



2017 Allowable and Prohibited Duties for Dental Assistants: Rhode Island



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 Functioning 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 AMP, TMP and TAMP AND have the supervision of a licensed dentist, perform restorative procedures equivalent to the ASBDE criteria, and have 20 direct restorations and three indirect restorations and three preparation of the tooth by a licensed dentist and document these procedures on a Licensed Dental Employment Form AND the DANB for the Arizona Restorative Certificate <p>To perform general polishing procedures in Arizona under the general supervision of a licensed dentist, a dental assistant must hold an Arizona General Polishing Certificate.</p> <p>To qualify, one must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pass the Dental Council of Public Health (DCPH) for the Arizona Restorative Functioning Certificate AND the Arizona Council on Dental Practice (ACDP) General Polishing Certificate AND have the supervision of a licensed dentist or a coronal polishing instructor course instruction in DANB AND Pass the Arizona Council on Dental Practice (ACDP) General Polishing Certificate AND Pass the Arizona Council on Dental Practice (ACDP) General Polishing Certificate <p>A dental assistant in Arizona may perform basic supportive dental procedures specified by the state dental practice act and supportive procedures on the direct supervision of a licensed dentist.</p> <p>There are no education or training requirements for this level of dental assisting.</p>	<p>Job Title Assigned by State (P.A.)</p> <p>Registered Function or Restorative Certificate</p> <p>General Polishing Certificate</p> <p>Dental Assistant</p> <p>Coronal Polishing Assistant</p>	<p>Proposed Restorative Job Title</p> <p>Restorative</p> <p>General Polishing</p> <p>Dental Assistant</p> <p>Coronal Polishing Assistant</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 have a current approved certificate in radiography.</p> <p>To obtain a certificate, one must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pass the national DANB Radiation Safety and Safety (RHS) exam AND Pass the Arizona Council on Dental Practice (ACDP) Radiography Proficiency Certificate, issued by DANB AND Be currently certified in another U.S. state with a Radiography Proficiency Certificate, issued by the ASBDE <p>Those who are not currently certified in radiography to use the Arizona Council on Dental Practice (ACDP) Radiography Proficiency Certificate, issued by DANB, may obtain the certificate in any other U.S. state.</p> <p>Those who are not currently certified in radiography to use the Arizona Council on Dental Practice (ACDP) Radiography Proficiency Certificate, issued by DANB, may obtain the certificate in any other U.S. state.</p> <p>The ADA/DANB Alliance on the Dental Care Workforce 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 supported by the right, state dental practice act. (The numbers correspond to the study's task numbering system.)</p> <p>Functions listed with italics are part of the state's practice act but are not specifically mentioned in DANB/ADAA.</p> <p>These states explicitly restrict the practice of dental assisting to support a uniform dental practice act and supportive procedures on the direct supervision of a licensed dentist.</p>

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

The numbers next to each task correspond to the 70 numbered tasks that were identified and used in the DANB/ADAA Core Competencies Study. Tasks that are not numbered do not directly match one of the 70 tasks, yet are identified by the state in the practice act. A full list of those tasks follow your state's chart.

See Appendix A for more information about the task numbering system.

Arizona	
<p>Job Title Assigned by State (P.A.)</p> <p>Dental Assistant</p>	<p>Allowable Functions</p> <p>If functions with numbers relate specifically to Core Competency designations, functions with italics 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 * Place interim restorations * Consultation under the direction of a licensed dentist following a consultation conducted through telehealth. <p>Level of Supervision Not Specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12, 23, 51, 70. Perform placement, contouring and finishing of direct restorations or the placement and contouring of amalgamated crowns, inlays or veneers; do not use a finished dental restorative materials used will be determined by the dentist. <p>Dental Assistant qualified in certain polishing procedures</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 sutures 23. Apply topical fluoride 35. Apply dental dams and matrix bands 40. Apply sealants 47. DR. Remove and place crowns 48. DR. Remove and place veneers 52. DR. Remove and place crowns 53. DR. Remove and place veneers 54. DR. Remove and place crowns 55. DR. Remove and place veneers 56. DR. Remove and place crowns 57. DR. Remove and place veneers 58. DR. Remove and place crowns 59. DR. Remove and place veneers 60. DR. Remove and place crowns 61. DR. Remove and place veneers 62. DR. Remove and place crowns 63. DR. Remove and place veneers 64. DR. Remove and place crowns 65. DR. Remove and place veneers 66. DR. Remove and place crowns 67. DR. Remove and place veneers 68. DR. Remove and place crowns 69. DR. Remove and place veneers 70. DR. Remove and place crowns 71. DR. Remove and place veneers 72. DR. Remove and place crowns 73. DR. Remove and place veneers 74. DR. Remove and place crowns 75. DR. Remove and place veneers 76. DR. Remove and place crowns 77. DR. Remove and place veneers 78. DR. Remove and place crowns 79. DR. Remove and place veneers 80. DR. Remove and place crowns 81. DR. Remove and place veneers 82. DR. Remove and place crowns 83. DR. Remove and place veneers 84. DR. Remove and place crowns 85. DR. Remove and place veneers 86. DR. Remove and place crowns 87. DR. Remove and place veneers 88. DR. Remove and place crowns 89. DR. Remove and place veneers 90. DR. Remove and place crowns 91. DR. Remove and place veneers 92. DR. Remove and place crowns 93. DR. Remove and place veneers 94. DR. Remove and place crowns 95. DR. Remove and place veneers 96. DR. Remove and place crowns 97. DR. Remove and place veneers 98. DR. Remove and place crowns 99. DR. Remove and place veneers 100. DR. Remove and place crowns <p>* Check the supragingival surface of the tooth preparation for any overhangs, burr, and roughness.</p> <p>* The placement of dentin covers, dental core modulus.</p> <p>* Acid etch procedures.</p> <p>* Removal of temporary packs.</p> <p>* Place dental material into a patient's mouth in response to a licensed dentist's instruction.</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 RI	Proposed Standardized National Job Titles (see below)	Radiography Requirements	Functions NOT Permitted by Dental Assistants in RI
<p>To perform expanded functions in the state of Rhode Island under the direct supervision of a licensed dentist, a dental assistant must hold the national DANB Certified Dental Assistant (CDA) certification.</p> <p>Note: Individuals who have passed the CDA exam but have not renewed are <i>no longer</i> CDAs.</p> <p>In Rhode Island, CDAs may perform the expanded functions listed on the next page provided they have graduated from a dental assisting education program that incorporated academic training in these procedures or completed academic clinical training to clinical competence.</p>	<p>DANB Certified Dental Assistant (CDA)</p>	<p>Expanded Functions Dental Assistant (EFDA)</p>	<p>To legally operate dental x-ray equipment and perform dental radiographic procedures in the state of Rhode Island, a dental assistant must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete a course in dental radiography from an educational institution with a CODA-accredited program 	<p>The following functions are not permitted by any level of dental assistant:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Placement or removal of bonded orthodontic attachments and/or cementation or removal of orthodontic bands 51. Condensing and carving restorative materials in teeth, except temporary restoratives 46. Taking impressions for models upon which full or partial dentures, or permanent crowns, bridges, inlays, onlays, posts and cores will be fabricated <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diagnosis and treatment planning Surgical procedures on hard or soft tissue Prescribing medications Administering injectable local anesthetics Administering moderate sedation and/or minimal sedation and/or general anesthesia/deep sedation Administering inhalants or inhalation conscious sedation agents Adjusting occlusion of fixed and removable prosthodontic appliances Final cementation of permanent crowns, bridges, inlays, onlays, and posts and cores; and insertion of final prosthesis Placement of sutures Perform direct pulp capping procedures Orthodontic arch wire activation with the exception of minor adjustments to eliminate pain or discomfort Flush root canal Temporary wire ligation Use of a rotary instrument in the oral cavity unless licensed or certified under the provisions of Rhode Island General Laws, Chapter 5-31.1, and Rhode Island Rules and Regulations Pertaining to Dentists, Dental Hygienists and Dental Assistants Oral prophylaxis
<p>A dental assistant in the state of Rhode Island may perform dental procedures under the supervision of a licensed dentist, as specified by the state dental practice act (see opposite page).</p> <p>There are no education or training requirements for this level of dental assisting.</p>	<p>Dental Assistant</p>	<p>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>	<p>†DANB has not received confirmation that this Career Ladder Template has been reviewed and approved by the Rhode Island Board of Examiners in Dentistry. All of the templates in this volume reflect DANB's interpretation of each state's dental practice act and administrative rules and regulations related to dental assisting. For authoritative information regarding requirements, please contact the relevant dental board. Specific contact information can be found in this DANB publication.</p>
		<p>Entry Level Dental Assistant</p>		

Job Title According to State of RI	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)
<p>DANB Certified Dental Assistant (CDA)</p>	<p><u>Under Direct Supervision*</u></p> <p>18. Application of fluoride treatments 40. Application of pit and fissure sealants</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reversible intraoral procedures as delegated by the dentist • All duties designated to non-Certified dental assistants, under the same levels of required supervision <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 20px auto; width: fit-content;"> <p>Note: This state allows individuals certified as DAANCE Certified Maxillofacial Surgery Assistants to perform a separate set of supportive functions related to administration of anesthesia. Please see the separate chart for DAANCE Certified Maxillofacial Surgery Assistant functions on the pages that follow.</p> </div>
<p>Dental Assistant</p>	<p><u>Under Personal Supervision*</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reversible intraoral procedures as delegated by the dentist <p><u>DANB's Note on Allowable Dental Assisting Functions</u></p> <p>In the state of Rhode Island, all dental assistants may:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perform infection control and occupational safety procedures • Perform other duties not specified by this state's dental practice act <p>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.</p>

***Direct Supervision:** The dentist is in the dental office, personally diagnoses the condition to be treated, personally authorizes the procedure(s)/duty(ies), remains in the dental office while the procedure(s)/duty(ies) are being performed, and examines the patient before his/her dismissal.
Personal Supervision: The dentist is personally operating on a patient and authorizes the dental auxiliary to aid his/her treatment by concurrently performing a supportive procedure.

Education/Training/ Credential Required	Job Title According to State of RI	Proposed Standardized National Job Titles (see below)	Radiography Requirements	Functions <u>NOT</u> Permitted by DAANCE Certified Maxillofacial Surgery Assistants in RI
<p>To perform specified maxillofacial surgery assisting functions, an assistant must be licensed by the Rhode Island Board of Examiners in Dentistry as a DAANCE Certified Maxillofacial Surgery Assistant. To qualify for licensure*, one must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Present satisfactory evidence of completion of the DAANCE oral surgery assistant training course prepared and administered by the American Association of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons or its designated agency and approved by the Rhode Island Board of Examiners in Dentistry <p>AND</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Meet any other requirements that the board or director by regulation establishes <p>AND</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Pass in a satisfactory manner any examination that the board requires <p>AND</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Complete a Board of Examiners in Dentistry-approved advanced cardiac life support course and hold current certification <p><i>*Note: The Rhode Island legislature passed a new law in the 2014 legislative session creating licensure for "DAANCE certified maxillofacial surgery assistants" and outlining requirements and delegable functions for these licensees. Additional rulemaking to further define requirements has not yet been completed. The Rhode Island Board of Examiners in Dentistry has not yet begun licensing these individuals.</i></p>	<p>DAANCE Certified Maxillofacial Surgery Assistant</p>	<p>Expanded Functions Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery Assistant</p> <hr/> <p>DANB Certified Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery Assistant (COMSA) or Registered Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery Assistant (ROMSA)</p> <hr/> <p>Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery Assistant</p> <hr/> <p>Entry Level Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery Assistant</p>	<p>To legally operate dental x-ray equipment and perform dental radiographic procedures in the state of Rhode Island, a dental assistant <u>must</u>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Complete a course in dental radiography from an educational institution with a CODA-accredited program <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>← The ADAA/DANB Alliance developed a listing of standardized job titles based on its national Core Competencies Study conducted from 2002-2005, for <u>general</u> chairside assistants only.</p> <p>If the ADAA/DANB Alliance were to attempt to replicate the general chairside assistant Core Competencies Study for anesthesia or maxillofacial surgery assistants, the templates would contain the proposed standardized job titles that appear at left.</p> <p>Some functions in the general chairside Core Competencies Study are also appropriate for these assistants. The 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> </div>	<p><i>The Rhode Island legislature passed a new law in the 2014 legislative session creating licensure for "DAANCE certified maxillofacial surgery assistants" and outlining requirements and delegable functions for these licensees. Additional rulemaking to further define requirements and prohibited duties has not yet been completed.</i></p> <p><i>See "Functions NOT Permitted by Dental Assistants in RI" on p. 116 for a list of functions that may not be delegated to dental assistants.</i></p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>†DANB has not received confirmation that this Career Ladder Template has been reviewed and approved by the Rhode Island Board of Examiners in Dentistry. All of the templates in this volume reflect DANB's interpretation of each state's dental practice act and administrative rules and regulations related to dental assisting. For authoritative information regarding requirements, please contact the relevant dental board. Specific contact information can be found in this DANB publication.</p> </div>

Job Title According to State of RI	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)
<p>DAANCE Certified Maxillofacial Surgery Assistant</p>	<p><u>Under Direct Visual Supervision*</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow instructions to prepare and assist in the administration of medications • Adjust the rate of intravenous fluids infusion beyond a keep open rate • Adjust an electronic device to provide medications, such as an infusion pump • Assist with preparation/delivery/infusion/administration of emergency medications to a patient in order to assist the oral and maxillofacial surgeon in an emergency <p><u>Under Direct Supervision* by an oral and maxillofacial surgeon holding a valid general anesthesia/deep sedation permit</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discontinue an intravenous line for a patient who has received intravenous medications, sedation, or general anesthesia • Adjust the rate of intravenous fluids infusion only to maintain or keep the line patent or open • Make medications readily available for review, inspection and use by the oral and maxillofacial surgeon.

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***Direct Supervision:** The dentist is in the dental office, personally diagnoses the condition to be treated, personally authorizes the procedure(s)/duty(ies), remains in the dental office while the procedure(s)/duty(ies) are being performed, and examines the patient before his/her dismissal.
Direct visual supervision: Supervision by an oral and maxillofacial surgeon (with a permit to administer deep sedation and general anesthesia) by verbal command and under direct line of sight.

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®

Dental Assisting National Board, Inc. (DANB)

444 N. Michigan Ave., Suite 900, Chicago, IL 60611 • 1-800-367-3262 or 312-642-3368 • Fax: 312-642-8507
danbmail@danb.org • www.danb.org