modelle****Spesiale lepels**

Bytregistrasie

Duplisering

Keuse van kunstande

Montering van kunstande

Okklusale konsepte van vol kunsgebitte

Artikulasie van vol kunsgebitte

Vastehoek beweegbare kodule-artikulator

Hermontering van tand vir herinpas

Verwerkingsvariasies vir vol kunstande

Inlegsels vir kunsgebitte

Gedeeltelike kunsgebitte

Opmeting

Ontwerp en konstruksie van gedeeltelike kunsgebitte

Klammers en retensie

Vaste prosteses

Terminologie

Diagnostiese modelle

Werkende modelle en stempels

Okklusie

Artikulasie

Beginnels van voorbereiding

Patroonontwikkeling

Enkeleenhede

Intrakoronale restorasies

Kleurbepaling

Soldering

Reparasies

Estetiese materiale

Ortodonsie

Terminologie

Ortodontiese modelle

Artikulasie

Erupsietye vir ortodontiese toestelle

Ortodontiese tandbeweging

Primêre gebit

Sekondêre gebit

Ortodontiese klassifikasie

Beplanning, ontwerp en konstruksie van verwyderbare ortodontiese toestelle

Retensie

Ankering

Aktiewe komponente

Passiewe komponente

Reparasies

TANDHEELKUNDIGEMATERIAALWETENSKAP II

Fundamentele en toegepaste fisika en chemie

Dupliseermateriale

Kunsgebitherbaseringsmateriale

Smeemetaallegerings

Alternatiewe kunsgebitmateriale

Metaallegerings

Vuurvaste materiale

Soldering en sweising

Elektrogalvaniese prosesse

Stempelmateriale

Voorafvervaardigde patroonmateriale

Estetiese materiale

Aanslag en korrosie

Elektropolering

Alternatiewe modelmateriale

JURISPRUDENSIE I

Wet op Tandtegnici, 1979 (Wet No. 19 van 1979), en Regulasies

Wet op Beroepsgesondheid en Veiligheid, 1993 (Wet No. 85 van 1993)

Wet op Basiese Diensvoorwaardes, 1997 (Wet No. 75 van 1997)

Wet op Arbeidsverhoudinge, 1995 (Wet No. 66 van 1995)

Wet op Mannekragopleiding, 1981 (Wet No. 56 van 1981)

Werkloosheidsversekeringswet, 1966 (Wet No. 30 van 1966)

"Employment Equity Act, 1998" (Wet No. 55 van 1998)

Wet op Vergoeding vir Beroepsbeserings en -siektes, 1993 (Wet No. 130 van 1993)

Wetlike vereistes en regulasies vir vennootskappe, beslote korporasies en maatskappye

Voldoening aan morele standaarde
Professionele etiese kode
Lojaliteit aan die organisasie en die beroep
Professionele beeld

DERDE JAAR

TOEGEPASTE TANDTEGNOLOGIE III

Toegepaste gesondheids- en veiligheidsmaatreëls
Instandhouding van werksgebied
Uitvoer van primêre gehaltebeheer
Uitvoering van verliesbeheer

Tandlose en gedeeltelik tandlose verwyderbare niemetaalproestetika

Begrip van huidige kliniese tandheelkundige terminologie
Analise en evaluering van werksvoorskrifte
Giet en slyp van primêre modelle
Vervaardiging van spesiale lepels
Giet en slyp van finale modelle
Vervaardiging van bytblokke
Duplisering van modelle
Artikulasie
Gebitsbasiskleuring
Duplisering van kunsgebitte
Vervaardiging van onmiddellike kunsgebitte
Vervaardiging van oorlegselgebitte
Vervaardiging van spalke, stutte en chirurgiese template

Verwyderbare metaalproestetika

Begrip van huidige kliniese tandheelkundige terminologie
Analise en evaluering van werksvoorskrifte
Artikulering van modelle
Beplanning en ontwerp
Opmeting van modelle
Vervaardiging van rugstukke en okklusale restorasies
Soldering en sweising
Reparasies en toevoegings

Vaste prosteses

Vervaardiging van tydelike restorasies en diagnostiese opwas

Giet van vuurvaste modelle

Veelvuldige eenhede

Vorbereiding van metaalsubstrukture

Soldering en sweising

Herstel van vaste prosteses

Ortodonsie

Evaluering van werksvoorskrifte

Vervaardiging van gewoontebestryders en mondbeskers

Vervaardiging van bytplate en okklusale beskers

Vervaardiging van funksionele toestelle

Soldering en sweising

Vervaardiging van spasiebehouders

TANDHEELKUNDIGETEGNOLOGIETEORIE III

Toegepaste gesondheids- en veiligheidsmaatreëls

Instandhouding van werksarea

Uitvoer van primêre gehaltebeheer

Uitvoering van verliesbeheer

Prostetika

Terminologie

Modelle

Artikulasie op 'n semiverstelbare artikulater

Toepassing van tandvleiskleuring: natuurlike en kunsmatige pigmente

Kunsgebit duplisering

Onmiddellike kunsgebite

Oorlegselkunsgebite

Spalke, stutte en chirurgiese template

Verwyderbare metaalprostetika

Terminologie

Ontwerp

Reparasies en byvoegings aan metaalgebite

Kroon en brug

Tydelike restorasies

Diagnostiewe opstellings

Veelvuldige eenhede

Soldering en sweising

Ortodonsie

Terminologie

Gewoontebestryders

Spasiebehouders

Soldering en sweising

Mondbeskermers

Behandeling van TM-gewrigsprobleme

TANDHEELKUNDIGEMATERIAALWETENSKAP III

Fundamentele en toegepaste fisika en chemie

Materiale vir tydelike krone

Estetiese materiale

Metaalgietlegerings

Hittebehandeling

Termoplastiese materiale

Evaluasie van tydskrifte, artikels en werksopdragte

Evaluasie van toepaslike wetenskaplike publikasies

BEDRYFSPRAKTYK I

Doeltreffende tydbenutting

Opstel en instandhouding van administrasiesistels

Toepassing van toepaslike sagtewareprogramme

Ontwikkeling en gebruik van interaktiewe vervaardighede

Daarstelling en bevordering van werkgewer-werknemer-verhoudinge

Daarstelling van doelwitte (self en organisasie)

Probleemoplossing en besluitneming

Konflikbestuur

Onderhandelingsvaardighede

Krisisbestuur

Selfgeldende gedrag

VIERDE JAAR**TANDTEGNOLOGIE IV**

Toegepaste gezondheids- en veiligheidsmaatreëls

Instandhouding van werksarea

Uitvoer van primêre gehaltebeheer

Uitvoering van verliesbeheer

Tandlose en gedeeltelik tandlose verwyderbare niemetaalproestetika

Vervaardiging van obturators

Aanbring van presisie-aanhegtings en kombinasiewerk

Konstruksie van prosteses op implantate

Vervaardiging van maksillofasiale prosteses

Verwyderbare metaalgebitte

Begrip van huidige kliniese tandheelkundige terminologie

Gebruik en versorging van toepaslike toerusting

Gebruik van toepaslike materiale

Vervaardiging van kombinasietoestelle met presisie-aanhegtings

Beplanning en ontwerp

Vaste prosteses

Frees- en plingsaanhengings

Kombinasiewerk

Vervaardiging van gekombineerde toestelle

Ortodonsie

Gevorderde veertipe ortodontiese toestelle

Vervaardiging van funksionele toestelle

Vervaardiging van kombinasietoestelle

* Al bogenoemde moet ingeoefen word tydens intensiewe opleidingssessies.

TANDHEELKUNDIGEMATERIAALWETENSKAP IV

Biologiese reaksie op tandheelkundige materiale

Omgewingsgesondheid

Implantaatmateriale

Maksillofasiale materiale

BEDRYFSPRAKTYK II

Skepping van doelwitte en strategiese beplanning vir die hele organisasie

Finansiële stelsels

Bedryfstelsels

Mensehulpbronne

Bemarkingstelsels

Aankopestelsels

Gehaltebeheerstelsels

Verliesbeheerstelsels

Doeltreffende tydbenutting

Toepaslike sagtewarepakette

Ontwerp van 'n tandheelkundige laboratorium

Ontwikkeling en gebruik van interaktiewe vaardighede

Werkgewer-werknemer-verhouding

Daarstelling van doelwitte (self en organisasie)

Probleemoplossing en besluitneming

Konflikbestuur

Motivering

Vergaderingbestuur

Krisisbestuur

Kliënteverhoudings

Marknavorsing

Evaluering van ekonomiese uitvoerbaarheid

Kreatiewe en innoverende denke

Markskepping

Voorlegging van bedryfsplanne

Ontwikkeling van organisatoriese netwerke

Doeltreffende reklame

Kommunikasie d.m.v. laboratoriumstrokies

NAVORSINGSMETODES EN -TEGNIEKE I

Omskrywing en bespreking van die term "navorsing"

Die kenmerke van navorsing

Die verskil tussen formele en informele navorsing

Begrip en beskrywing van die navorsingsproses

Die verskil tussen teknik- en universiteitsnavorsing

Die konsepte tegnologie teenoor wetenskap en tegnoloog teenoor wetenskaplike

Die verskil tussen 'n projek, 'n verhandeling en 'n tesis

Die hulpmiddels vir navorsing

Identifisering van navorsbare probleme

Identifisering van subprobleme, stelhipoteses, navorsingsvelde en aannames

Die werksverhouding met 'n toesighouer en promotor

'n Oorsig oor betrokke navorsing

Beplanning van navorsingsvoorstel

Onderskeiding tussen verskillende navorsingsmetodes

Voorlegging van 'n navorsingsvoorstel

Voorlegging en interpretasie van data

Waardes en etiek in navorsing

AANHANGSEL B
(Regulasie 29(ii))

SUID-AFRIKAANSE RAAD VIR TANDTEGNICI

VERSLAG VAN DIE OPVOEDKUNDIGE INSPEKTEUR OOR DIE STANDAARD VAN
VRAESTELLE VIR PRAKTIESE EKSAMEN, WERKSMODELLE EN VOORBEELDE

INRIGTING..... EKSAMENTYDPERK.....

Eksamenvraestel	Uitstekend	Goed	Aanvaarbaar	Minimum	Onvoldoende
Inhoud en uitleg van vraestel					
Standaard en duidelikheid van vrae					
Dekking van sillabus					
Puntetoekenning per onderafdeling					
Tydstoekenning					
Moeilikhedsgraad van eksamen					

Modelle en voorbeelde	Uitstekend	Goed	Aanvaarbaar	Minimum	Onvoldoende
Modelle van toepassing op die instruksies in die eksamenvraestel					
Modelle verteenwoordigend, realisties en toepaslik					

YES NO

1. Eksamenvraestel word in huidige vorm goedgekeur

--	--

2. Die volgende voorstelle word gemaak ter verbetering van die eksamenvraestel:

[illegible]

3. Die volgende wysigings moet aangebring word voordat die eksamenvraestel goedgekeur sal word:

[illegible]

- *4. Hersiene/gewysigde eksamen vraestel moet/moet nie vir goedkeuring voorgelê word/nie.

- *5. Eksamen vraestel word goedgekeur/afgekeur.

*...Skrap wat nie toepassing nie.

Indien 'n graad van "minimum" of "onvoldoende" aan enige van die kategorieë toegeken word, moet die opvoedkundige inspekteur 'n skriftelike verslag oor sodanige kategorieë sowel as aanbevelings vir moontlike veranderings indien.

VERSLAG VAN DIE OPVOEDKUNDIGE INSPEKTEUR

(This area contains horizontal dashed lines for writing.)

AANHANGSEL C**(Regulasie 30(3))****SUID-AFRIKAANSE RAAD VIR TANDTEGNICI****VERSLAG VAN DIE OPVOEDKUNDIGE INSPEKTEUR OOR DIE WYSE WAAROP
PRAKTIESE EVALUERING AFGENEEM IS****INRIGTING..... EKSAMENTYDPERK.....**

	JA	NEE
Is eksamensreëls voor die eksamen aan alle studente voorgelees en beskikbaar gestel vir verdere verwysing?		
Was genoeg toesighouers teenwoordig?		
Was studente tot spesifieke gebiede beperk?		
Is die werk nagegaan toe die studente die laboratoriums vir etenstyd en aan die einde van die dag verlaat het?		
Het studente slegs materiaal wat deur die instansie verskaf is, gebruik?		
Was die standaard van die toerusting voldoende sodat die studente die eksamen suksesvol kon aflê?		
Was genoeg toerusting vir studente beskikbaar om die eksamen suksesvol te kon aflê?		
Is die eksamentydrooster gevolg?		
Het die studente gebruik gemaak van individuele eksamennommers wat nie aan die toesighouers, lektore en eksaminators bekend was nie?		
Was genoegsame sekerheidsmaatreëls getref om ongeruimdhede te voorkom?		

Indien 'n antwoord op enige van die kategorieë "nee" is, moet die opvoedkundige inspekteur 'n skriftelike verslag indien om hierdie teenstrydigheid te verklaar.

VERSLAG VAN DIE OPVOEDKUNDIGE INSPEKTEUR

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Dog ate your Gazette? ... read it online



www.SA Gazettes.co.za

A new information Portal keeping you up to date with news, legislation, the Parliamentary programme and which is the largest pool of SA Gazette information available on the Web.

- Easily accessible through the www!
 - Government Gazettes - from January 1993
 - Compilations of all Indexes pertaining to the past week's Government Gazettes
 - All Provincial Gazettes - from September 1995
 - Parliamentary Bills - as of January 1999
- Available in full-text, with keyword searching
- SABINET Online scans, formats, edits and organize information for you. Diagrams and forms included as images.
- No stacks of printed gazettes - all on computer. Think of the storage space you save.

For easy electronic access to full-text gazette info, subscribe to the SA Gazettes from SABINET Online. Please visit us at www.sagazettes.co.za



*Looking for back copies and out of print issues of
the Government Gazette and Provincial Gazettes?*

The National Library of SA has them!

Let us make your day with the information you need ...

National Library of SA, Pretoria Division

PO Box 397

0001 PRETORIA

Tel.:(012) 321-8931, Fax: (012) 325-5984

E-mail: infodesk@nlsa.ac.za



*Soek u ou kopieë en uit druk uitgawes van die
Staatshoerant en Provinsiale Koerante?*

Die Nasionale Biblioteek van SA het hulle!

Met ons hoef u nie te sukkel om inligting te bekom nie ...

Nasionale Biblioteek van SA, Pretoria Divisie

Posbus 397

0001 PRETORIA

Tel.:(012) 321-8931, Faks: (012) 325-5984

E-pos: infodesk@nlsa.ac.za

Printed by and obtainable from the Government Printer, Bosman Street, Private Bag X85, Pretoria, 0001

Publications: Tel: (012) 334-4508, 334-4509, 334-4510

Advertisements: Tel: (012) 334-4673, 334-4674, 334-4504

Subscriptions: Tel: (012) 334-4735, 334-4736, 334-4737

Cape Town Branch: Tel: (021) 465-7531

Gedruk deur en verkrygbaar by die Staatsdrukker, Bosmanstraat, Privaatsak X85, Pretoria, 0001

Publikasies: Tel: (012) 334-4508, 334-4509, 334-4510

Advertensies: Tel: (012) 334-4673, 334-4674, 334-4504

Subskripsies: Tel: (012) 334-4735, 334-4736, 334-4737

Kaapstad-tak: Tel: (021) 465-7531