



2017 Allowable and Prohibited Duties for Dental Assistants: Missouri



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 Registered Function or Restorative Certificate. To qualify, one must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pass the Arizona Council on Dental Practice (ACDP) Restorative Certificate exam. 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. Hold DANB's AMP, TMP and RMP. Under the supervision of a licensed dentist, perform restorative procedures equivalent to the ASBDE, CODA, or ACPD procedures, including the preparation of the tooth by a licensed dentist and the placement of a bonded dental restoration from a Licensed Dental Employment form. Hold the DANB for the Arizona Restorative Certificate. To perform coronal polishing procedures in Arizona under the general supervision of a licensed dentist, a dental assistant must hold the Arizona Coronal Polishing Certificate. To qualify, one must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pass the Dental Assisting National Board (DANB) Coronal Polishing Exam for Arizona Restorative Certificate. Hold the Arizona Coronal Polishing Certificate. Hold the Arizona Coronal Polishing Certificate under the supervision of a licensed dentist or coronal polishing instructor course instructor in DANB. Pass the Arizona Coronal Polishing Certificate exam. Successfully complete the DANB Coronal Polishing Certificate Study Release to DANB Clinical Skills Release to DANB. <p>A dental assistant in Arizona who performs restorative dental procedures under the state dental practice act must have a valid restorative certificate. The valid restorative certificate is the valid restorative certificate for this level of dental assisting.</p>	<p>Job Title Assigned by State (A-Z)</p> <p>Dental Assistant</p>	<p>Proposed Restorative Job Titles</p> <p>Restorative Dental Assistant</p>	<p>Radiography Requirements</p> <p>In order to legally operate under a job requirement and perform dental radiographic procedures in Arizona, a dental assistant must hold an Arizona Restorative Certificate in radiography. To obtain a certificate, one must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pass the national DANB Radiation Safety and (RHS) exam. 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. Hold DANB's AMP, TMP and RMP. Under the supervision of a licensed dentist, perform radiographic procedures equivalent to the ASBDE, CODA, or ACPD procedures, including the preparation of the tooth by a licensed dentist and the placement of a bonded dental restoration from a Licensed Dental Employment form. Hold the DANB for the Arizona Restorative Certificate. <p>The ADA/DANB Alliance on the Dental Care and Education Study conducted from 2002-2003.</p> <p>The same study offered a list of 70 job titles that were representative of the range of dental assisting core competencies.</p> <p>Functions in this state that relate to the national DANB/ADAA Core Competencies Study are represented in the right, middle, and left columns of the study's task numbering system.</p> <p>Functions listed with numbers are part of the state's practice act but are not specific to the DANB/ADAA.</p> <p>These tasks represent restorative dental procedures.</p>

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

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<p>Allowable Functions</p> <p>If functions with numbers relate specifically to Core Competency designations, functions with letters are in the state's practice act but are not specific to DANB research.</p> <p>Under General Supervision*</p> <p>15. Apply fluoride varnish</p> <p>40. Apply sealants</p> <p>* Place interim restorations</p> <p>11. Perform placement of restorations under the direction of a licensed dentist following a consultation conducted through radiography.</p> <p>Level of Supervision Not Specified</p> <p>12, 23, 51, 70. Perform placement, containing and finishing of direct restorations or the placement and completion of provisional crowns, including the preparation of the tooth by a licensed dentist. The restorative materials used will be determined by the dentist.</p> <p>Under General Supervision*</p> <p>9. Perform coronal polishing procedures.</p> <p>Under Direct Supervision*</p> <p>13. Remove amalgam</p> <p>23. Apply dental cements and restorative cements with hand instruments</p> <p>42. Remove periodontal dressings with hand instruments</p> <p>47. DR restorative and glass ionomer cements</p> <p>49. Remove with rotary instrument and interim restorations with hand instruments</p> <p>61. Remove excess cement from trays, crowns, bridges, and orthodontics</p> <p>62. Remove periodontal dressings with hand instruments</p> <p>* Prepare a patient for retentive resin and complete diagnostic impressions with a dental</p> <p>* Place dental material into a patient's mouth in response to a licensed dentist's instruction.</p> <p>* Cleanse the supragingival surface of the tooth in preparation for the placement of dentin covers, dental core modulus</p> <p>* Acid etch procedures</p> <p>* Removal of dressings and packs</p>	<p>Functions NOT Permitted by State Law (A-Z)</p> <p>The following functions are not permitted by any level of dental assisting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 46. Taking final impressions for any activating orthodontic appliances, fixed or removable prosthetics. 51. Introral carrying of dental radiographs or phosphor¹ plates. A procedure which by law only a licensed dentist can perform. Final job registrations. Applying orthodontic appliances. An irreversible procedure. <p>* Under a new Arizona law passed in the 2015 legislative session, a dental assistant who has met the requirements for an Expansion 70 procedure may perform placement, containing and finishing of direct restorations.</p>

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 MO	Proposed Standardized National Job Titles (see below)	Radiography Requirements	Functions NOT Permitted by Dental Assistants in MO
<p>To perform expanded functions under the direct supervision of a licensed dentist in the state of Missouri, an expanded-functions dental assistant must hold an expanded functions permit. To earn this permit, one must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hold DANB Certified Dental Assistant (CDA) certification and graduate from a CODA-accredited dental assisting program in which competency testing in the appropriate expanded functions category was completed OR Hold DANB CDA certification and complete a Missouri Dental Board-approved expanded functions training course OR Pass the Missouri Test of Basic Dental Assisting Skills (i.e., the Missouri Basic exam administered by DANB or another exam approved by the Missouri Dental Board) and complete a Board-approved expanded functions training course AND Hold current certification in the American Heart Association's Basic Life Support for the Healthcare Provider (BLS), or an equivalent certification approved by the Missouri Dental Board AND Submit proof of meeting requirements, along with application form and established fee, to the Missouri Dental Board 	<p>Expanded- Functions Dental Assistant</p>	<p>Expanded Functions Dental Assistant (EFDA)</p>	<p>There are no radiography requirements for dental assistants in the state of Missouri.</p> <p>All dental assistants may legally operate dental x-ray equipment and perform dental radiographic procedures.</p>	<p>The following functions are not permitted by any level of dental assistant:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 20. Scaling of teeth <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diagnosis, including interpretation of dental radiographs and treatment planning • Cutting of tooth structure • Surgical procedures on hard and soft tissues including, but not limited to, the removal of teeth and the cutting and suturing of soft tissues • Prescription, injection and parenteral administration of drugs • Final bending of archwire prior to ligation • Administration of nitrous oxide/oxygen analgesia
<p><i>Expanded functions permits are issued in five categories: Restorative I, Restorative II, Orthodontics, Fixed Prosthodontics, and Removable Prosthodontics.</i></p> <p>A dental assistant in the state of Missouri may perform basic supportive dental procedures specified by the state dental practice act (see opposite page) under the direct supervision of a licensed dentist.</p> <p>There are no education or training requirements for this level of dental assisting.</p> <p>Dental assistants may assist in the administration of and monitor nitrous oxide analgesia under direct supervision if they meet the following requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Successfully complete formal certified training in a course approved by the Missouri Dental Board AND Pass an approved competency test regarding clinical and didactic training OR Submit proof to the Missouri Dental Board of having been certified in these functions in another state subsequent to equivalent training and testing AND Obtain a permit from the Missouri Dental Board 	<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 MO	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)
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Expanded-Functions
Dental
Assistant

Under Direct Supervision*

With Restorative I Permit:

- 12, 51. Placing, condensing, and carving amalgam for Class I, V, and VI restorations
- 33. Placing composite for Class I, V, and VI restorations
- 43, 70. Sizing and cementing of prefabricated crowns
- Minor palliative care of dental emergencies (place sedative filling)

With Restorative II Permit:

- 12, 51. Placing, condensing, carving, and finishing amalgam for Class I, II, III, IV, V, and VI restorations
- 33. Placing and finishing composite for Class I, II, III, IV, V, and VI restorations
- 43, 70. Sizing and cementing of prefabricated crowns
- Minor palliative care of dental emergencies (place sedative filling)

With Orthodontic Permit:

- 46. Making impressions for the fabrication of any removable or fixed prosthesis/appliance
- Preliminary bending of archwire
- Removal of orthodontic bands and bonds
- Final cementation of any permanent appliance or prosthesis
- Placement and cementation of orthodontic brackets and/or bands

With Fixed Prosthodontics Permit:

- 6. Place retraction cord in preparation for fixed prosthodontic impressions
- 46. Making impressions for the fabrication of any removable or fixed prosthesis/appliance
- Extra-oral adjustments of fixed prosthesis
- Extra-oral adjustments of removable prosthesis during and after insertion
- Final cementation of any permanent appliance or prosthesis

With Removable Prosthodontics Permit:

- 46. Making impressions for the fabrication of any removable or fixed prosthesis/appliance
- Placement of temporary soft liners in a removable prosthesis
- Extra-oral adjustments of removable prosthesis during and after insertion
- Minor palliative care of dental emergencies (place sedative filling)

Dental
Assistant

DANB's Note on Allowable Dental Assisting Functions

In the state of Missouri, all dental assistants may:

- 9. Polishing the coronal surfaces of teeth (air polisher)
- 18. Application of topical fluoride
- 40. Placement of pit or fissure sealants
- 59. Assist in the administration of and monitor nitrous oxide analgesia (see requirements on previous page)
- Expose, process and evaluate dental radiographs
- 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.

*Direct Supervision: The dentist is in the dental office or treatment facility; has personally diagnosed the condition to be treated; has personally authorized the procedures; remains in the dental office or treatment facility while the procedures are being performed by the dental auxiliary; and evaluates the performance of the dental auxiliary before the dismissal of the patient.

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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