Stress in the dental profession

Neel Kothari discusses the stress that comes with practising dentistry

Despite the many rewards of being a dentist, I have always felt that, overall, ours is a lonely profession. The stress of day to day decision making, potential litigation and the practice of defensive dentistry is enough to keep anyone busy, but add on the stress of complying with non clinical organisations such as the CQC and having to nod politely with the sheer mass of risk assessments, practices policies and legislation, this is simply enough to suck the soul out of any person.

Fellow editor board member Stephen Hudson once told me that all you really need with your patients is rapport, “no one sues you if you have rapport with them”. At the time I politely nodded and pretended to agree, however as time went on I found myself strangely drawn to that statement and have tried to improve my rapport with patients ever since. I don’t know if this will reduce the future risk of complaints or litigation, but I can certainly say it has made day to day working a slightly happier environment.

Since entering dental school I was always told that dentists have the highest suicide rates amongst all professions. I’m not completely sure whether this is in fact true, however a number of authors have raised the issue of suicide and have highlighted its prevalence. A literature review published in the International Dental Journal by Sancho and Ruiz (2010) looking at whether the risk of suicide amongst dentists is a myth or a reality came to the conclusion: “In the literature we find systematically a suicide rate among dentists higher than those of other occupations. These studies lack the correct scientific weight and new studies are required that introduce the demographic variables, the psyciatric morbidity previous to the development of the profession, the opportunity factor, the stressors not related to work and the relative emphasis to these are necessary to for the profession to decrease the risk of suicide.”

Last December dentist Dr Kamath committed suicide after feeling “harassed and bullied” by health chiefs over standards of record keeping at his practice in Leeds. Dr Kamath was under investigation by NHS, Airedale, Bradford and Leeds over the keeping of his records and his suicide prompted calls for an immediate inquest. The inquest at Wakefield heard father-of-three Dr Kamath feared for his career and that the trust had threatened to refer the practice to regulatory body the General Dental Council. The inquest also heard how following two minor complaints about the dental practice, the primary care trust decided to conduct an audit of 50 of the practice’s patients and how Dr Kamath committed suicide just five days after a meeting with PCT officials.

In a statement read to the court, wife Dr Rajni Prasad described how the couple felt after their last meeting with the trust: “My husband and I were both very stressed by this and both felt very vulnerable and harassed and bullied with no support offered.”

The need for support is an absolutely essential part of our profession and I for one am sick and tired of government officials telling us how intelligent dentists are every time they want to enforce a new change. Our dental school training doesn’t teach us why or how to do a legionella risk assessment or why I find it easier to access my bank account online rather than the NHBSRA website to update and verify my pension contributions! It teaches us the foundations of clinical dentistry instead.

It really bugs me when dentists are asked to put their professional integrity above all other incentives but are not supported in doing so.

It is a fact that approximately half of all traumas affecting the permanent dentition requires a restorative treatment, including various crown restorations or tooth replacement procedures. It is also known that many of these treatments have a very doubtful long term prognosis. During this symposium 6 different restorative treatments, such as composite restorations, porcelain laminates, crowns and conventional bridges, implants and autotransplanted premolars used in the treatment after tooth loss, will be analyzed in detail and the most reliable treatments will be presented by 9 experts.

The University Hospital in Copenhagen offers a 2 days course in: RESTORATIVE TREATMENT AFTER SEVERE DENTAL TRAUMA

AN EVIDENCE BASED APPROACH

It always has been. It’s difficult to point the finger at one specific part of the job that brings rise to such stress, but in my opinion dealing with the non clinical business side of things brings rise to many more problems than the healthcare side we were taught at dental school. For most of us, creating happiness within a workplace clearly involves more than just a monetary reward and unfortunately having to comply with the raft of legislation imposed upon the profession such as HFTM01-05 and CQC inspections simply claws away just a little bit more happiness from our day to day working lives.

About the author

Neel Kothari qualified as a dentist from Eastman Dental Institute in 2004, and currently works as a principal dentist at High Street Dental Practice. He has completed a year-long postgraduate certificate in implantology and is currently undertaking the Diploma in Implantology at UCL’s Eastman Dental Institute.

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