

Unit of measurement	Advantages	Disadvantages
Units of Dental Activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Consistency with other types of primary care dentistry and so a widely understood concept. - Ease of measurement of activity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Does not offer sufficient flexibility in view of the diverse range of needs of the patients. - UDAs were created for general dentistry with Bands created to match specific types of treatment in the general population – UDAs may not work well for the particular types of patients seen in CDS.
Contacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provider receives payment for every appointment. - Ease of measurement of activity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Perverse incentive for Providers to arrange unnecessary appointments, particularly in respect of more straightforward patients.
Courses of treatment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The payment linked to an entire episode of care. - Easier to measure numbers of sedation and domiciliary services (using FP17s). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Does not offer sufficient flexibility in view of the diverse range of treatments provided. - Perverse incentive for Providers to end treatment early.
Numbers of patients (caseload)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provider receives payment for every patient under the care of the service. - Would work well with routine attendances by special care and paediatric patients. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Perverse incentive for the service to retain patients unnecessarily within the service rather than to discharge them back to High Street dentists.