



JAN—JUN 2022  
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APC Renewal  
1st Nov

New Council  
Members  
1st July 2022

CPD  
Indemnity  
Effective  
1 Jan 2025

TPC  
PQE  
Dental Specialist

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# President's Message

## Greetings and Best wishes to all dental practitioners.

We must all be congratulated for having survived the trying times of the COVID -19 pandemic, these last two and a half years. As of 1 April 2022, we entered the endemic stage of the COVID -19 pandemic. Nevertheless, we have to be ever vigilant and continue to practice the SOPs to avoid an up surgence and renewed spread of more transmissible variants. In particular, we must continue testing for the disease, when indicated, and get the COVID -19 vaccination to the minority who haven't as yet been vaccinated, as well as the recommended booster doses for the high-risk groups. No doubt, some of us have emerged with mental health issues, which are being addressed by the Ministry of Health Malaysia, by providing much needed help.

Besides that, till 18 of June 2022 we have seen a 39-fold increase in Hand Foot and Mouth Disease (HFMD) compared to a similar period in 2021. I would like to remind dental practitioners to be vigilant for this disease and refer and report cases of HFMD as required, and practice strict infection control to avoid further spread of this communicable disease.

As you are all well aware the much awaited Dental Act 2018 (Act 804) came into operation on 1 January 2022. Please take note of the new rules, regulations and deadlines that have come into operation and adhere to them. The importance of continuing professional development (CPD) is emphasized by the requirement of a certain number of points for renewal of the practicing certificate (APC), which will need to be collected and certified for the first time starting in the year 2023, for application in 2024 for the 2025 APC.

I also note that one person has already been charged and found guilty under the Dental Act 2018 for practicing dentistry illegally. She was fined RM25,000 and is now serving a 2- year jail sentence.

Finally, greetings for the various past festivities and upcoming festivities in 2022.

**Tan Sri Dato' Seri Dr. Noor Hisham bin Abdullah**



## From the Editor's Desk

**2022** marks a new era in the practice of dentistry; after 50 years, we move from the Dental Act 1971 (Act 51) to the Dental Act 2018 (Act 804). The implementation of the Dental Act 2018 addresses the current needs of the profession and brings us in line with global issues.

The Registrar's Report shows a significant reduction in the number of new graduates who registered with the Malaysian Dental Council (MDC) in 2021. This, however, is expected to be a temporary phenomenon, as it is likely that for 2022 or the year after, there will be a dramatic increase in the number of new graduates, as a result of the "catching-up" of graduates who have lagged behind in graduating due to the pandemic. The government sector is still the predominant employer partly due to the requirement of compulsory service that can only be carried out in the government sector under the Dental Act of 1971. This is likely to change as new graduates are now also allowed to undergo the compulsory service in the private sector beginning in the year 2022, as provided for in the Dental Act 2018. Additionally, the decline in the number of patient attendance has also resulted in less employment opportunities for new graduates in the private sector. The Registrar's Report also indicates that the gap between the number of male and female dental practitioners has further widened.

The Dental Act 2018 (Act 804) came into force on 1 January 2022. The Dental Regulations 2021 provide for the Members of Council who were in office prior to this date and appointed under the Dental Act 1971, to continue their term of office for a further six months. This is to ensure a smooth transition in the operations of the MDC. The last MDC meeting with the council formed under the Dental Act 1971 was held on 1 June 2022. We have captured this historic moment in this Bulletin. A new Council will be constituted to serve office for a three-year period beginning 1 July 2022.

With the implementation of the Dental Act 2018, comes new provisions. One of which, is the establishment of the Specialist Division of the Dental Register which is featured in this issue. Only dental practitioners registered in this Division shall be recognised as dental specialists, and allowed to practise in the specialty in which he has been registered. Regardless of whether a dental practitioner has registered in the National Specialist Register, maintained earlier by the Academy of Medicine, all practitioners intending to be recognized as dental specialists need to register with the MDC.

Any registered practitioner intending to practice dentistry must have a valid practising certificate either the Annual Practising Certificate or the Temporary Practising Certificate. The provisions governing the issuance of these certificates have also been updated in the Dental Act 2018, and they include penalties in the event of a breach of the Act. Dental Practitioners are strongly advised to comply with these provisions, which are highlighted in this issue of the Bulletin.

After seven years of selfless service to the MDC, Dr Sofiah binti Mat Ripen, the Secretary of the MDC, has called it a day. She now assumes the position of Deputy Director of the *Cawangan Teknologi Kesihatan Pergigian*, within the Oral Health Programme of the Ministry of Health. On behalf of the Editorial Board, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to Dr Sofiah for the immense assistance that she has rendered to the Editorial Board. She was there whenever we needed her. We wish her success in the advancement of her career, as she assumes her new role within the Ministry. She has left behind a huge gap for her successor to fill. The Board would also like to welcome the new Secretary of the MDC, Dr Nurul Syakirin binti Abdul Shukor, whom we are sure, will also perform the task admirably.

**DATO' PROF DR. ISHAK BIN ABDUL RAZAK**

# MALAYSIAN DENTAL COUNCIL

## Registrar's Report For 2021

### Registration under the Dental Act 1971

A total of 698 graduates registered with the Malaysian Dental Council (MDC) in 2021 (**Table 1**), which was a reduction of 30.5% from the previous year. The reduction is due to the extension of the training period in most institutions following the COVID-19 pandemic. The extension resulted in the students graduating after the year 2021, a few months later in the year than the previous cohorts. The majority of the new registrants graduated with qualifications listed in the Second Schedule and were registered under section 12(1) of the Dental Act 1971 and 12 were registered under section 12(9).

**Table 1: New Registrations under the Dental Act 1971 by Section, 2016 – 2021**

Section	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
12(1)	1,006	1,258	1,117	1,079	1,001	686
12(3)	0	0	0	2	1	0
12(9)	7	0	1	7	3	12
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,013</b>	<b>1,258</b>	<b>1,118</b>	<b>1,088</b>	<b>1,005</b>	<b>698</b>

In 2021, 62.9% of the new registrants were from local institutions. The number of new registrants from foreign institution was 7.1% less than the previous year (**Figure 1**).

**Figure 1: New Registrations from Local and Foreign Institutions, 2016 – 2021**



In 2021, the local institution with the largest number of graduates who registered with the MDC was the Penang International Dental College followed by the International Islamic University Malaysia (**Table 2**).

**Table 2: New Registrations from Local Institutions, 2016 – 2021**

Institution	Year					
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
University of Malaya	70	65	55	55	54	49
Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia	71	52	50	50	50	5
Universiti Sains Malaysia	46	60	46	46	52	50
AIMST University	72	77	70	73	75	3
Penang International Dental College	75	75	76	78	40	78
Universiti Teknologi MARA	61	43	59	47	99	9
International Islamic University Malaysia	60	47	64	53	57	63
Islamic Science University Malaysia	35	37	30	42	31	38
MAHSA University	45	67	70	74	70	2
International Medical University	22	31	32	38	42	46
Manipal University College Malaysia	73	62	77	70	67	5
SEGi University	24	44	47	47	50	49
Lincoln University College	-	-	33	8	42	42
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>654</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>709</b>	<b>681</b>	<b>729</b>	<b>439</b>

In 2021, the highest number of foreign graduates who registered with the MDC was from Egypt, with an increase of 15.9% from the previous year (**Table 3**). Foreign graduates from India formed the second highest number of foreign graduates, followed by graduates from Indonesia. Since 2017, there has been a reduction in graduates from India, due to the implementation of the National Eligibility cum Entrance Test (Undergraduate), the sole entrance test for admissions to medical colleges in India.

In the Dental Register, the total number of registrants at the end of year 2021 stood at 14,883.

**Table 3: New Registrations by Country of Qualification, 2016 – 2021**

Country	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Malaysia	654	660	709	681	729	439
Egypt	80	253	91	164	107	124
India	121	191	122	79	72	52
Indonesia	59	41	74	75	51	47
United Kingdom	7	14	13	11	22	4
Jordan	68	85	96	52	2	-
Australia	6	-	2	5	6	7
Republic of Ireland	4	7	4	2	6	1
Bangladesh	-	-	1	8	4	4
New Zealand	4	5	5	5	2	7
Canada	-	-	-	-	1	-
China	3	-	-	1	1	1
Philippines	-	-	-	-	1	-
Taiwan	4	-	-	3	1	11
Turkey	-	1	-	1	-	1

## Annual Practising Certificate

In 2021, a total of 12,581 dental practitioners were issued with Annual Practising Certificates (APC). A summary of the distribution of dental practitioners from 2016 to 2021 is shown in **Table 4**. The trend translates to a 74.5% increase in active dental practitioners over the past 5 years. The number of dentists (dental practitioners registered in Division II of the Register) has been steadily declining, as they retire from active practice. Since the year 2015, they have made up less than 0.5% of the active dental practitioners.

**Table 4: Annual Practising Certificates Issued by Sector (2016 – 2021)**

Sector	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Div I - Public	4,591 (63.7%)	5,736 (66.5%)	6,455 (66.4%)	7,087 (65.5%)	7,443 (64.1%)	7,786 (61.9%)
Div I - Private	2,595 (36.0%)	2,862 (33.2%)	3,244 (33.4%)	3,714 (34.3%)	4,154 (35.8%)	4,788 (38.1%)
Total Div. I	7,186	8,598	9,699	10,801	11,597	12,574
Div II - Private	24 (0.3%)	22 (0.3%)	18 (0.2%)	16 (0.2%)	10 (0.1%)	7 ( - )
Total	7,210	8,620	9,717	10,817	11,607	12,581
% Increase	12.5	19.6	12.7	11.3	7.3	8.4

## Distribution of Active Dental Practitioners by Sector

In 2021, the number of active dental practitioners in the public sector was higher compared to the private sector (**Figure 2**). The increasing trend was due to the rising number of new registrants and the mandatory compulsory service in the public sector imposed on them under Part VII of the Dental Act 1971. The one-year compulsory service period is essential to enable graduates from different schools to acclimatize to the local working environment and the Malaysia healthcare system. It also provides them with the necessary knowledge and experience before they embark on independent practice.

**Figure 2: Distribution of Active Dental Practitioners by Sector (2016 – 2021)**



The distribution of active dental practitioners in Malaysia by state is shown in **Table 5**. Selangor had the largest number of dental practitioners, both in the public and the private sector, followed by FT Kuala Lumpur, and together they account for 33.1% of the dental practitioners in Malaysia. Selangor and FT Kuala Lumpur are the only two states where the number of dental practitioners in private sector is higher than in the public sector. The total number of dental practitioners in these two states make up 51.2% of the dental practitioners in the private sector. The distribution of dental practitioners in the private sector is based largely on demand and accessibility, while in the public sector it is based on posts available in each state.

**Table 5: Annual Practising Certificates Issued by State in Malaysia (2021)**

State	Division I Dental Surgeons			Division II Dentists
	Public Sector	Private Sector	Total	
Perlis	145	22	167	-
Kedah	497	182	679	-
Penang	438	328	766	-
Perak	564	244	808	-
Selangor	940	1587	2,527	-
FT Kuala Lumpur	772	863	1,635	-
FT Putrajaya	115	21	136	-
Negeri Sembilan	476	134	610	-
Malacca	339	147	486	-
Johore	701	563	1,264	-
Pahang	630	118	748	-
Terengganu	550	80	630	-
Kelantan	684	101	785	-
Pen. Malaysia	6851	4390	11,241	0
Sabah	453	222	675	6
Sarawak	450	173	623	1
FT Labuan	31	4	35	-
Malaysia	7786	4788	12,574	7

FT = Federal Territory

## 2.2 Distribution by Gender and Sector

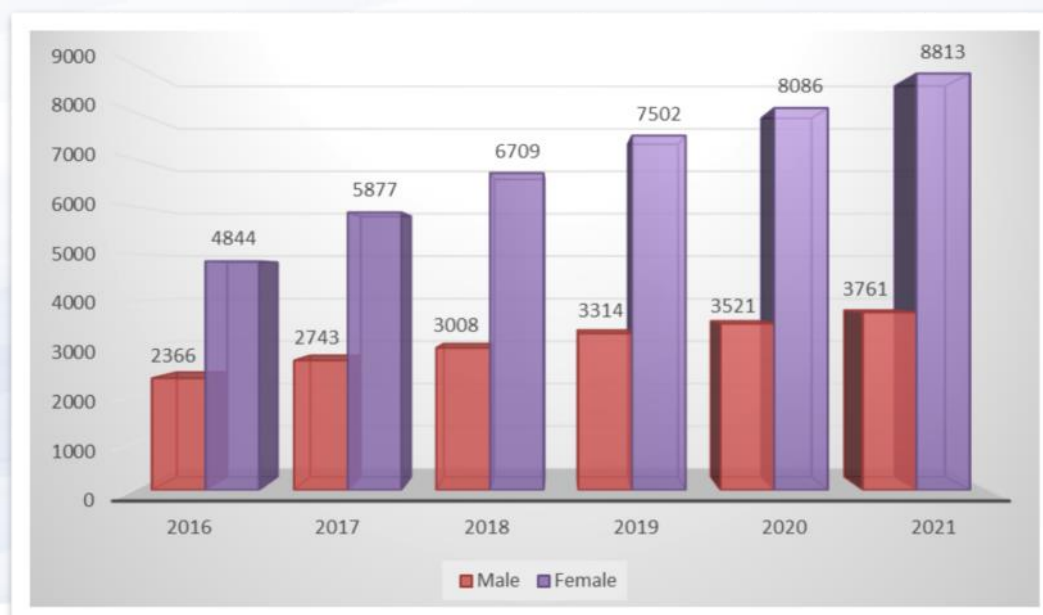
In 2021, slightly more than two-thirds (70.1%) of the active dental practitioners were females (**Table 6**). The gender distribution, however, varies by sector, with females accounting for 77.3% in the public sector, and only 58.3% in the private sector.

**Table 6: Distribution of Active Dental Practitioners by Gender & Sector, 2021**

Sector	Male	Female	Total
Public	1,766 (22.7%)	6,019 (77.3%)	7,785
Private	1,995 (41.7%)	2,290 (58.3%)	4,789
Total	3,761 (29.9%)	8,813 (70.1%)	12,574

A 5-year trend analysis showed that ‘feminization’ of the profession seems to be on the increase (**Figure 3**). Not only are the number of female dental practitioners larger than the number of males, but there has also been a larger growth in the number of females (81.9%) compared to males (59.0%) since 2016.

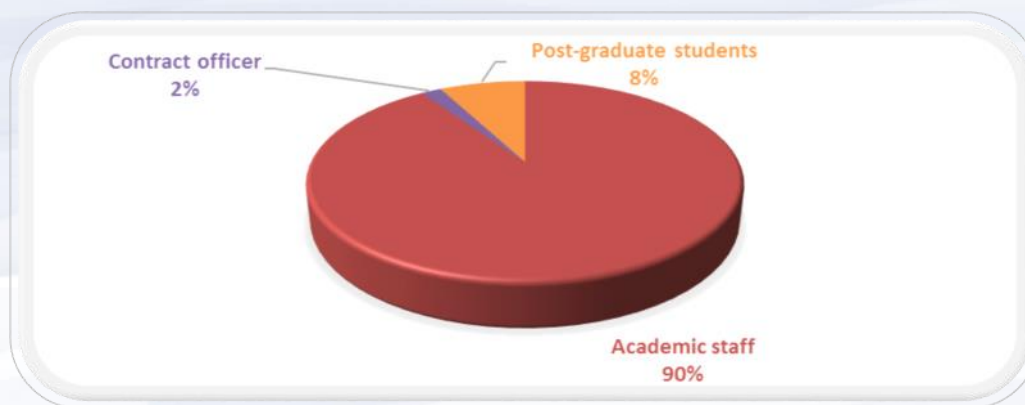
**Figure 3: Distribution of Active Dental Practitioners by Gender, 2016 – 2021**



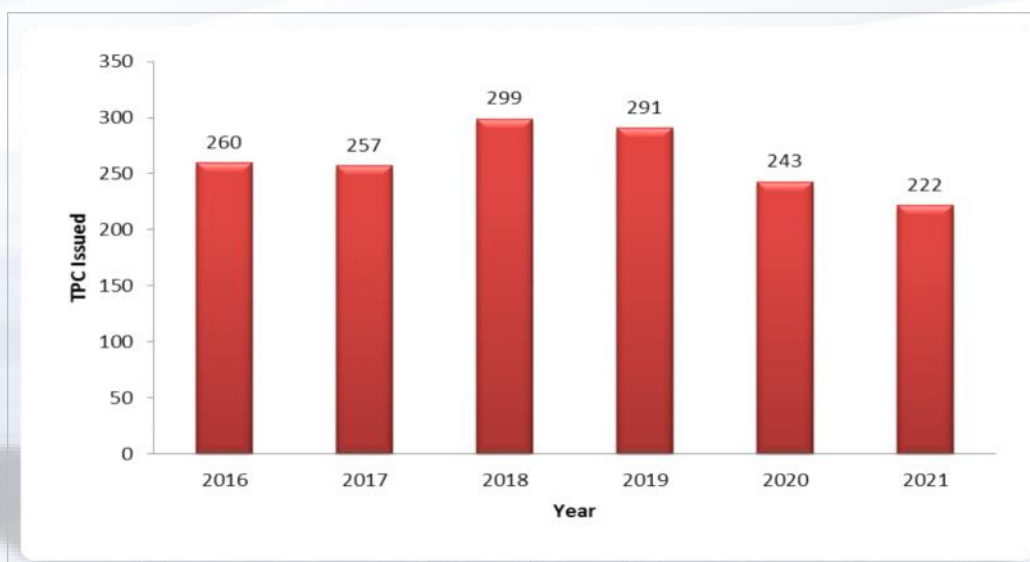
### 3. Temporary Practising Certificates

In 2021, a total of 222 Temporary Practising Certificates (TPC) were issued to dental surgeons registered outside Malaysia, enabling them to practise in Malaysia. The majority (90%) were issued to academic staff, and out of these 81.5% were issued to academic staff in private universities (**Figure 4**). Overall, there was 8.6% reduction in the number of TPC issued in 2021 compared to the previous year (**Figure 5**). The reason for the reduction is due to the closing of borders following the COVID-19 pandemic, resulting in no new foreign dental practitioner entering Malaysia to practise dentistry.

**Figure 4: Percentage of TPC Issued by Category**



**Figure 5: Number of TPC Issued (2016 – 2021)**



## 4. Issues the Dental Registrar wishes to highlight

### 4.1 Dental Act 2018

With the Dental Act 2018 and Dental Regulations 2021 coming into force on 1 January 2022, dental practitioners are advised to refer to the MDC's website at <https://mdc.moh.gov.my/> in order to keep abreast with updates on the implementation of the Dental Act 2018 on the following matters:

- ◆ Professional Qualifying Examination
- ◆ Registration as a dental surgeon
- ◆ Registration as a dental specialist
- ◆ Application for practising certificates (APC & TPC)
- ◆ Application for translation of certificates and application for letters of good standing
- ◆ Code of Professional Conduct and guidelines under the Dental Act 2018

### 4.2 Malaysian Healthcare Practitioners' System

This System will replace the Dental Practitioners' Information Management System (DPIMS). Dental practitioners are advised to refer to the MDC's website at <http://mdc.moh.gov.my/> on any updates on the new System.

### 4.3 Application for year 2023 Annual Practising Certificate

The APC application form can be downloaded from the MDC's website at <https://mdc.moh.gov.my>. Dental practitioners are reminded that completed applications for 2023 APC must reach the MDC's office no later than **1 November 2022**. Any application received after 1 November 2022 must be accompanied with an additional RM100, the charge for late application for APC. Please note that for private dental facilities, the MDC will only issue an APC for facilities registered under the Private Healthcare Facilities and Services Act 1998 [Act 586].

Although the requirement for Continuing Professional Development (CPD) points and Professional Indemnity Cover will only be in force for the 2025 APC, dental practitioners are encouraged to start collecting CPD points and obtain Professional Indemnity Cover earlier.

### 4.4 myCPD2.0

Dental practitioners are encouraged to register with myCPD 2.0 at <http://www.mycpd2.moh.gov.my/> to record their annual CPD points collection. CPD points collected for the previous year must be recorded in myCPD 2.0 the latest by end of January of the current year. Any CPD points collected and approved by a verifier in myCPD 2.0 will be automatically transferred to the dental practitioner's account in MHPS.

# REGISTRATION AS A DENTAL SPECIALIST UNDER THE DENTAL ACT 2018

The Dental Act 2018 [Act 804] came into operation on 1 January 2022. Under the Act, a practitioner whose name does not appear in the Specialist Division of the Dental Register shall not practise as a dental specialist in that specialty. A dental surgeon may apply to be registered as a dental specialist if –

- ◆ he is registered in Division I of the Dental Register;
- ◆ he holds a post-graduate specialist qualification as specified by the Council;
- ◆ he fulfils the requirements of and has been recommended as a specialist by the Dental Specialists' Evaluation Committee and
- ◆ he has proven to the satisfaction of the Dental Registrar that is he a fit and proper person and is of good character.

The Dental Regulations 2021 provide for the establishment of the Dental Specialists' Evaluation Committee (DSEC). The DSEC consist of members appointed by the President, with a Director of Oral Health Programme appointed as the chairman and a total of 10 dental specialists from various sectors. The DSEC functions are as follows:

- ◆ to determine the standard of proficiency required from dental surgeons to be recognized as specialists;
- ◆ to formulate guidelines on the standards of practice for each specialty and recommend the guidelines to the Council;
- ◆ to recommend to the Council the specialties to be recognized under the Act;
- ◆ to recommend to the Council the criteria for registration for each of the specialties;
- ◆ to recommend the postgraduate qualifications for recognition by the Council for registration of specialists;
- ◆ to recommend to the Dental Registrar any dental surgeons who are eligible to be registered in the Specialist Division of the Dental Register; and
- ◆ to recommend to the Dental Registrar any holders of temporary practicing certificates who are eligible to practice as specialists

The Council has further agreed that in order to assist the Council in the performance of its functions to recognize qualifications for registration of practitioners and to determine the criteria for registration of dental specialists, a Dental Specialty Sub-Committee for each specialty will be established to formulate specific criteria for registration as a dental specialist in that specialty, to assess applications from the DSEC, to make recommendations to the DSEC and to carry out any other assessments as required by the DSEC.

A total of twelve specialties have been approved by the Council as follows:

- ◇ Dental Public Health
- ◇ Endodontics
- ◇ Forensic Odontology
- ◇ Oral and Maxillofacial Radiology
- ◇ Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery
- ◇ Oral Pathology and Oral Medicine/ Oral Medicine
- ◇ Orthodontics
- ◇ Paediatric Dentistry
- ◇ Periodontology
- ◇ Prosthodontics
- ◇ Restorative Dentistry

The general criteria for postgraduate training is that the programme duration shall not be less than 4 years full-time, and in the event where the programme is less than four (4) years but not less than 2 years, the applicant must fulfil the equivalent of the four (4) years specialty clinical practice, which must be supervised by a specialist approved by the Council.

The Council during its first meeting this year, on 17 January 2022 and second meeting on 14 March 2022 approved qualifications for each specialty. New qualifications will be added into the list upon the approval of the MDC.

The instructions, qualifications for each specialty and relevant forms for application as a dental specialist are available on the MDC's website at <https://mdc.moh.gov.my>.

**Prepared by:**

Dr Sofiah Binti Mat Ripen

Secretary

Malaysian Dental Council

31 May 2022

# PRACTISING CERTIFICATE UNDER THE DENTAL ACT 2018

## 1. PRACTISING CERTIFICATE

The Dental Act 2018 [Act 804] came into operation on 1 January 2022. Under the Act, any person who practises dentistry must be registered with the Malaysian Dental Council (MDC) and must have a valid practising certificate. Practising certificate means an annual practising certificate or a temporary practising certificate. The practising certificate shall specify the principal practising address and all other places of practice of the practitioner. An application for a practising certificate as a dental practitioner, shall be made to the Dental Registrar.

Under section 37(4) of the Act, the application shall be made in the prescribed form and shall be accompanied by –

- a. the evidence of sufficient continuing professional development (CPD) points obtained as specified by the Council;
- b. the evidence of Professional Indemnity Cover as required by the Council
- c. the evidence of approval or registration under the Private Healthcare Facilities and Services Act 1998 [Act 586 for every private healthcare facility to be entered in the practising certificate
- d. the fee as prescribed in the Fourth Schedule; and
- e. any other documents or evidence, as may be required by the Dental Registrar.

In the exercise of the powers conferred by subsection 1(2) of Act, the Minister appoints paragraphs 37(4)(a) and (b) of the Act to come into operation on 1 January 2025.

A dental practitioner who has been registered within two (2) years of applying for a practising certificate shall be exempted from showing evidence of sufficient CPD points obtained. Any dental practitioner who fails to obtain sufficient CPD points as specified by the Council may appeal in writing to the President.

# PRACTISING CERTIFICATE UNDER THE DENTAL ACT 2018

## 1.1 Privileges of persons having a practising certificate

A dental practitioner who has a valid practising certificate shall be entitled –

- a. to charge a reasonable fee for professional aid, advice, visit or dental treatment; and
- b. to charge for the value of any dental appliances rendered.

No person shall be entitled to recover in any court any charges mentioned above unless at the date when such charges were accrued he was a dental practitioner and had a valid practising certificate.

## 1.2 Display of certificate

A dental surgeon or a dental specialist shall display in a conspicuous place in the principal practising address, the certificate of registration and the current practising certificate issued to him. If he is practising dentistry at more than one practising address, he shall display the current practising certificate issued to him in the other healthcare facility in which he practises. Any practitioner who fails to comply with this requirement commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding RM20,000.

## 1.3 Notification of change in address

A dental practitioner shall notify the Dental Registrar of any change in his home address or practising address within thirty days of such change. A dental practitioner who fails to comply with this requirement commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding RM20,000.

## 1.4 Service of notice or correspondence

Where any notice or correspondence is required to be served or sent to a dental practitioner, it shall be deemed to have been served or sent to him if it is served or sent by post to his principal practising address.

## 1.5 Offences relating to practising certificate

Under section 66 of the Act, three (3) of the offences relating to practising certificate by a dental practitioner are listed below:

Any practitioners who –

- i) practises without a valid practising certificate commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding RM50,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one (1) year or to both.
- i) knowingly practises dentistry with a person who does not have a valid practising certificate commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding RM20,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six (6) months or to both.
- ii) employs a person who does not have a valid practising certificate to practise dentistry commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding RM100,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two (2) year or to both.

Any person who contravenes section 66 of the Act shall not be entitled to recover any fee, charge, reward, or disbursement or cost incurred during the time when he or any other such person mentioned in this section does not have a valid practising certificate.

## **2. ANNUAL PRACTISING CERTIFICATE**

The application for an annual practising certificate (APC) must reach the MDC's office not later than the first day of November of the year prior to the year for which the application is made. The APC shall be in force until 31 December of the year in which it is issued. An application for APC must be submitted using Form 25 - Application for APC as a dental practitioner.

Any dental practitioner who fails to apply for the APC shall be deemed to be suspended from the date the current APC lapses. A dental practitioner who is deemed to be suspended may apply to the Dental Registrar for the APC, and the application shall be accompanied by the prescribed form, fee and charges for late application. If the Dental Registrar approves the application, an APC shall be issued and the suspension shall be lifted. Should the dental practitioner wish for the suspension to be removed from his record, he must appeal in writing to the Council within thirty days of the date the suspension was lifted.

Referring to the Fourth Schedule of the Act, the charges for APC are as follows:

<b>Type of Application</b>	<b>Fee (RM)</b>
APC with	
a principal practising address only	100
two practising addresses	200
three or more practising addresses	300
Copy of APC	50
Change of particulars or address on APC	30
Late application for APC (additional charges)	100
Translation of APC	100

### **3. TEMPORARY PRACTISING CERTIFICATE**

A person who is not a citizen of Malaysia may apply to the Dental Registrar for a temporary practising certificate (TPC) to practice as a dental surgeon in Malaysia, if he fulfils the following conditions:

- a. he is registered outside Malaysia as a dental surgeon or the equivalent of a dental surgeon;
- b. he –
  - i. has passed the Professional Qualifying Examination; or
  - ii. holds a qualification granted by an accredited local training institution and has been certified by the Dental Qualifying Committee to have fulfilled the requirements of the Professional Qualifying Examination;
- c. he has proven to the satisfaction of the Dental Registrar that he is a fit and proper person and is of good character; and
- d. he proves to the satisfaction of the Dental Registrar that he has an offer of employment or sponsorship.

The TPC issued shall be in force for a maximum period of twelve months and the TPC holder shall not have more than one practising address, except with the approval of the Council. The holder of the TPC shall, while the TPC remains in force, and subject to the conditions and restrictions specified in the TPC, be deemed to be registered as a dental surgeon.

The Dental Registrar may issue a TPC to any person who holds a specialist qualification, subject to such terms and conditions as the Dental Registrar may determine. The Dental Registrar may, if he thinks fit, allow the holder of a TPC to practice as a dental specialist by stating on the TPC the specialty he is allowed to practice.

In order to allow more time for existing TPC holder to fulfil the requirements in the Act, the provision in section 40(1)(b) will only come into operation on 1 January 2025. Hence, for new TPC applications, the applicant's basic degree will be evaluated as to whether the qualification meets the standard of dental training and examination specified by the Council. If it meets the standard specified, the applicant will be considered as deemed to fulfil the qualification requirement.

Referring to the Fourth Schedule of the Act, the charges for a TPC are as follows:

Type of Application	Fee (RM)
TPC	200
TPC for a specialist (per specialty)	500
Copy of TPC	50
Translation of TPC	100

A TPC may be granted to a dental practitioner in the following categories:

- a. Exchange practitioner in the public sector
- b. Lecturer in an Institution of Higher Education (IHE)
- c. External examiner invited by a IHE
- d. Practitioner attending a hands-on clinical course
- e. Practitioner employed in a private healthcare facility (spouse of Malaysian and permanent residents)
- f. Expert engaged in the transfer of skills and knowledge
- g. Contract and collaborating practitioner in the public sector and IHE to conduct dental clinical Research
- h. Dental practitioner undertaking voluntary community service

An application for TPC must be submitted using Form 32 - Application for TPC. Such application shall be accompanied by a fee as prescribed in the Fourth Schedule of the Act.

A dental practitioner shall not practise until they receive their TPC. Hence, the employer/sponsor is advised to submit an application to the Council at least one (1) month before the dental practitioner is due to begin practise in Malaysia.

**For further information on the application for the practising certificates and application forms are available in MDC's website at <https://mdc.moh.gov.my/>.**

**Prepared by:**

Dr Sofiah binti Mat Ripen

Secretary

Malaysian Dental Council

31 May 2022

# In appreciation of DR SOFIAH BINTI MAT RIPEN

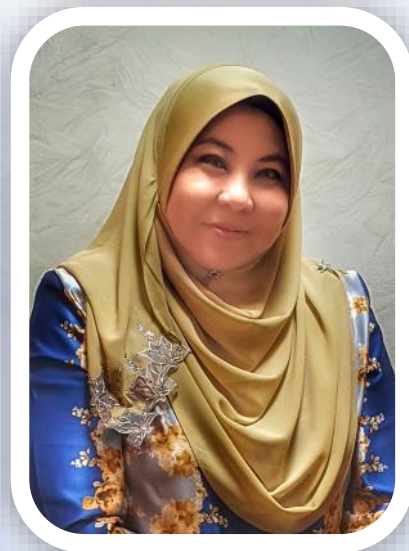


*“The members of the editorial board express their deepest gratitude to Dr Sofiah for her exemplary commitment to work, the Council and the members of the Secretariat, during her tenure as Secretary of Malaysian Dental Council for the past 7 years.*

*Dr Sofiah joined the Malaysian Dental Council as an Assistant Secretary in May 2011 and advanced progressively to the position of Secretary of Malaysian Dental Council on 1 September 2016. She has played a key role in the formation of multiples guideline endorsed by the Malaysian Dental Council and in the transition from the Dental Act 1971 to the Dental Act 2018. Her contributions have been pivotal in relation to the implementation of the Dental Act 2018.*



# WELCOMING DR NURUL SYAKIRIN BT ABDUL SHUKOR



Dr Nurul Syakirin bt Abdul Shukor was born in Kuala Lumpur, and received her secondary education at SMK Convent Bukit Nanas. She received her Bachelor of Dental Surgery degree from University Malaya and started her career in the Ministry of Health, as a Dental Officer under the Health Department of Putrajaya and Wilayah Persekutuan Kuala Lumpur. She subsequently served as Dental Officer-In-Charge of the Sentul Dental Clinic and Deputy Director of Health (Oral Health) at the Putrajaya Health Department. In 2010, she was awarded a Federal Scholarship by the Public Service Department (PSD) to pursue her Master in Public Health (Oral Health) at the University of Malaya. She was gazetted as a Dental Public Health Specialist at the Oral Health Division, Ministry of Health Malaysia in 2015.

Dr Syakirin was Senior Principal Assistant Director of Oral Health Policy Unit then the Oral Health Professional Development Section under the Oral Health Programme, Ministry of Health before becoming the Senior Assistant Secretary in the Malaysian Dental Council on 15<sup>th</sup> September 2019. Effective 1<sup>st</sup> June 2022, she was appointed as the Secretary of the Malaysian Dental Council.

The members of the editorial board welcome Dr Nurul Syakirin bt Abdul Shukor and express our profound and heartfelt congratulations on her appointment as the new Secretary of the Malaysian Dental Council, to continue the legacy and commitment of the previous Secretaries.

# Members of MALAYSIAN DENTAL COUNCIL



#### **Seated from left :**

Prof. Dr. Seow Liang Lin, Dr. Syed Iqbal bin Syed Husman, Dato' Prof. Dr. Ishak bin Abdul Razak, Dr. Noormi binti Othman, Dato' Prof. Dr. Mohamed Ibrahim bin Abu Hassan, Brig. Jen. Datuk (Dr.) Zulkifli bin Zainal Abidin, Dr. Sofiah binti Mat Ripen

#### **Standing from left :**

Dr. Nurul Syakirin binti Abdul Shukur, Dr. Ng Woan Tyng, Dr. Norhayati binti Jaffar, Prof. Dr. Rosnah Binti Mohd Zain, Dr. Lim Chiew Wooi

#### **Attended meeting (not in the photo) :**

Prof. Dr. Dalia binti Abdullah, Prof. Dr. Rahimah binti Abdul Kadir

#### **Attended meeting virtually :**

Prof. Dr. Abdul Rashid bin Ismail, Prof. Dr. Sabri bin Musa, Dr. Teerunavookarasu a/l Rajaratnam

**(no photo)** Prof. Dr. Adam bin Husein, Dr. Ha Kien Onn, Dr. Sylvia Lim Sze Wei, Dr. John Ting Sii Ong

#### **Absent with apology :**

Dr. Sharifah Tahirah binti Syed Alwi Aljunid, Dr. Fauziah binti Ahmad

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Please use the e-mail address below for correspondence.

Views expressed in this Bulletin are those of the Editorial Board and does not necessarily reflect the opinions of the Council.

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