

Submission title: "Knowledge, Attitudes and Practices of Health Legislation and Regulations by Dentists and Stomatologists in the Valencian Community: A KAP

Analysis".

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This survey consists of 33 questions, they are NOT mandatory, they do NOT discount if you answer incorrectly and it is ANONYMOUS. NO type of personal data will be reflected. It is divided into two blocks, the first one contains "Sociodemographic data, educational level data and employment data ", and the second contains" 1. Ethical knowledge, 2. Legislation knowledge and 3. Dental-legal documentation ". Remember to press the button "Survey completed" when you are FINISH. Thanks in advanced!

Sociodemographic data:

1) Gender:

Male

Female

2) Age:

3) Currently collegiate in:

Official College of Dentists and Stomatologists of Alicante.

Official College of Dentists of Castellón.

Illustrious Official College of Dentists and Stomatologists of Valencia.

Educational level data:

4) Compulsory academic training:

Degree in Medicine, Specialty Dentistry.

Degree in Dentistry

Grade in Dentistry.

Country or countries where this training was carried out:

5) Additional academic training:

University certificate

Specialization diploma

University expert

Master

- Doctorate
- None
- Others? Specify:

Country or countries where this training was carried out:

6) Specialty: *(You can mark more than one option)*

- General dentistry
- Oral surgery
- Endodontics
- Implants
- Pediatrics dentistry
- Orthodontics
- Aesthetic Dentistry
- Periodontics
- Prosthodontics
- Other, Specify:

Employment data:

7) Work experience in years:

- <1-5 years
- 5-10 years
- > 10 years

8) Current workplace: *(You can mark more than one option)*

- Urban environment
- Rural environment

9) Working place where you practice your profession: *(You can mark more than one option)*

- Own private dental clinic
- Private dental clinic
- Dental clinic belonging to a franchise
- Dental clinic belonging to medical insurers
- University teacher
- Public healthcare.
- Others. Specify:

10) Figure at workplace: *(You can mark more than one option)*

- Owner
- Clinic manager or director
- Employee on payroll
- Self-employed
- Self-employed and employee
- Professor
- Others. Specify.....

1. Ethical knowledge.

11) The Ethics Committee for Clinical Research is made up of:

- a) Physicians and pharmacists of primary and hospital care.
- b) Clinical pharmacologists and nursing staff.
- c) People outside of the health professions, of which at least one will have a law degree specializing in the matter.
- d) All of the above.

12) The ethics committees that are operating in Spain are:

- a) The National Bioethics Commission and the Ethical Experimentation Committees.
- b) The Autonomous Bioethics Committees and the Ethical Assistance Committees.
- c) A and B are correct.
- d) None of the above.

13) In the pharmacological therapy field, experimentation is legal when:

- a) When the researcher knows well the value of the drug.
- b) When it's well prepared in its handling.
- c) Has the appropriate means to control and avoid these risks.
- d) All before this are true.

2. Legislation knowledge

14) The dentist-patient relationship is based on the principles:

- a) Of malice, autonomy, justice and beneficence.

b) Of non-maleficency, autonomy, justice and beneficence.

c) Of non-maleficency, autonomy and justice.

d) None of the above is correct.

15) Malpractice or failure to adequately provide, by the dentist, the services to which he is obliged in his professional relationship with his patient, may result in:

a) A moral damage.

b) A somatic damage.

c) A psychic and / or economic damage.

d) All the above are correct.

16) Given the evidence of an intrusion crime we must:

a) Communicate our suspicion to the Official College of Dentists.

b) Communicate our suspicion before the Judicial authority.

c) Communicate our suspicion to the offender.

d) Communicate our suspicion to the users of the offender's services.

17) What crimes exist directly related to the professional dental activity and people's health, for which the dentist may incur in criminal liability?

a) Omission of the duty of relief.

b) Falsification of certificates.

c) Divulcation of the professional secret.

d) All the above are correct.

18) What type of secret does professional secret entail?

a) Moral secret.

b) Contractual secret.

c) Legal secret.

d) All the above types of secrets are correct.

19) Surgical interventions are one of the most frequent reasons for professional liability claims. The most conflictive aspects are given by:

- a) Defects of consent.
- b) Because of the anesthesia.
- c) By the own result of the intervention.
- d) All the above are true.

20) If a patient refuse to pay the fees to the Dentist:

- a) The dentist can reveal the patient information.
- b) The dentist cannot reveal the patient information.
- c) The dentist can reveal the patient's information if he/she goes to a judicial claim.
- d) None of the previous are true.

21) According to Royal Decree 1718/2010 of December 17th, based on medical prescription and dispensing orders:

- a) The dentist must fill in the information regarding the diagnosis in the prescriptions.
- b) On some occasions, dentists must fill in the information regarding the diagnosis in the prescriptions.
- c) Dentist should not fill in the information related to the diagnosis in the prescriptions.
- d) All of the above are false.

22) The health professional has the obligation to reveal professional secret:

- a) For the declaration of infectious diseases.
- b) For the duty to report crimes.
- c) To testify as witness or expert.
- d) All before this are true.

3. Dental-legal documentation.

23) In the Valencian Community, according to Law 10/2014, of December 29th , about health, to guarantee future uses of the clinical history, especially healthcare, the minimum time established in the basic state regulations to be kept will counted from the discharge date of each healthcare process or from the death of the patient. This time is:

- a) 3 years.
- b) 5 years.

- c) 10 years.
- d) 15 years.

24) In the case of a deceased patient, they will have the right to access their medical history:

- a) People linked to him, for family reasons or in fact.
- b) No person linked to him, either for family reasons or in fact.
- c) People related to him, for family reasons or in fact, unless the deceased had expressly prohibited it.
- d) People related to him, for family reasons or in fact, unless the deceased had expressly prohibited it and it can be proven.

25) The Spanish Constitution establishes as fundamental rights a series of personality rights, all of them related to consent:

- a) Physical integrity.
- b) Freedom.
- c) Dignity.
- d) All of them.

26) Which of the following statements is not correct regarding informed consent:

- a) It must be personal, valid and explicit.
- b) It is an act based on mutual respect and participation.
- c) It must be a ritual act or form.
- d) It must be an act of expression of free autonomy, without coercion.

27) If the dentist believes that the decision made by the parents or guardians of a minor under 17 goes against what is commonly understood as good:

- a) The consent of these should not prevail.
- b) The dentist must never lose sight of the fact that the owner of the right to information is the patient.
- c) Families can participate helping in decision-making, but the ability to decide corresponds to the patient.
- d) All the above assumptions are correct.

28) Consent given for an experimental trial:

- a) Has a duration of 5 years.
- b) Has a duration of 2 years.
- c) It can be revoked at any time.
- d) It has a duration of one year.

29) In the consent, the information must include:

- a) What is intended to be done and why.
- b) The risks involved and the benefits that are expected to be achieved.
- c) The possible therapeutic alternatives.
- d) All the above are valid.

30) Which of the following requirements should not be required to every **proficient**:

- a) **Partiality.**
- b) Ability of judgment to rank the facts.
- c) Veracity.
- d) Prudence.

31) Judicial recognitions:

- a) They demand that only the expert is present.
- b) **They demand the presence of the Judge.**
- c) They demand that the parties be present.
- d) They do not require the presence of the judicial secretary.

32) In the expert report:

- a) It is not necessary to state the dates of the recognitions.
- b) X-rays are not considered documents.
- c) **The documents that justify the data must be recorded.**
- d) It is not necessary to detail the tests carried out.

33) When do you have to do an injury report?

- a) Only in case of aggression.

b) Only in case of accident.

c) In all violent injuries.

d) When the injured party requests it.