

Standards of Practice – General

Registrants¹ practising dental technology and individuals to whom a registrant has delegated or assigned tasks constituting dental technology in the province of Nova Scotia must adhere to the following practice standards:

- Practice in a competent manner, within the authority and limits of all regulations and your own individual scope of practice and capabilities, including any conditions or restrictions you may be subject to.
- Understand and adhere to all relevant federal, provincial, and regulatory dental technology legislation, regulations, and policy.
- Before performing dental technology for a client², first obtain a prescription from a relevant healthcare provider (for example: a dentist, denturist, doctor, or another dental technologist) outlining the work to be completed.
- Delegate only those tasks that are within your individual scope of practice and only to individuals who are qualified to perform them, taking full responsibility for any activities that are conducted under your delegation and/or supervision.
- Maintain currency in knowledge and skill in dental technology.
- Engage in only legal and ethical business practices.
- Comply with all other Standards of Practice adopted by the regulatory body (including, but not limited to those related to: Infection Prevention & Control, Sexual Abuse & Sexual Misconduct, and Advertising).
- When collaborating with other health professionals, respectfully insist upon doing only those things that, in your professional opinion, are in the best interest of the client.
- Keep accurate and complete client records, and maintain their appropriate confidentiality. Ensure compliance with PHIA³, PIPEDA⁴, and any other applicable health information legislation and regulatory policy.
- Practice in a culturally safe manner with both clients and colleagues, that is free of discrimination.
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¹ “registrant” means an individual registered with the regulatory body for dental technology in Nova Scotia. This is the same as a “member”.

² “client” (which can be taken to mean the same as “patient”) means the individual, group, community or population who is the recipient or intended recipient of services from a registrant, and, where the context requires, includes a substitute decision-maker for the recipient or intended recipient of services, as defined in the *Regulated Health Professions Act of Nova Scotia, 2023, c. 15, s. 1*.

³ PHIA is the Personal Health Information Act, proclaimed in Nova Scotia on December 4, 2012 and effective June 1, 2013. This law was deemed substantially similar to PIPEDA in 2014, so wherever the PHIA law applies, it applies **instead of** PIPEDA.

⁴ PIPEDA is the Personal Information Protection and Electronic Documents Act, which received Royal Assent on April 13, 2000. PIPEDA applies where relevant sections in PHIA do not exist, or when personal information crosses provincial borders during the course of commercial activities.

- Contribute to a safe practice environment that is free from physical and psychological hazards for both clients and colleagues.
- Maintain the capacity, competence, and character necessary to safely and ethically engage in the practice of dental technology.
- Immediately report to the regulatory body any disciplinary findings against you of professional misconduct, conduct unbecoming, incompetence, or incompetence by another regulatory body or professional association.
- Immediately report to the regulatory body any sanction imposed by another regulatory body or professional association.
- Immediately report to the regulatory body if you have been charged with, pleaded guilty to, or been convicted of any offence in or outside of Canada that is inconsistent with the proper professional behaviour of a registrant, including under the [Criminal Code of Canada](#) and the [Controlled Drugs and Substances Act](#).
- Report to the regulatory body if you have reasonable grounds to believe that another registrant of the dental technology regulator has engaged in professional misconduct, incompetence, or conduct unbecoming the profession; is incapacitated; or is practising in a manner that otherwise constitutes a danger to the public.
- Report to the regulatory body of another health profession if you have reasonable grounds to believe that a member of that profession has engaged in professional misconduct, incompetence, or conduct unbecoming the profession; is incapacitated; or is practising in a manner that otherwise constitutes a danger to the public.