



2017 Allowable and Prohibited Duties for Dental Assistants: Virginia



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			State-approved 1/17		
Education/Training/Credential Required	Job Title Assigned by State (JAS)	Proposed Function Category	Radiography Requirements	Functions NOT Permitted by Dental Assistants in AZ	Functions NOT Permitted by Dental Assistants in AZ
<p>To perform specified restorative procedures in Arizona under the supervision of a licensed dentist, a dental assistant must hold an Arizona Registered Function (ARF) Restorative Certificate. To qualify, one must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pass the Arizona Council on Education's Restorative Functioning Certificate (see requirements to participate). Successfully complete an EPAA training course approved by the Arizona State Board of Dental Examiners (ASBDE) or a Commission on Dental Accreditation (CODA)-accredited program. Hold DANB's AAMP, TRMP and AADP. Under the supervision of a licensed dentist, perform restorative procedures required by the ASBDE. Under the supervision of a dentist, perform the preparation of the tooth by a restorative material and document these procedures on a Licensed Dental Employment Form. Hold the DANB for the Arizona Restorative Certificate. 		<p>Restorative Dentistry Prosthodontics Endodontics</p>	<p>In order to legally operate under a state requirement and perform dental radiography procedures in Arizona, a dental assistant must hold a current restorative certificate in radiography.</p> <p>To obtain a certificate, one must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pass the national DANB Radiation and Safety (RHS) exam. Pass the national DANB Radiation Proficiency Certificate, issued by DANB. Be currently certified in another U.S. state's certification or written instruction under radiography (AAMP). <p>Those who do not meet the requirements to use the Arizona State Board of Dental Examiners (ASBDE) Restorative Functioning Certificate, issued by the ASBDE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Those who do not meet the requirements to use the Arizona Council on Education's Restorative Functioning Certificate, issued by the ASBDE, may not be eligible to use their state's dental practice act. <p>The ADA/DANB Alliance has a list of 70 job titles that will be used for this study (linked to the right).</p>	<p>The following functions are not permitted by any level of dental assistant:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 46. Taking field impressions for any activating orthodontic appliances, fixed or removable appliances. 51. Introral carriage of dental radiographic equipment or "film-changer" A procedure which by law only a licensed dentist can perform. Any procedure which requires: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Professional judgment, or Professional discretion, or Professional responsibility. 	
<p>To perform general polishing procedures in Arizona under the general supervision of a licensed dentist, a dental assistant must hold an Arizona Restorative Functioning Certificate. To qualify, one must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pass the Arizona Council on Education's Restorative Functioning Certificate (see requirements to participate). Successfully complete an EPAA training course approved by the Arizona State Board of Dental Examiners (ASBDE) or a Commission on Dental Accreditation (CODA)-accredited program. Hold DANB's AAMP, TRMP and AADP. Under the supervision of a licensed dentist, perform restorative procedures required by the ASBDE. Under the supervision of a dentist, perform the preparation of the tooth by a restorative material and document these procedures on a Licensed Dental Employment Form. Hold the DANB for the Arizona Restorative Certificate. 		<p>Restorative Dentistry Prosthodontics Endodontics</p>	<p>In order to legally operate under a state requirement and perform dental radiography procedures in Arizona, a dental assistant must hold a current restorative certificate in radiography.</p> <p>To obtain a certificate, one must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pass the national DANB Radiation and Safety (RHS) exam. Pass the national DANB Radiation Proficiency Certificate, issued by DANB. Be currently certified in another U.S. state's certification or written instruction under radiography (AAMP). <p>Those who do not meet the requirements to use the Arizona State Board of Dental Examiners (ASBDE) Restorative Functioning Certificate, issued by the ASBDE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Those who do not meet the requirements to use the Arizona Council on Education's Restorative Functioning Certificate, issued by the ASBDE, may not be eligible to use their state's dental practice act. <p>The ADA/DANB Alliance has a list of 70 job titles that will be used for this study (linked to the right).</p>	<p>The following functions are not permitted by any level of dental assistant:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 46. Taking field impressions for any activating orthodontic appliances, fixed or removable appliances. 51. Introral carriage of dental radiographic equipment or "film-changer" A procedure which by law only a licensed dentist can perform. Any procedure which requires: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Professional judgment, or Professional discretion, or Professional responsibility. 	



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		State-approved 1/17	
Job Title Assigned by State (JAS)	Allowable Functions	Functions NOT Permitted by Dental Assistants in AZ	Functions NOT Permitted by Dental Assistants in AZ
	<p>If Arizona will number tasks according to Core Competency designations, functions with numbers are in the state's practice act but are not specific matched 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 orthodontic appliances under the direction of a licensed dentist following a consultation conducted through radiography. <p>Level of Supervision Not Specified:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12, 23, 51, 70: Perform placement, conditioning and finishing of direct restorative or the placement and conditioning of amalgamated liners, linings or prosthetics. do not 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"> 3: Perform coronal polishing procedures. 	<p>The following functions are not permitted by any level of dental assistant:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 46. Taking field impressions for any activating orthodontic appliances, fixed or removable appliances. 51. Introral carriage of dental radiographic equipment or "film-changer" A procedure which by law only a licensed dentist can perform. Any procedure which requires: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Professional judgment, or Professional discretion, or Professional responsibility. 	
	<p>Under Direct Supervision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 13. Remove amalgam 25. Apply lingual banding 35. Prepare and finish dental dams and matrix bands 42. Remove parodontal dressings with hand instruments 47. DO: Replicate and place temporary crowns 52. Remove soft tissue growth and repair restorations with hand instruments 58. Perform a patient's emergency oral care 61. 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"> 2: Confine and record information pertaining to radiographic procedures by making radiograph 16: Take or instruct patients in oral hygiene 17: Perform orthodontic procedures, delivery concerning the application of proper contact, and provide oral self-care instruction relative to specific office treatment 	<p>The following functions are not permitted by any level of dental assistant:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 46. Taking field impressions for any activating orthodontic appliances, fixed or removable appliances. 51. Introral carriage of dental radiographic equipment or "film-changer" A procedure which by law only a licensed dentist can perform. Any procedure which requires: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Professional judgment, or Professional discretion, or Professional responsibility. 	



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 VA	Proposed Standardized National Job Titles (see below)	Radiography Requirements	Functions NOT Permitted by Dental Assistants in VA
<p>To perform expanded functions in Virginia under the direct supervision of a licensed dentist, one must be registered as Dental Assistant II (DA II).</p> <p>To qualify for registration as a DA II by education, one must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hold current DANB Certified Dental Assistant (CDA) certification AND Successfully complete board-approved expanded functions requirements from a CODA-accredited program AND Apply to the Virginia Board of Dentistry for registration <p>To qualify for registration as a DA II by endorsement, one must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hold current DANB CDA certification AND Be currently authorized to perform expanded duties in a jurisdiction of the United States AND Hold a credential with qualifications substantially equivalent to the Virginia DA II requirements OR document experience in the Virginia DA II functions for at least 24 of the 48 months preceding application AND Be certified to be in good standing in each U.S. jurisdiction where currently or formerly credentialed AND Not have committed any prohibited act AND Apply to the Virginia Board of Dentistry for registration <p>All DA II applicants must attest that they have read and understood and will remain current with Virginia laws and regulations governing the practice of dentistry and dental assisting.</p> <p>To qualify to assist in the administration of or monitor inhalation analgesia, minimal sedation, conscious/moderate sedation, deep sedation or general anesthesia, a DA I or DA II must meet one of the following requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training and current certification in basic resuscitation techniques with hands-on airway training for health care providers, such as Basic Cardiac Life Support for Health Professionals or a clinically oriented course devoted primarily to responding to clinical emergencies offered by an approved provider of continuing education OR Current certification as a certified anesthesia assistant by the American Association of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons or the American Dental Society of Anesthesiology 	<p>Dental Assistant II (DA II)</p>	<p>Expanded Functions Dental Assistant (EFDA)</p> <p>DANB Certified Dental Assistant (CDA) or Registered Dental Assistant (RDA)</p>	<p>To legally operate dental x-ray equipment and perform dental radiographic procedures in the state of Virginia, a dental assistant must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Satisfactorily complete a radiation safety course and exam in radiology given by an institution that maintains a CODA-accredited dental assisting, dental hygiene, or dentistry program OR Earn certification from the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists OR Satisfactorily complete the <i>DANB RHS Review</i> course offered by the DALE Foundation and pass the national DANB Radiation Health and Safety (RHS) exam <p><i>(Any person who was qualified to place or expose dental x-ray film by satisfactorily completing a course and passing an examination in compliance with guidelines provided by the board prior to May 11, 2011 continues to be so qualified.)</i></p>	<p>The following functions are not permitted by any level of dental assistant:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Performing an initial/clinical examination of teeth and surrounding tissues including the charting of carious lesions, periodontal pockets or other abnormal conditions for assisting the dentist in the diagnosis or for further evaluation by the dentist Scaling, root planing, or gingival curettage of natural and restored teeth using hand instruments, slow-speed rotary instruments, ultrasonic devices, and nonsurgical lasers, with any sedation or anesthesia administered Condensing, contouring or adjusting any final, fixed or removable prosthodontic appliance or restoration in the mouth, with the exception of placing, packing and carving amalgam and composite resins by DA IIs with advanced training Administer nitrous oxide; turn nitrous oxide machines on or off <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final diagnosis and treatment planning Performing surgical or cutting procedures on hard or soft tissue Prescribing or parenterally administering drugs or medicaments Authorization of work orders for any appliance or prosthetic device or restoration to be inserted into a patient's mouth Operation of high speed rotary instruments in the mouth Administering nitrous oxide or oxygen inhalation analgesia Final positioning and attachment of orthodontic bonds and bands Final adjustment and fitting of crowns and bridges in preparation for final cementation Polishing of natural and restored teeth using air polishers Subgingival irrigation or subgingival application of topical Schedule VI medicinal agents Administering and monitoring conscious/moderate sedation, deep sedation, or general anesthetics, except monitoring in accordance with anesthesia and sedation rules <i>(see requirements in far left column on this page and 18VAC60-21-260 for more information)</i> Non-delegable duties of a dentist and duties only delegable to a dental hygienist
		<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>A dental assistant I (DA I) in the state of Virginia may perform basic supportive dental procedures specified by the state dental practice act (see opposite page) under the direction of a licensed dentist.</p> <p>There are no education or training requirements for this level of dental assisting.</p>	<p>Dental Assistant I (DA I)</p>	<p>Entry Level Dental Assistant</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 VA	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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Dental Assistant II (DA II)	<p><u>Under the Direction and Direct Supervision* of a Dentist</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Use of a non-epinephrine retraction cord 33. Placing and shaping composite resin restorations only with slow-speed handpiece 46. Taking final impressions 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 51. Packing and carving amalgam restorations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Performing pulp capping procedures • Final cementation of crowns and bridges after adjustment and fitting by the dentist 	<p><u>Under Indirect Supervision of a DENTIST*</u></p> <p>DA II's can perform all duties a DA I is allowed to perform under the Indirect Supervision of a dentist.</p> <p><u>Under the Direction and Indirect Supervision of a DENTAL HYGIENIST*</u></p> <p>DA II's can perform all duties a DA I is allowed to perform under the Indirect Supervision of a dental hygienist.</p>
	<p><u>Under Indirect Supervision of a DENTIST*</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Perform mouth mirror inspection of the oral cavity 2. Chart existing restorations and conditions as instructed by the dentist 4. Prepare patients for treatment/seating/positioning chair/placing napkin 5. Prep lab forms for signature by the dentist 7. Maintenance of dental equipment 8, 63, 69. Place and remove post-extraction dressings/monitor bleeding 9. Polish coronal portion of teeth with rotary hand piece and rubber prophylaxis cup or brush 11. Transfer dental instruments 12. Amalgam: Place only 13. Remove sutures 14. Dry canals with paper points 18. Apply fluoride varnish, gels, foams and agents 19. Select and manipulate gypsums and waxes 21. Mix dental materials 22. Place x-ray film and expose radiographs (see <i>Radiography Requirements</i>) 24. Preventive education and oral hygiene instruction 24. Address risks of tobacco use 24. Give oral hygiene instruction 24. General oral health education 25. Sterilization and disinfection procedures 26. Provide pre- and post-operative instructions 27. Place and remove dental dam 27. Rubber dams: Place and remove 28. Make impressions and pour and trim study/diagnostic models and opposing models 29. Select and fit bands and brackets for cementation by dentist 32, 36, 57. Compliance with OSHA Regulations and Centers for Disease Control Guidelines <p><u>Under Indirect Supervision of a HYGIENIST†</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Prepare patients for treatment/seating/positioning chair/placing napkin 7. Maintenance of dental equipment 9. Polish coronal portion of teeth with rotary hand piece and rubber prophylaxis cup or brush 11. Transfer dental instruments 22. Place x-ray film and expose radiographs (see <i>Radiography Requirements</i>) 24. Preventive education and oral hygiene instruction 25. Sterilization and disinfection procedures 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 34. Apply and cure primer and bonding agents 35, 62. Place and remove periodontal dressings 37. Take blood pressure, oxygen saturation, pulse and temperature 37. Recording a patient's pulse, blood pressure, temperature, presenting complaint, and medical history 37, 38. Take, record and 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 and remove elastic separators 44. Take impressions and make study models for orthodontic treatment and retainers 45. Matrices - place and remove 47, 54. Fabricate, cement and remove temporary crowns/restorations 48. Maintain field of operation through use of retraction, suction, irrigation, drying 53. Mount and label images 56. Apply Schedule VI topical oral anesthetic 59. Monitor patient under nitrous oxide (see <i>Anesthesia Requirements</i>) 60. Maintain emergency kit 61. Remove excess cement from coronal surfaces of teeth 64. Make impressions for athletic/night/occlusal/snore mouthguards and fluoride/bleaching trays 64. Take impressions and fabricate bleaching trays <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perform health assessment • Conducting preliminary dental screenings in free clinics, public health programs, or a voluntary practice • Use intraoral camera or scanner to take images for tooth preparation and CAD CAM restorations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acid Etch - Apply/wash/dry remove only when reversible • Amalgam: Polish only with slow-speed handpiece and prophylaxis cup • Measure instrument length • Apply dentin desensitizing solutions • Check for loose bands and brackets • Remove arch wires and ligature ties • Place ligatures to tie in archwire • Instruct patients in placement and removal of retainers and appliances after dentist has fitted and made adjustments in the mouth • Apply bleach/whitener • Bleach with light but not laser • Instruct patient on bleaching procedures • Take bite and occlusal registrations • Monitor patient under minimal sedation/anxiolysis (see <i>requirements for administration and monitoring of sedation on the previous page</i>) • Monitor patient under moderate/conscious sedation (see <i>requirements for administration and monitoring of sedation on the previous page</i>) • Monitor patient under deep sedation/general anesthesia (see <i>requirements for administration and monitoring of sedation on the previous page</i>) • Duties appropriate to the training and experience of the dental assistant and the practice of the supervising dentist

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***Direct Supervision:** The dentist examines the patient and records diagnostic findings prior to delegating restorative or prosthetic treatment and related services to DA II for completion the same day or at a later date. The dentist prepares the tooth or teeth to be restored and remains immediately available in the office to the DA II for guidance or assistance during the delivery of treatment and related services. The dentist examines the patient to evaluate the treatment and services before the patient is dismissed.

Direction: The level of supervision (i.e., immediate, direct, indirect, or general) that a dentist is required to exercise with a dental hygienist, a dental assistant I, or a dental assistant II or that a dental hygienist is required to exercise with a dental assistant to direct and oversee the delivery of treatment and related services

General Supervision: A dentist completes a periodic comprehensive examination of the patient and issues a written order for hygiene treatment which states the specific services to be provided by a dental hygienist during one or more subsequent appointments when the dentist may or may not be present. Issuance of the order authorizes the dental hygienist to supervise a dental assistant performing duties delegable to dental assistants I.

Indirect Supervision: The dentist examines the patient at some point during the appointment, is continuously present in the office to advise and assist a dental hygienist or a dental assistant who is delivering hygiene treatment, or who is preparing the patient for examination or treatment by the dentist, or who is preparing the patient for dismissal following treatment.

†Duties delegated to a dental assistant under general supervision shall be under the direction and indirect supervision of the dental hygienist who supervises the implementation of the dentist's orders by examining the patient, observing the services rendered by an assistant and being available for consultation on patient care.

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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