SDPBRN Research Audit Portfolio Project	
The Oral Health Management of Patients at Risk of Medication-Related Osteonecrosis of the Jaw	
Research audit category	Category D – National, practice-based, dental quality improvement initiatives that include a reflective research component.
Dental care quality dimension(s)	Safe, Efficient, Effective, Person-Centred
Research Audit Hours Awarded	3 Hours
Project Details	
Background	In April 2017 the Scottish Dental Clinical Effectiveness Programme will publish guidance on the Oral Health Management of Patients at Risk of Medication-related Osteonecrosis of the Jaw. This is an update to the Oral Health Management of Patients Prescribed Bisphosphonates guidance, first published in 2011. The scope of the guidance has been widened to include several other drugs which have been implicated in medication-related osteonecrosis of the jaw (MRONJ). This condition is a rare side effect of anti-resorptive and anti-angiogenic drugs, which are used in the treatment of bone diseases, such as osteoporosis, and some cancers. MRONJ is defined as the presence of exposed bone in the maxillofacial region that does not heal within eight weeks. The aim of this study is to apply TRiaDS methodology by using a repeated measure design study to gather pre and post publication data about clinical practice and professional beliefs. It also aims to support dentists identify and reflect on the barriers and facilitators to following the guidance recommendations, and to develop and implement action plans for improvement.
Research question(s) relating to quality dimension	1. What is the level of and variation in compliance with key recommendations from the SDCEP 'Oral Health Management of Patients at Risk of Medication-related Osteonecrosis of the Jaw' guidance among general dental practitioners? 2. What are the barriers and facilitators to implementing these recommendations?
Primary outcome(s) relating to quality dimension(s)	 Change in dentists' compliance with the key recommendations pre and post publication of the guidance; Change in dentists' professional beliefs with respect to the guidance recommendations; Improved knowledge about the barriers and facilitators to implementing the guidance recommendations.
Secondary outcome(s) relating to quality dimension(s)	Identification of potential behaviour change strategies to improve the uptake of evidence based guidance recommendations.
Design	Repeated measures cohort study
Setting	General dental practices in Scotland
Participants	Dentists

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Number of dentist participants	500
Research audit activities	Participants will complete two questionnaires at pre- and post-publication of the guidance (6 months apart). They are asked to self-report their current practice in relation to the key recommendations from the guidance document. They will also be asked to rate on a 5 point Likert agreement scale the extent to which they agree with statements about different potential influences including the barriers/facilitators to delivering the recommendations.
Reflective activity	On publication of the guidance dentists will be asked to identify 3 recommendations asked about in the questionnaire where their current practice is not compliant with the guidance. For these 3 recommendations they will identify the main barriers and facilitators to compliance and will develop and implement action plans for improvement. This activity will take place before completion of the post-publication survey. After completing the post-publication questionnaire, they will complete a reflective report which includes their reflections on each of the 3 recommendations and associated action plans plus their overall learning from participating in this project. Participants will submit completed action plans and reflective report for research audit approval. The reflective report will be structured as follows: (1) identify the barriers and facilitators to following the recommendations from their own and from the practice's perspective; (2) outline the next steps to be taken to improve their current practice; (3) appraise how participating in this research project will impact upon their future practice; (4) reflect upon the management of patients at risk of osteonecrosis of the jaw by discussing their overall learning experience by participating in this research project.
Anticipated start date	March 2017
Anticipated end date	December 2017
Project Status	Ongoing
Contacts	Delle effect Occasion
Chief Investigator	Dr Heather Cassie
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Date adopted onto SDPBRN Research Audit Portfolio	20/02/2017