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MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND SPORT OF THE REPUBLIC OF LITHUANIA

ORDER
ON APPROVAL OF THE DESCRIPTOR OF THE STUDY FIELD OF ORAL CARE

03 December 2020 No. V-1895
Vilnius

In accordance with Paragraph 11 of Article 53 of the Law on Higher Education and Research of the Republic of Lithuania:

1. I approve the Descriptor of the Study Field of Oral Care (enclosed).

2. I determine that the higher education institutions have to adjust their study programmes to the Descriptor of the Study Field of Oral Care approved by Clause 1 hereby until 01 September 2021.

3. I recognize Order No. V-801 of the Minister of Education and Science of the Republic of Lithuania of 23 July 2015 “On Approval of the Descriptor of the Study Field of Oral Care”, as amended or supplemented, as invalid.

Minister of Education, Science and Sport at interim Algirdas Monkevičius

APPROVED
by Order No. V-1895 of the Minister of Education, Science and Sport of the Republic of Lithuania of 03 December 2020

DESCRIPTOR OF THE STUDY FIELD OF ORAL CARE

CHAPTER I
GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. The Descriptor of the Study Field of Oral care (hereinafter – Descriptor) regulates the special requirements for the study programmes in the study field of oral care (G03) that belongs to the group of study fields of health sciences (G). The Descriptor regulates the study field of oral care (hereinafter – field of oral care) in the scope not covered by the General Requirements for the Studies approved by Order No. V-1168 of the Minister of Education and Science of the Republic of Lithuania of 30 December 2016 "On approval of the General Requirements for the Studies."

2. The Descriptor was prepared in consideration of the descriptors for specialists of dental services and dental hygienists of foreign good practice, and the Professional Profile and Competences of Dental Hygienists in Europe (EDHF, 2015).

3. The studies in the field of oral care shall be conducted according to the study programmes of college and university studies of the first cycle conducted only as full-time studies.

4. The following qualification degrees shall be awarded to the graduates of the studies in the field of oral care:

4.1. the persons, who complete the college studies of the first cycle, receive professional bachelor's degree in health sciences that is in conformity with the sixth level of the Lithuanian Qualifications Framework and the European Qualifications Framework for lifelong learning, and with the first cycle of the Framework for Qualifications of the European Higher Education Area, as well as a respective qualification – dental hygienist, dental technician or dental assistant, which are attested by the diploma of professional bachelor issued by the higher education institution;

4.2. the persons, who complete the university studies of the first cycle, receive bachelor's degree in health sciences that is in conformity with the sixth level of the Lithuanian Qualifications Framework and the European Qualifications Framework for lifelong learning, and with the first cycle of the Framework for Qualifications of the European Higher Education Area, as well as the qualification of dental hygienist, which are attested by the bachelor's diploma and its supplement issued by the higher education institution.

5. The studies in the field of oral care cannot be provided as a part of the study programme classified under two study fields.

6. General requirements for admission:

6.1. the persons, who have at least secondary education and who have passed at least one national *matura* examination, may participate in the competition to enter the college and university study programmes of the first cycle in the field of oral care, depending on their learning outcomes or other criteria established by the higher education institution. All the persons applying to the study programmes in the field of oral care, upon completion of which the professional bachelor's degree in health sciences and qualification of dental technician are awarded, have to take part in the test of their manual skills. If the test of manual skills is not passed, the persons cannot be admitted. The procedure of organisation and assessment of the test of manual skills shall be publicly available on the website of respective higher education institution;

6.2. the persons applying to the higher education institution may ask to assess and recognise their competences related to dental hygiene that they have acquired in formal, informal or self-educative mode. The assessment and recognition of competences acquired in informal or self-educative mode shall be performed in the procedure established by the higher education institution;

6.3. the graduates of the college studies in the field of dental hygiene may continue studies at university and to pursue the bachelor's degree of the first cycle in the procedure established by the university.

7. The persons admitted to the studies of the second cycle in any field may:

7.1. have completed the university studies of the first cycle in the field of dental hygiene and they have to satisfy the requirements of the higher education institution;

7.2. have completed the college in the field of dental hygiene and bridging courses. The content of the bridging courses shall be determined by the university; however, the volume of these studies cannot exceed 60 credits.

8. The structure of the study programmes in the field of dental hygiene have to satisfy the requirements for the study programmes of the first cycle provided in the General Requirements for the Studies:

8.1. the volume of the university study programme of the first cycle has to amount to 240 study credits. The total volume of practical training cannot be smaller than 15 study credits. The study programme shall end in the evaluation of the graduate's competence through defence of the final work (project) and the final exam that have to be granted at least 12 study credits;

8.2. the volume of the college study programme of the first cycle has to amount to 180 study credits. The total volume of practical training cannot be smaller than 30 study credits. The study programme shall end in the evaluation of the graduate's competence through defence of the final work (project) and the final exam that have to be granted at least 9 study credits.

9. The purpose of the studies in the field of dental hygiene is to prepare the specialists of oral care, who would provide the personal health care services, including prophylaxis of oral diseases or making of ordered medical aids (dental, faciomaxillary prostheses, orthodontic splints and devices) according to the acquired professional qualification and the established competence.

CHAPTER II
CONCEPT AND SCOPE OF THE STUDY FIELD

10. The study programmes in the field of oral care are intended to prepare the specialists, who are providing oral care services. Oral care services are personal health care services (including making of ordered medical aids (dental, faciomaxillary prostheses, orthodontic splints and devices)) provided by dental hygienists, dental technicians or dental assistant in accordance with the medical standards governing the activities of oral care specialist. The oral care specialists may work independently or in cooperation with dental practitioners, specialised dental practitioners, other persons and public health specialists.

11. The content of the study programmes has to be based on the dental health care requirements listed in the strategical documents of the European Union indicated in Clause 2 herein, depending on the awarded qualification. They are also governed by the following in the national scope:

11.1. Law on Recognition of the Regulated Professional Qualifications of the Republic of Lithuania;

11.2. Law on Dental Practice and Oral care Practice of the Republic of Lithuania;

11.3. the Lithuanian medical standard MN 35:2019 governing the activities of dental hygienist "Dental Hygienist" approved by Order No. V-457 of the Minister of Health of the Republic of Lithuania of 02 June 2005 "On approval of the Lithuanian medical standard MN 35:2019 governing the activities of dental hygienist "Dental Hygienist"";

11.4. the Lithuanian medical standard MN 46:2018 governing the activities of dental technician "Dental Technician" approved by Order No. V-1208 of the Minister of Health of the Republic of Lithuania of 31 December 2012 "On approval of the Lithuanian medical standard MN 46:2018 governing the activities of dental technician "Dental Technician"";

11.5. the Lithuanian medical standard MN 24:2017 governing the activities of dental assistant "Dental Assistant" approved by Order No. V-835 of the Minister of Health of the Republic

of Lithuania of 16 October 2017 “On approval of the Lithuanian medical standard MN 24:2017 governing the activities of dental assistant “Dental Assistant””;

11.6. Professional standard for the sector of health care and beauty services.

12. The qualification of oral care specialists in the Member States of the European Union is recognised in accordance with Directive 2005/36/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 September 2005 on the recognition of professional qualifications.

13. The object in the field of oral care is related to the study fields of medicine, dentistry, public health, nursery and obstetrics, nutrition, educology, management, biology, microbiology, and psychology. The oral care specialists use the methods to assess the patient’s condition in their activities, conduct the preventive health promotion programmes, apply educational strategies, managerial principles of the work organisation in the company, and use achievements of natural sciences.

14. The following elements of the content have to be included into the study programmes:

14.1. the theoretical part of preparation of an oral care specialist that includes the values, principles safeguarding human rights, knowledge in psychology, variety of oral care problems, critical thinking, implementation strategies and managerial processes of oral health care;

14.2. part of teaching the methods of dental hygienist’s profession that covers professional hygiene procedures of mouth and teeth, and preventive activities of oral diseases;

14.3. part of teaching the methods of dental technician’s profession that covers making of ordered medical aids (dental, faciomaxillary prostheses, orthodontic splints and devices);

14.4. part of teaching the methods of dental assistant’s profession that covers principles of assisting to dental practitioner, specialised dental practitioner or dental hygienist, and implementation strategies of prophylaxis of oral diseases;

14.5. knowledge and application of methodology of oral care scientific/ applied methods;

14.6. training of an oral care specialist, who would analyse critically and who would reflect the practical activities of the professional practician.

15. upon completion of the studies in the field of oral care, the persons should be ready for such professional work as a dental hygienist, dental technician, or dental assistant.

16. Areas of activities of oral care specialists:

16.1. if the qualification of a dental hygienist is acquired – explanation of risk factors of dental diseases and implementation of preventive measures in order to reduce spread and intensity of dental decay (caries) and periodontic diseases among the patients of various age groups and representatives of social groups;

16.2. if the qualification of a dental technician is acquired – making of ordered medical aids (dental, faciomaxillary prostheses, orthodontic splints and devices) and their adjustment, work organisation of dental technical laboratory;

16.3. if the qualification of a dental assistant is acquired – assisting to dental practitioner, specialised dental practitioner or dental hygienist, explanation of risk factors of dental diseases and implementation of preventive programmes, work organisation in the clinic.

17. The graduates of the study programmes in the field of oral care may work in personal health care institutions and in other institutions providing the services assuring oral health.

CHAPTER III
GENERAL AND SPECIAL LEARNING OUTCOMES

18. The profiles of the specialists prepared under the study programmes in the field of oral care, who acquire the qualification of dental hygienist, dental technician or dental assistant, are characterised by the following peculiarities of the professional fields and the following special abilities:

18.1. the graduates of the college and university studies of the first cycle, who acquire the qualification of a dental hygienist, will be able to perform professional dental and oral hygiene to the patient and will be able to engage in educational and preventive activities independently;

18.2. the graduates of the university studies of the first cycle will be able to carry out scientific researches, to solve various problems of research and professional activities;

18.3. the graduates of the college studies, who acquire the qualification of a dental technician, will be able to make the ordered dental, faciomaxillary prostheses, orthodontic splints and devices;

18.4. the graduates of the college studies, who acquire the qualification of a dental assistant, will be able to assist dental practitioners, specialised dental practitioners or dental hygienists, will be able to perform independently the intraoral procedures according to the instructions and assignments of a dental practitioner, specialised dental practitioner or dental hygienist in order to ensure oral care and prevention of oral diseases.

19. When the college studies of the first cycle in the field of oral care are completed and the qualification of a dental hygienist, dental technician or dental assistant is obtained, the following learning outcomes have to be achieved:

19.1. knowledge and its application. The person:

19.1.1. knows the legal acts governing the work of oral care specialist, normative documents regulating the work place, environment and safe work, national and international health care policy;

19.1.2. understands the limits of professional activity and responsibility, and provides information according to the competence;

19.1.3. is able to link the provided oral care services with the knowledge about person's health condition, physical and social environment;

19.1.4. are able to identify and appropriately respond to manifestations of corruption and demonstrate moral responsibility for the impact of their professional activities on social, economic and cultural development, public welfare, and the environment.

Supplemented with a subparagraph:
Nr. V-316, 2024-03-19, published TAR 2024-03-19, legal act code 2024-04906

19.2. research skills. The person:

19.2.1. is able to collect, interpret and store the applied research data necessary for oral health and care;

19.2.2. is able to apply the research results to solve the particular oral care problems and makes suggestions to the colleagues;

19.3. social abilities. The person:

19.3.1. is able to communicate and cooperate efficiently with health care and other specialists and the patients, creating the full-rate relationships and solving the oral health problems;

19.3.2. is able to express own thoughts in writing and orally, to communicate in the professional environment of oral care specialist in Lithuanian and at least one foreign language;

19.3.3. is able to create new ideas, to adjust to new situations, strengthens the professional image, takes care about its value and significance in society and assures the quality of evidence-based oral care practice;

19.4. personal capabilities. The person:

19.4.1. is able to assess critically own professional practice, values and knowledge, and understands the importance of lifelong learning;

19.4.2. is able to solve the problems independently, to make decisions, to assess their impact and to act in particular clinically defined situation using the practical skills;

19.4.3. is able to collect and systemise information, to use the advanced technologies and information systems in practical activities, and to handle the confidential information properly;

19.5. special abilities. The person:

19.5.1. who has acquired the qualification of a dental hygienist:

19.5.1.1. is able to use the dental equipment, tools and materials for their intended purpose, and to apply infection control means and methods;

19.5.1.2. is able to assess the personal and oral health state and risk of diseases by identifying the changes in the oral tissues, and is able to make a plan of application of preventive methods and means;

19.5.1.3. is able to perform the procedures of professional dental hygiene, to select the appropriate preventive methods and means for oral diseases, to do anaesthesia, and to determine whether the consultation of the dental practitioner or specialised dental practitioner is needed;

19.5.1.4. is able to perform and evaluate X-ray of teeth;

19.5.1.5. is able to recognise the cases dangerous to life and dental traumas, to respond to them appropriately, and to provide the necessary medical aid;

19.5.1.6. is able to consult the patients on the issues of nutrition in order to reduce the risk of periodontal diseases, dental decay, erosions and other non-carious dental diseases;

19.5.1.7. is able to develop preventive health programmes intended to train the patient's, family's and community's skills of health care, healthy life style, to organise and implement health teaching, with regard to psychological and cultural factors of health support;

19.5.2. who has acquired the qualification of a dental technician:

19.5.2.1. is able to assure control of infections and work safety, when working with equipment and materials, and follows the requirements of normative documents regulating the job of dental technician;

19.5.2.2. is able to recognise pathological oral changes and bite anomalies, advises about adjusting possibilities of dental and faciomaxillary prostheses, orthodontic splints and devices, suitability of their construction and colour for the patient, while working in team with other dental practitioners or specialised dental practitioners;

19.5.2.3. is able to use the manufacturing equipment of dental and faciomaxillary prostheses, orthodontic splints and devices, other devices, instruments and materials for their intended purpose;

19.5.2.4. is able to model and construct the dental and faciomaxillary prostheses, orthodontic splints and devices of various constructions, and applies the technologies suitable for their manufacture;

19.5.2.5. is able to establish and correct the inaccuracies and defects of dental and faciomaxillary prostheses, orthodontic splints and devices, and selects the suitable materials, tools and equipment to correct such defects;

19.5.2.6. is able to recognise the cases dangerous to life, to respond to them appropriately, and to provide the first aid;

19.5.2.7. is able to plan, coordinate and control the organisational processes of dental technical laboratory (registration and coordination of the activities, management of professional and medical documentation, advertising, supply of aids, etc.), and applies modern information technologies;

19.5.3. who has acquired the qualification of a dental assistant:

19.5.3.1. is able to assure control of infections, and follows the requirements of normative documents regulating the job of dental assistant;

19.5.3.2. is able to use the dental equipment, devices, instruments and materials for their intended purpose;

19.5.3.3. is able to recognise oral and dental diseases and applies different diagnostic methods for different groups of patients;

19.5.3.4. is able to fill in the professional documentation, collects the patient's life and health anamnesis, and evaluates main vital parameters;

19.5.3.5. is able to assist dental practitioners, specialised dental practitioners or dental hygienists performing various procedures of dental treatment;

19.5.3.6. is able to operate dental X-ray and diagnostic machines;

19.5.3.7. is able to recognise the cases dangerous to life, to respond to them appropriately, and to provide the necessary medical aid;

19.5.3.8. is able to teach the patients the rules of healthy life style, rational nutrition, oral care, and to teach them to be responsible for own health;

19.5.3.9. is able to plan, coordinate and control the organisational processes of the institution providing dental services (registration of patients and employees' activities, their coordination, advertising, supply of aids, etc.), and applies modern information technologies.

20. When the university studies of the first cycle in the field of oral care are completed and the qualification of a dental hygienist is obtained, the following learning outcomes have to be achieved:

20.1. knowledge and its application. The person:

20.1.1. knows national and international health care policy and normative documents governing work place, environment and safe work;

20.1.2. understands the limits of professional activity and responsibility of a dental hygienist, applies provisions of legal acts on health and documents of professional ethics in practice, and provides professional information according to the competence;

20.1.3. is able to integrate the knowledge about human growth, development and health in practice of dental hygienist;

20.1.4. is able to apply the knowledge of exact sciences and social sciences in practice of dental hygienist in order to improve oral health of persons;

20.1.5. knows causes of dental diseases and the factors determining oral health, and understands the relation between the oral health and systemic diseases;

20.1.6. are able to identify and appropriately respond to manifestations of corruption and demonstrate moral responsibility for the impact of their professional activities on social, economic and cultural development, public welfare, and the environment.

Supplemented with a subparagraph:
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20.2. research skills. The person:

20.2.1. is able to perform researches in order to solve various scientific and other problems encountered in the professional work of a dental hygienist, to collect and interpret the epidemiological data using the achievements and methods of fundamental and applied scientific researches, and acts in compliance with the principles of research ethics;

20.2.2. is able to prepare and submit the reports independently, presenting the performed activities, and to evaluate the research results;

20.3. social abilities. The person:

20.3.1. is able to communicate and cooperate efficiently with health care and other specialists and the patients, creating the full-rate relationships and solving the oral health problems with regard to the arising needs;

20.3.2. is able to work in team, to assume personal and social responsibility for the actions and decisions, and applies the oral care practice oriented to the patient;

20.3.3. is able to express own thoughts in writing and orally, to communicate in the professional environment in Lithuanian and at least one foreign language, and to analyse scientific foreign literature;

20.3.4. is able to create new ideas and to adjust to new situations arising in the practical work;

20.3.5. is able to apply the procedures assuring quality of clinical practice of dental hygienist, strengthens the professional image of a dental hygienist, and takes care about its value and significance;

20.4. personal capabilities. The person:

20.4.1. is able to show honesty and respect to the patients, to act in compliance with the medical ethical norms, to be self-critical and critical to others, to be creative and show initiative, and to understand the importance of lifelong learning;

20.4.2. is able to solve the problems and to make decisions independently, to assess their impact and to apply practical skills in clinical situation;

20.4.3. is able to collect and systemise the information related to the patient's oral care, to use the modern technologies in the dental hygienist's practice, and to handle the confidential information appropriately;

20.5. special capabilities. The person:

20.5.1. is able to use the dental equipment, tools and materials for their intended purpose, and to apply infection control means and methods;

20.5.2. is able to fill in, store and analyse professional documentation;

20.5.3. is able to assess the personal and oral health state and risk of diseases by identifying the changes in the oral tissues, and is able to make a plan of application of preventive procedures;

20.5.4. is able to perform the procedures of professional dental hygiene, to select the appropriate preventive methods and means for oral diseases, to determine whether the consultation of the dental practitioner or specialised dental practitioner is needed, to issue prescriptions for medicinal products, to perform surface, local infiltration or regional anaesthesia, and to provide information about the first aid in case of dental traumas;

20.5.5. is able to identify activeness of dental decay, to recognise congenital and acquired dental anomalies and to select the oral care methods and means with regard to the disease activeness, patient's age and general state of the organism;

20.5.6. is able to apply the special dental hygiene methods and means to inpatients, with regard to the general state of the organism, to the patients with disabilities or the patients ill with systemic diseases;

20.5.7. is able to perform and evaluate X-ray of teeth;

20.5.8. is able to recognise the cases dangerous to life and dental traumas, to respond to them appropriately, and to provide the necessary medical aid;

20.5.9. is able to consult the patients on the issues of nutrition in order to reduce the risk of periodontal diseases, dental decay, erosions and other non-carious dental diseases;

20.5.10. is able to develop preventive health programmes intended to train the patient's, family's and community's skills of oral care, healthy life style, to organise and implement health teaching, with regard to psychological and cultural factors of health support;

20.5.11. is able to convey the professional skills and practical experience in the qualified mode, while performing formal and informal training of dental hygienist and functions of the teacher (mentor) of professional practice.

CHAPTER IV
TEACHING, LEARNING AND ASSESSMENT

21. The teaching of the study programme has to be in harmony with other study and research fields not only when basic information is provided, but also when the latest results of scientific researches and practical achievements are introduced.

22. Studying is a process, in the course of which the student acquires the learning motivation, learns to analyse the ideas and attitudes critically, pursues the results of the study programme, trains abilities and skills of appropriate professional preparation. The study process has to be linked to the prophylaxis of dental diseases, performance of applied scientific researches in the area of oral care and dental technologies, and their dissemination in practice (publication of the students' scientific works, scientific conferences of the students, etc.).

23. The applied methods of studying, learning and teaching have to help to convey the professional knowledge and practical skills needed by the oral care specialists to the students, to form the reflective thinking, ethical attitudes, and ethical behaviour. The students' ability to link the held and new knowledge and the acquired practice has to be trained.

24. The methods of studying, learning and teaching have to be versatile, effective and innovative. The tasks of the independent work have to correspond to the aimed learning outcomes.

The time of students and teachers and the material resources (libraries, equipment for dental practitioners and dental technicians, etc.) have to be used rationally.

25. The following studying, learning and teaching methods may be applied in the study programme: information (lectures, seminars, discussions, consultations); practical-operational methods intended to train professional activities (practical training, laboratory works, workshops, clinical works when various dental procedures are performed to the patients); creative methods that promote students' independence, critical and creative thinking (analysis of clinical cases, scientific research work).

26. In order to develop the students' independence and critical thinking related to the clinical practice, the following methods have to be included into the study process: practical training with the help of moulage, demonstrative preparations of tissues and organs; viewing of visual teaching aids; clinical work with patients, when preventive and other oral care procedures provided in the study programme are performed.

27. In the end of the studies, the students have to prepare and present the final (project) work (clinical or experimental work or systemic review of scientific literature) that should reflect independent studies and analysis of scientific literature and/or performance and presentation of the research work.

28. In the end of the studies, upon completion whereof the qualification of dental hygienist or dental assistant is obtained, the students take a final exam. The commission approved by the director of the higher education institution has to be formed from at least 5 persons – at least one specialist of appropriate qualification in the study field of oral care or dentistry, a scientist, a practician, and a stakeholder.

29. The studies end in publicly defended final work (project). The student's final work (project) shall be assessed by the assessment commission formed by the order of the director of the higher education institution. The commission approved by the director of the higher education institution has to be formed from at least 5 persons – at least one specialist of appropriate qualification in the study field of oral care or dentistry, a scientist, a practician, and a stakeholder.

30. The student's knowledge and abilities shall be assessed according to the assessment system approved by the higher education institution. It must describe the organisational principles of assessment of learning outcomes, the assessment procedure, and management of assessment quality.

31. The achieved learning outcomes (knowledge, research skills, special, social and personal abilities) have to be assessed according to a ten-point system. A detailed assessment descriptor has to be prepared for each taught subject. It must contain criteria for interim evaluation.

32. In order to ensure active work of the students in the course of the studies and abilities to link theoretical and practical knowledge, it is suggested to apply a cumulative evaluation. The components of the cumulative evaluation have to be indicated in the curriculum of the module (subject), as well as their percentage value, and the assessment criteria with the links to the context of the module (subject) have to be formed, stating the value in points. The exam's evaluation, the number and time of interim tests during the semester, and other components depend on the particularity of the module (subject) and they are provided in the descriptor of each module (subject).

33. When the assessment criteria are presented, it is recommended to indicate the threshold criteria describing the minimal achieved level of the pursued learning outcomes and enabling to evaluate the student positively.

34. The following assessment methods of the learning outcomes are recommended: oral and written assessment of knowledge and skills (test, open questions, etc.), assessment and presentation of the students' presentations, objectivised clinical situation when various manipulations are performed under the teacher's supervision, preparation of reports on practical training, research work, case analysis, independent work (project) of the student, exam.

35. The conditions should be created for the students to take part in the meetings when the decisions about assessment methods and criteria of the learning outcomes are considered.

CHAPTER V
REQUIREMENTS FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF STUDY PROGRAMMES

36. At least 50 percent of the volume (in credits) of the modules (subjects) in case of the university studies of the first cycle and at least 10 percent of the modules (subjects) in case of the college studies have to be taught by the scientists, whose scientific field has to be in compliance with the taught subjects. The teachers of the modules (subjects) in the field of oral care must have at least the master's degree, experience in applied researches in the field of oral care or practical experience of at least three years.

37. The needed material facilities:

37.1. room of anatomy, physiology;

37.2. lecture halls and laboratories that satisfy the hygiene and work safety requirements and that have modern audio and video equipment;

37.3. training dental operatory for pre-clinical work with moulages;

37.4. training dental operatory for work with patients;

37.5. sterilisation room;

37.6. dental technical laboratory;

37.7. special premises (with movable furniture, equipment) suitable for group works, for training of practical skills (imitation classes) and communication skills, etc.;

37.8. internet, computer equipment and the needed software;

37.9. sufficient number of scientific literature, textbooks, methodical publications, and repertories in the Lithuanian and foreign language necessary to implement the study programme has to be available in libraries and reading rooms. The libraries must have computers with internet access to the international databases.

38. The information related to the studies (curricula, timetables, descriptors of modules (subjects), etc.) has to be public and made available on the website of the higher education institution.

39. The teaching facilities of the higher education institution or a personal health care institution or dental technical laboratory assessed by the higher education institution and selected for the study programmes in the field of oral care and their practical part have to ensure the regulated content and structure of the studies, the qualification of teachers and managers, and the material and methodical facilities needed for the studies.

40. With regard to individual needs of the students with disabilities, equal conditions shall be created for all the studying persons, and they shall be adjusted, when necessary, to the students with disabilities, by guaranteeing the accessibility of material facilities and adaptation of equipment and furniture to the needs of the students with disabilities.

41. The practical training is an integral part of the study programme in the field of oral care. It helps to consolidate and improve the student's skills and knowledge in the professional activities. The practical training implemented in the personal health care institutions and other institutions providing oral health care services has to be supervised by the specialists, who have the work experience of at least three years in the field of personal health and oral care, and at least the degree of bachelor or professional bachelor.

42. The practical training has to be organised in accordance with the procedure of organisation of practical training prepared by the higher education institution, so that the student would be able to develop the professional competences, starting with the observer's role and leading to independent work under the supervision of the practical training's supervisor. The total volume of practical training in the university study programmes cannot be smaller than 15 study credits, while the volume of practical training in college study programmes cannot be smaller than 30 study credits.

43. The practical training may be taught as a separate subject, module and/or as a constituent of the subject, module. The content of practical training of some particular study

programme has to be described according to the form approved by the higher education institution, stating the purpose of the practical training, expected results, tasks, etc.

44. The higher education institution has to suggest a list of possible places of practical training, with which the cooperation agreements have been made, to the students. The student may find a place for practical training that would be in compliance with the criteria established by the higher education institution, having agreed this with the higher education school. When the institution for practical training is chosen, a trilateral agreement between the student, the higher education institution and the institution of practical training is made.

45. The higher education institution has to create conditions for teachers and students to make use of the possibilities of academic mobility, by integrating the dimension of international-level knowledge and experience into the study process. The inclusion of positive learning outcomes achieved by the students in the course of academic mobility has to be guaranteed.
