

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Standard

The **regulated member** identifies and avoids potential, perceived or real **conflicts of interest**.

Expectations

The regulated members **must**:

- a) Identify and appropriately disclose when a conflict of interest may exist.
- b) Take necessary action to mitigate the situation, and/or effectively manage the situation when the situation is unavoidable.
- c) Ensure policies, procedures and systems are in place that effectively reduce and manage conflicts of interest.
- d) Document, in writing, how any conflict of interest was disclosed and managed.
- e) When a potential, perceived, or real conflict of interest exists, provide options to the patient and/or client for the provision of services or products.
- f) Not accept gifts, **inducements** or other benefits from the **patient, client, regulated health professional**, colleague, supplier, vendor, industry partner, educator, or other person unless it is being offered as a courtesy and if it does not compromise or appear to compromise the regulated members professional independence, objectiveness, judgement, or integrity.
- g) Not offer, provide, or be third party to offering of any inducements to a patient/client on the condition that the patient/client obtains professional services, other services, or products from the regulated member.
- h) Not engage in “**fee splitting/kickbacks**”, or any other such arrangement.

Standards of Practice For Registered Dental Technologists and Registered Dental Technicians

GLOSSARY

Client: a dentist, denturist or other regulated health care professional who is authorized to prescribe and who is primarily responsible for the diagnosis and treatment of a Patient. The client is responsible for the final fit of any prosthesis, device, or appliance.

Conflict of interest: A conflict of interest may arise where a reasonable person could believe that a regulated member may be affected or influenced by other competing interests, including financial, non-financial, direct, or indirect transactions with clients or others. A conflict of interest can exist even if the regulated member is confident their professional judgment is not being influenced by the conflicting interest or relationship.

Fee splitting (kickback): occurs when one healthcare provider pays a percentage of a patient's fee to another healthcare provider without the knowledge or consent of the patient, client or other third parties (i.e., insurance companies).

Inducement: anything that persuades or influences someone to do something.

Must: is used where the duty is compulsory.

Patient: an individual awaiting or receiving dental technology services and or treatment where the regulated member knew or reasonably ought to have known, that they were providing care to the individual and satisfies any of the following conditions listed below:

- I. The regulated member has charged or received payment from the individual or a third party on behalf of the individual.
- I. The regulated member has contributed to a health record or file for the individual.
- III. The individual has consented to oral health care services and or treatment by the regulated member.

Regulated member(s): is a person registered with the College of Dental Technologists of Alberta under Section 33(1) (a) of the Health Professions Act and in accordance with the Dental Technologists Profession Regulation.

This term includes a previously regulated member whose last day of registration with the College is within the immediately preceding two years.

Regulated health professional(s): is a person registered with a professional health regulatory professional college, agency and/or authority, in Alberta or any other jurisdiction, as a regulated.