

**WG PATIENT SAFETY,
INFECTION CONTROL AND
SUSTANABILITY**

**Ioannis Tzoutzas, WG Chair
CED General Meeting**

May 2026



Renaming of the Working Group



CED-DOC-2021-014-E

// **MANDATE**
**CED WORKING GROUP PATIENT SAFETY, INFECTION CONTROL
AND ~~WASTE MANAGEMENT~~ SUSTAINABILITY**
CHAIR: IOANNIS TZOUTZAS

The dental profession seeks to promote quality and safety in many ways, including developing systems for preventing adverse events or near misses. Much of this is implemented already in Member States, although action to improve patient safety is an ongoing preoccupation.

Patient safety can be ensured by a well-educated professional, communicating well with patients and other health professionals and working with the appropriate equipment in a safe environment with adequate infection control and waste management systems.

Infection control and waste management procedures are important and essential elements of dental care. The guidelines for infection control and waste management are not constant – they develop and change according to evidence-based findings.

The dentist, as the only fully qualified team-member, has an overall responsibility for the dental team and is responsible for the professional activities of less-qualified team members. The supervision of the dental team by a dentist is essential. The dentist is obliged to apply recent research information on infection control and waste management and a wide range of hygienic procedures as part of continuous professional development.

Infection control and waste management and a wide range of hygienic procedures are extremely important for patient safety and the safety of the dental team as well. They must be provided effectively in terms of the costs involved. It is necessary to respect and accept national regulations at the level of EU Member-States.

While we are aware that dentists are responsible for infection control and waste management, hygienic practice guidelines also are under the influence of commercial interests of providers and producers of the dental industry.

European dentists, taking into account the needs arising from increasing mobility of patients and healthcare providers have to fulfil minimum requirements of safety, infection control and waste management and comply with the existing national regulation at the level of the EU Member States, in order to achieve the best possible safety of the individuals involved and the protection of the environment.

Council of European Dentists

President Dr Marco Landi
Transparency register: 4885579968-84
Numéro ~~transparence~~: 0480.222.749

Avenue de ~~Congre~~ 89 / B
B-1000 Brussels

T +32 (0)2 736 34 29

ced@cedentists.eu
www.cedentists.eu

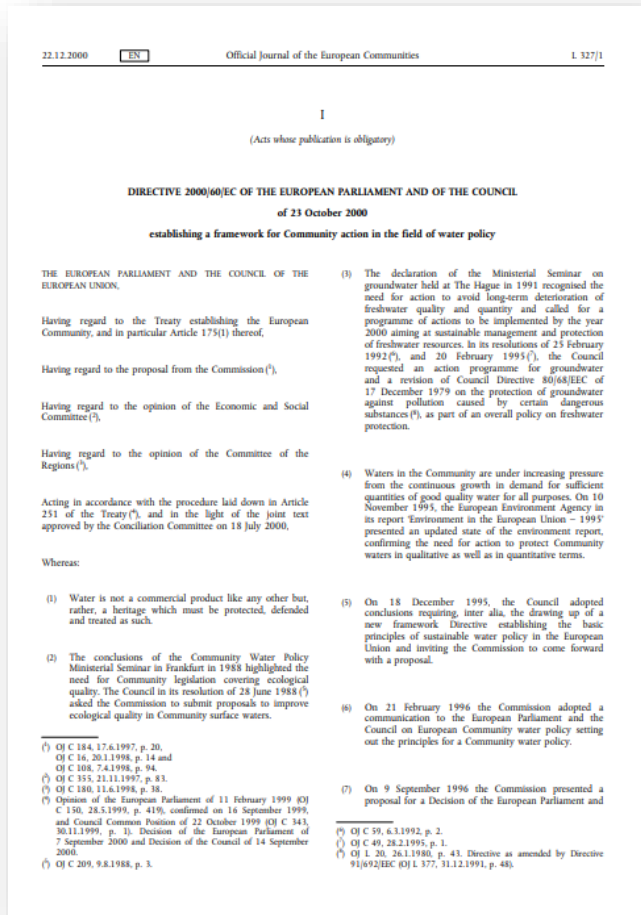


Transparency register: 4885579968-84

Respirable Crystalline Silica (RCS)



Water Quality in Dental Clinics



ECDC - Infection Control Policies Among CED Members

The screenshot shows the ECDC website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links to 'Other sites', 'ECDC', 'European Antibiotic Awareness Day', 'ESCAIDE - Scientific conference', 'Eurosurveillance journal', and 'EVIP - Vaccination portal'. The ECDC logo and name are prominently displayed, along with the text 'An agency of the European Union'. A search bar is located on the right side of the header. Below the header, there is a main navigation menu with categories: 'Infectious disease topics', 'Publications and data', 'Training and tools', and 'About ECDC'. The breadcrumb trail indicates the current page is 'Home > Infectious disease topics > Related public health topics > Antimicrobial resistance > Directory: Guidance on prevention and control > Infection prevention and control in healthcare > Infection prevention and control in dentistry'. The left sidebar contains a list of related topics, with 'Infection prevention and control in dentistry' selected. The main content area features the title 'Infection prevention and control in dentistry' and a note that the page is in the process of being updated. Below this, there is a section for 'EU/EEA COUNTRIES' with sub-sections for 'Austria' and 'Belgium'. The 'Austria' section lists 'Guidelines for hygiene in dentistry (Österreichische Zahnärztekammer, 2013)' and provides a link to 'Leitfaden für Hygiene in Zahnarztordinationen'. The 'Belgium' section is currently empty. The CED Council logo, featuring the text 'CED COUNCIL' and 'COUNCIL OF EUROPEAN DENTISTS' surrounded by stars, is positioned in the bottom right corner of the page content.

Thank you for your valuable collaboration!

Protection from Ionizing Radiation

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CBCT REGULATIONS

1. Which authority (or authorities) is responsible for regulating CBCT radiography in your country?
(Please specify ministry, agency, or regulatory body)

2. Which aspects of CBCT radiography are specifically regulated in your country? (Select all that apply)

- Radiation protection and patient safety
- Professional scope of practice (who may prescribe, perform, and/or interpret)
- Ownership of CBCT radiography equipment (who is allowed to own a unit)
- Authorization/licensing to install and operate equipment
- Facility and infrastructure requirements (e.g., shielding, room approval)
- Quality assurance and equipment control
- Other (please specify): _____

For each selected aspect, please briefly cite the relevant regulation or authority (if available):

3. Is prior authorization or licensing required to install and/or operate a CBCT radiography unit?

- Yes / No

If yes: type of authorization and issuing body : _____

4. Which categories of dental professionals are legally permitted to perform the following activities related to CBCT radiography in your country?

a) Prescribe (order) a CBCT exam

- Dentists
- Dental specialists
- Other (please specify): _____

b) Perform (operate the CBCT radiography equipment)

- Dentists
- Dental hygienists/assistants
- Radiographers
- Other (please specify): _____

c) Interpret/diagnose based on panoramic radiographs

- Dentists
- Dental specialists
- Radiologists
- Other (please specify): _____

5. What are the minimum education and training requirements for dental professionals using CBCT radiography?

(Initial qualification + any certification requirements)

6. Are dental professionals required to undergo continuing education or re-certification in radiation protection?

- Yes / No

If yes: frequency and requirements: _____

7. What are the regulatory prerequisites for a dental practice to install a CBCT radiography unit?

(e.g., facility approval, radiation shielding, safety officer designation, prior inspection)

8. What quality assurance measures are mandated for CBCT radiography equipment?

- Acceptance testing
- Periodic checks
- Maintenance requirements
- Reporting obligations

9. How is compliance monitored and enforced in dental radiography practices?

- Inspecting authority: _____
- Inspection frequency: _____
- Sanctions for non-compliance: _____

10. What are the main challenges or gaps in the current regulatory framework for CBCT radiography in your country?





THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION