



2017 Allowable and Prohibited Duties for Dental Assistants: Alaska



How to Use the Following Charts

View which job designations are used in your state.

Be sure to follow the legal requirements to perform dental radiographic procedures.

See which tasks are not permitted by state law.

Review all the allowable tasks for each level of dental assisting as published in the state practice act.

View the education/training/credential required for each level of dental assisting.

Arizona			
<p>Education/Training/Credential Required</p> <p>To perform specified restorative functions in Arizona under the supervision of a licensed dentist, a dental assistant must hold an Arizona Expanded Function or Restorative Certificate. To qualify, one must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pass the Arizona Council on Dental Practice (ACDP) Restorative Proficiency Certificate (see requirements to candidates). Successfully complete an EFDA training course approved by the Arizona State Board of Dental Examiners (ASBDE) or a Commission on Dental Accreditation (CODA)-accredited program. AND DANB's AARP, TAMP and TAMP-2. AND the supervision of a licensed dentist, perform restorative procedures equivalent to the ASBDE criteria, including the preparation of the tooth by a licensed dentist and document these procedures on a Licensed Dental Employment Form. AND the DANB for Arizona Restorative Certificate. <p>To perform coronal polishing procedures in Arizona under the general supervision of a licensed dentist, a dental assistant must hold an Arizona Coronal Polishing Certificate.</p> <p>To qualify, one must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pass the Dental Council of Public Health (DCPH) exam for the Coronal Polishing Certificate. AND the Arizona Council on Dental Practice (ACDP) Restorative Proficiency Certificate (see requirements to candidates). AND the Arizona Council on Dental Practice (ACDP) Restorative Proficiency Certificate (see requirements to candidates). AND the Arizona Council on Dental Practice (ACDP) Restorative Proficiency Certificate (see requirements to candidates). <p>A dental assistant in Arizona may perform basic restorative dental procedures under the supervision of a licensed dentist or a licensed dental hygienist. The dental assistant must hold an Arizona Expanded Function or Restorative Certificate.</p>	<p>Job Title Assigned by State (A-Z)</p>	<p>Proposed Standard Job Titles</p> <p>Expanded Function Dental Assistant (EFDA) Dental Assistant (DA) Dental Assistant (DA) - Restorative Dental Assistant (DA) - Polishing Dental Assistant (DA) - Restorative Dental Assistant (DA) - Polishing</p>	<p>Radiography Requirements</p> <p>In order to legally operate dental x-ray equipment and perform dental radiographic procedures in Arizona, a dental assistant must hold an Arizona Restorative Proficiency Certificate in radiology. To obtain a certificate, one must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pass the national DANB Radiation Safety and Safety (RHS) exam. AND the Arizona Restorative Proficiency Certificate, issued by the ASBDE. AND be currently certified in another ACPD Restorative Proficiency Certificate (see requirements to candidates). <p>Restorative Proficiency Certificate (see requirements to candidates).</p> <p>The ADA/DANB Alliance on the Restorative Proficiency Certificate (see requirements to candidates).</p> <p>The same study offered a list of 70 restorative tasks with corresponding range of dental assisting core competencies.</p> <p>Functions in this state that relate to the national DANB/ADAA Core Competencies Study are supported by the right, state dental practice act. (The numbers correspond to the study's task numbering system.)</p> <p>Functions listed with numbers are part of the state's practice act but are not specific matches to DANB/ADAA.</p> <p>These tasks typically reflect the work of a dental assistant in a dental office. Functions listed with numbers are part of the state's practice act but are not specific matches to DANB/ADAA.</p>

Arizona	
<p>Education/Training/Credential Required</p> <p>To perform specified restorative functions in Arizona under the supervision of a licensed dentist, a dental assistant must hold an Arizona Expanded Function or Restorative Certificate. To qualify, one must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pass the Arizona Council on Dental Practice (ACDP) Restorative Proficiency Certificate (see requirements to candidates). Successfully complete an EFDA training course approved by the Arizona State Board of Dental Examiners (ASBDE) or a Commission on Dental Accreditation (CODA)-accredited program. AND DANB's AARP, TAMP and TAMP-2. AND the supervision of a licensed dentist, perform restorative procedures equivalent to the ASBDE criteria, including the preparation of the tooth by a licensed dentist and document these procedures on a Licensed Dental Employment Form. AND the DANB for Arizona Restorative Certificate. <p>To perform coronal polishing procedures in Arizona under the general supervision of a licensed dentist, a dental assistant must hold an Arizona Coronal Polishing Certificate.</p> <p>To qualify, one must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pass the Dental Council of Public Health (DCPH) exam for the Coronal Polishing Certificate. AND the Arizona Council on Dental Practice (ACDP) Restorative Proficiency Certificate (see requirements to candidates). AND the Arizona Council on Dental Practice (ACDP) Restorative Proficiency Certificate (see requirements to candidates). AND the Arizona Council on Dental Practice (ACDP) Restorative Proficiency Certificate (see requirements to candidates). <p>A dental assistant in Arizona may perform basic restorative dental procedures under the supervision of a licensed dentist or a licensed dental hygienist. The dental assistant must hold an Arizona Expanded Function or Restorative Certificate.</p>	<p>Allowable Functions</p> <p>If functions with numbers relate specifically to Core Competency designations, functions with numbers are in the state's practice act but are not specific matches to DANB research.</p> <p>Under General Supervision*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 15. Apply fluoride varnish 40. Apply sealants 41. Place interim restoratives 42. Perform coronal polishing in the direction of a licensed dentist following a consultation conducted through radiology. <p>Level of Supervision Not Specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12, 23, 51, 70. Perform placement, contouring and finishing of direct restoratives or the placement and contouring of preformed indirect restoratives in the mouth by a licensed dentist. The restorative materials used will be determined by the dentist. <p>Under General Supervision*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 9. Perform coronal polishing procedures. <p>Under Direct Supervision*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 13. Remove amalgam 23. Apply topical fluoride 24. Apply fluoride 25. Apply sealants 26. Apply restorative 27. DR restorative and glass ionomer 28. Remove and temporize crown and interim restoratives with hand instruments 29. Remove and temporize crown and interim restoratives with hand instruments 30. Place dental material into a patient's mouth in response to a licensed dentist's instruction. 31. Remove excess cement from slabs, crowns, bridges, and orthodontic appliances with hand instruments. 32. Remove pontical dressings with hand instruments. 33. Prepare a patient for retentive resin and composite placement, contouring, and curing. 34. Place dental material into a patient's mouth in response to a licensed dentist's instruction. <p>Under General Supervision*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Collect and record information pertaining to dental conditions. 2. Collect and record information pertaining to existing restorations. 3. Take or instruct patients in oral hygiene, restorative, preventive procedures, dietary counseling, and patient education. 4. Prepare and place cement, and provide oral and dental radiographic instructions relative to specific office treatment. 51. Remove excess cement from slabs, crowns, bridges, and orthodontic appliances with hand instruments. 52. Remove pontical dressings with hand instruments. 53. Prepare a patient for retentive resin and composite placement, contouring, and curing. 54. Place dental material into a patient's mouth in response to a licensed dentist's instruction.

Compare your state's job designations to those used as standardized job titles in the DANB/ADAA Core Competencies Study.

If your state's dental practice act specifically defines levels of supervision, the state-specific definition is noted below the chart. See Appendix B for more information about supervision.

These data are presented for informational purposes only and are not intended as a legal opinion regarding dental practice in any state. DANB confers with each state's dental board at least annually regarding the accuracy and currency of this information. To verify, or if you have any questions, please contact your state's dental board.

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Education/Training/ Credential Required	Job Title According to State of AK	Proposed Standardized National Job Titles (see below)	Radiography Requirements	Functions NOT Permitted by Dental Assistants in AK
<p>To perform coronal polishing procedures in the state of Alaska under the direct supervision of a licensed dentist, a dental assistant must hold a certificate in coronal polishing.</p> <p>An applicant for certification must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submit to the Alaska Board of Dental Examiners a complete, notarized application form AND Pay applicable fee AND Successfully complete a program of instruction approved by the Alaska Board of Dental Examiners OR <p>Be currently licensed or certified in another jurisdiction to perform coronal polishing and provide documentation to the board</p> <p>To perform specified restorative functions in the state of Alaska under the direct supervision of a licensed dentist, a dental assistant must hold a certificate in restorative functions.</p> <p>To qualify, one must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Successfully complete a course offered by or under the auspices of a program accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation (CODA) or other equivalent course or program approved by the Alaska Board of Dental Examiners AND Pass the Western Regional Examining Board's restorative examination or other equivalent examination approved by the board within the five years preceding the dental assistant's certificate application OR <p>Have legal authorization from another state or jurisdiction to perform restorative functions</p> <p><i>Note: The Alaska Board of Dental Examiners maintains a registry of dental assistants who hold certificates in coronal polishing and/or restorative functions.</i></p>	<p>Dental Assistant qualified in coronal polishing procedures/ Dental Assistant qualified in restorative functions</p>	<p>Expanded Functions Dental Assistant (EFDA)</p>	<p>There are no radiography requirements for dental assistants in the state of Alaska.</p> <p>All dental assistants may legally operate dental x-ray equipment and perform dental radiographic procedures delegated by and under the indirect supervision of an Alaska state-licensed dentist.</p>	<p>The following functions are not permitted by any level of dental assistant:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Perform preliminary charting and triage to formulate a dental hygiene assessment and dental hygiene treatment plan Remove calcareous deposits, accretions, and stains from the exposed surfaces of the teeth beginning at the epithelial attachment by scaling and polishing techniques Administer and monitor nitrous oxide-oxygen conscious sedation Remove marginal overhangs Use local periodontal therapeutic agents Perform nonsurgical periodontal therapy Administer local anesthetic agents Dental diagnosis, comprehensive treatment planning, and writing prescriptions for drugs Writing authorizations for restorative, prosthetic, or orthodontic appliances Operative or surgical procedures on hard or soft tissues Other procedures that require the professional competence and skill of a dentist or licensed dental hygienist
<p>A dental assistant in the state of Alaska may perform basic supportive dental procedures specified by the state dental practice act (see opposite page) under the supervision of a licensed dentist.</p> <p>There are no education or training requirements for this level of dental assisting.</p>	<p>Dental Assistant</p>	<p>DANB Certified Dental Assistant (CDA) or Registered Dental Assistant (RDA)</p> <p>Dental Assistant</p> <p>Entry Level Dental Assistant</p>	<p>← The ADAA/DANB Alliance developed a listing of standardized job titles (left) based on its national Core Competencies Study conducted from 2002-2005.</p> <p>The same study utilized a list of 70 job functions which were determined to be representative of a broad range of dental assisting core competencies.</p> <p>Functions in this state that relate to the national DANB/ADAA Core Competencies Study are numbered to the right, using language directly from this state's dental practice act. (The numbers correspond to the study's task numbering system.) →</p> <p>Functions listed with bullets are part of this state's practice act but are not specific matches to DANB/ADAA research.</p> <p>These state templates reflect the work done by the ADAA/ DANB Alliance to support a uniform national model for one set of dental assisting tasks, levels and requirements, which will serve as a viable career ladder for dental assistants.</p>	

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Job Title
According to
State of AK

Allowable Functions
(Functions with numbers relate specifically to Core Competency designations;
functions with bullets are in this state's practice act but are not specific matches to DANB research)

Dental
Assistant
qualified
in coronal
polishing
procedures/
Dental
Assistant
qualified in
restorative
functions

Under Direct Supervision*

- 9. Coronal polishing on teeth without calculus, if the dental assistant holds the Alaska coronal polishing certificate
- 12, 33, 51. Placement of a restoration into a cavity prepared by a licensed dentist and the subsequent carving, contouring, and adjustment of the contacts and occlusion of the restoration, if the dental assistant holds the Alaska restorative functions certificate

Under Indirect Supervision*

In the state of Alaska, all dental assistants may:

- 18. Apply topical preventive agents
- 22, 52. Expose and develop dental radiographs
- 40. Apply pit and fissure sealants
- Perform infection control and occupational safety procedures
- Perform other duties not specified by this state's dental practice act

At this time, DANB cannot list all allowable dental assisting functions for each state because some states' dental practice acts outline very specific allowable functions, while others outline only prohibited functions and some contain minimal or no regulation of dental assisting duties.

Dental
Assistant

*Direct Supervision:

"Direct supervision" means a dentist licensed in this state is in the dental office, personally diagnoses the condition to be treated, personally authorizes the procedure, and, before dismissal of the patient, evaluates the performance of the dental assistant.

Indirect Supervision:

"Indirect supervision" means a dentist licensed in this state is in the dental office, authorizes the procedures, and remains in the dental office while the procedures are being performed by the dental assistant.

Appendix A: Numbering System for Dental Assisting Functions

The following list of 70 dental assisting tasks was developed by the ADAA/DANB Alliance as part of a study of dental assisting core competencies conducted between 2002 and 2005. These selected tasks were determined to be representative of a broad range of dental assisting core competencies.

The **numbered functions** listed in the preceding state charts correspond to functions that were included in the DANB/ADAA core competencies study and use language directly from the state's dental practice act. The numbers are provided to facilitate comparison between and among states. Functions listed with **bullets** in the preceding charts are part of the state's practice act but are not specific matches to the functions that were included in the 2002-2005 study.

1. Perform mouth mirror inspection of the oral cavity
2. Chart existing restorations or conditions
3. Phone in prescriptions at the direction of the dentist
4. Receive and prepare patients for treatment, including seating, positioning chair, and placing napkin
5. Complete laboratory authorization forms
6. Place and remove retraction cord
7. Perform routine maintenance of dental equipment
8. Monitor and respond to post-surgical bleeding
9. Perform coronal polishing procedures
10. Apply effective communication techniques with a variety of patients
11. Transfer dental instruments
12. Place amalgam for condensation by the dentist
13. Remove sutures
14. Dry canals
15. Tie in archwires
16. Demonstrate knowledge of ethics/jurisprudence/patient confidentiality
17. Identify features of rotary instruments
18. Apply topical fluoride
19. Select and manipulate gypsums and waxes
20. Perform supragingival scaling
21. Mix dental materials
22. Expose radiographs
23. Evaluate radiographs for diagnostic quality
24. Provide patient preventive education and oral hygiene instruction
25. Perform sterilization and disinfection procedures
26. Provide pre- and post-operative instructions
27. Place and remove dental dam
28. Pour, trim, and evaluate the quality of diagnostic casts
29. Size and place orthodontic bands and brackets
30. Using the concepts of four-handed dentistry, assist with basic restorative procedures, including prosthodontics and restorative dentistry
31. Identify intraoral anatomy
32. Demonstrate understanding of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard
33. Place, cure and finish composite resin restorations
34. Place liners and bases
35. Place periodontal dressings
36. Demonstrate understanding of the OSHA Bloodborne Pathogens Standard
37. Take and record vital signs
38. Monitor vital signs
39. Clean and polish removable appliances and prostheses
40. Apply pit and fissure sealants
41. Prepare procedural trays/armamentaria set-ups
42. Place orthodontic separators
43. Size and fit stainless steel crowns
44. Take preliminary impressions
45. Place and remove matrix bands
46. Take final impressions
47. Fabricate and place temporary crowns
48. Maintain field of operation during dental procedures through the use of retraction, suction, irrigation, drying, placing and removing cotton rolls, etc.
49. Perform vitality tests
50. Place temporary fillings
51. Carve amalgams
52. Process dental radiographs
53. Mount and label dental radiographs
54. Remove temporary crowns and cements
55. Remove temporary fillings
56. Apply topical anesthetic to the injection site
57. Demonstrate understanding of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Guidelines
58. Using the concepts of four-handed dentistry, assist with basic intraoral surgical procedures, including extractions, periodontics, endodontics, and implants
59. Monitor nitrous oxide/oxygen analgesia
60. Maintain emergency kit
61. Remove permanent cement from supragingival surfaces
62. Remove periodontal dressings
63. Place post-extraction dressings
64. Fabricate custom trays, to include impression and bleaching trays, and athletic mouthguards
65. Recognize basic medical emergencies
66. Recognize basic dental emergencies
67. Respond to basic medical emergencies
68. Respond to basic dental emergencies
69. Remove post-extraction dressings
70. Place stainless steel crown

Appendix B: Levels of Supervision

An important consideration in the discussion of the delegation of tasks to dental assistants is that of supervision of dental assistants by their dentist-employers. The American Dental Association (ADA) has identified five levels of supervision for dental auxiliaries, including dental assistants, which it defines in its “Comprehensive Policy Statement on Allied Dental Personnel,” (2010: 505) which is part of its *Current Policies*, last updated in 2015. Note that “allied dental personnel” refers to dental assistants, dental hygienists, community dental health coordinators and dental laboratory technicians.

The five levels of supervision defined by the ADA are as follows:

Personal supervision: A type of supervision in which the dentist is personally operating on a patient and authorizes the allied dental personnel to aid treatment by concurrently performing a supportive procedure.

Direct supervision: A type of supervision in which a dentist is in the dental office or treatment facility, personally diagnoses and treatment plans the condition to be treated, personally authorizes the procedures and remains in the dental office or treatment facility while the procedures are being performed by the allied dental personnel and evaluates their performance before dismissal of the patient.

Indirect supervision: A type of supervision in which a dentist is in the dental office or treatment facility, has personally diagnosed and treatment planned the condition to be treated, authorizes the procedures, and remains in the dental office or treatment facility while the procedures are being performed by the allied dental personnel, and will evaluate the performance of the allied dental personnel.

General supervision: A type of supervision in which a dentist is not required to be in the dental office or treatment facility when procedures are provided, but has personally diagnosed and treatment planned the condition to be treated, has personally authorized the procedures, and will evaluate the performance of the allied dental personnel.

Public Health Supervision: A type of supervision in which a licensed dental hygienist may provide dental hygiene services, as specified by state law or regulations, when such services are provided as part of an organized community program in various public health settings, as designated by state law, and with general oversight of such programs by a licensed dentist designated by the state.

Furthermore, the ADA’s “Comprehensive Policy Statement on Allied Dental Personnel” stipulates that intraoral expanded functions should be performed by allied dental personnel “under the supervision of a dentist.”

Because the study of dental assisting core competencies undertaken by the ADA/DANB Alliance did not address the question of supervision, the ADA/DANB Alliance does not make any recommendations as to the levels of supervision that should be necessary for the delegation of the tasks included in the study to dental assistants. However, the ADA/DANB Alliance believes it is important to call attention to the fact that, while the ADA has defined supervision levels in the aforementioned policy statement, which governs the ADA’s own activities and the activities of its members, these definitions have not been uniformly adopted by the dental boards of every U.S. state or district.

For the purposes of the attached charts, if a state’s dental practice act specifically defines levels of supervision, the state-specific definition is noted in the footer of the second page of the state chart.



Measuring Dental Assisting Excellence®

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