### 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 four levels of supervision for dental auxiliaries, including dental assistants, which it defines in its "Comprehensive Policy Statement on Allied Dental Personnel," (2002: 400) which is part of its *Current Policies*, last updated in 2002. Note that "allied dental personnel" refers to dental assistants, dental hygienists, and dental laboratory technicians.

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

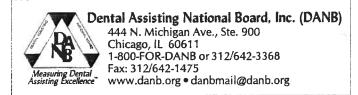
<u>Personal supervision.</u> A dentist is personally operating on a patient and authorizes the allied dental personnel to aid treatment by concurrently performing a supportive procedure.

<u>Direct supervision.</u> A dentist is in the dental office or treatment facility, personally diagnoses 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, before dismissal of the patient, evaluates the performance of the allied dental personnel.

Indirect supervision. A dentist is in the dental office or treatment facility, has personally diagnosed 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 dentist is not required to be in the dental office or treatment facility when procedures are being performed by the allied dental personnel, but has personally diagnosed the condition to be treated, has personally authorized the procedures, and will evaluate the performance of the allied dental personnel.

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

If your state's dental practice act specifically defines levels of supervision, the state-specific definition is noted in the template.



# DANB/ADAA Core Competency Study Dental Assisting Functions List

The following is a list of 70 dental assisting tasks developed by the ADAA/DANB Alliance in the course of its research. These selected tasks were determined to be representative of a broad range of dental assisting core competencies.

Functions in each state that correspond to the national Core Competency Study functions are **numbered** in the Career Ladder Template, using language directly from the state's dental practice act. Functions listed with **bullets** in the Career Ladder Template are part of the state's practice act but are not specific matches to DANB research.

- 1. Perform mouth mirror inspection of the oral cavity
- Chart existing restorations or conditions
- 3. Phone in prescriptions at the direction of the dentist
- 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 postsurgical bleeding
- Perform coronal polishing procedures
- 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
- Demonstrate knowledge of ethics/ jurisprudence/patient confidentiality
- 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
- Using the concepts of fourhanded dentistry, assist with basic restorative procedures, including prosthodontics and restorative dentistry
- 31. Identify intraoral anatomy
- Demonstrate understanding of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard
- Place, cure and finish composite resin restorations
- 34. Place liners and bases
- 35. Place periodontal dressings
- 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 fourhanded 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



# DANB

## Dental Assisting National Board, Inc.

Measuring Dental Assisting Excellence



## Acceptance of DANB Exams in Colorado

Please note: These data are provided for informational purposes only and are not intended as a legal opinion about dental practice in any state. To verify, or if you have questions, please contact your state's dental board.

To expose radiographs in the state of Colorado, dental assistants are required to complete 5 hours of practical or clinical experience and 3 hours of lecture for a total of 8 hours from a program accredited by the Colorado Commission on Higher Education, the State Board of Community Colleges and Occupational Education, the Private Occupational School Division, or the equivalent in any other state. The requirements can also be met with proof of successful completion of the DANB Radiation Health and Safety exam. For more information, contact the University of Colorado Dental School at (303) 315-7603, the Colorado Dental Association at (303) 740-6900, or the Colorado State Board of Dental Examiners at (303) 894-7758 or send an email to dental@dora.state.co.us. Website: www.dora.state.co.us/DENTAL

DANB's State Fact Booklet: A Complete Listing by State of Required DANB Examinations and Excerpts from State Practice Acts provides valuable dental assisting information by state as a resource for dental assisting professionals and other communities of interest. To download an order form click here

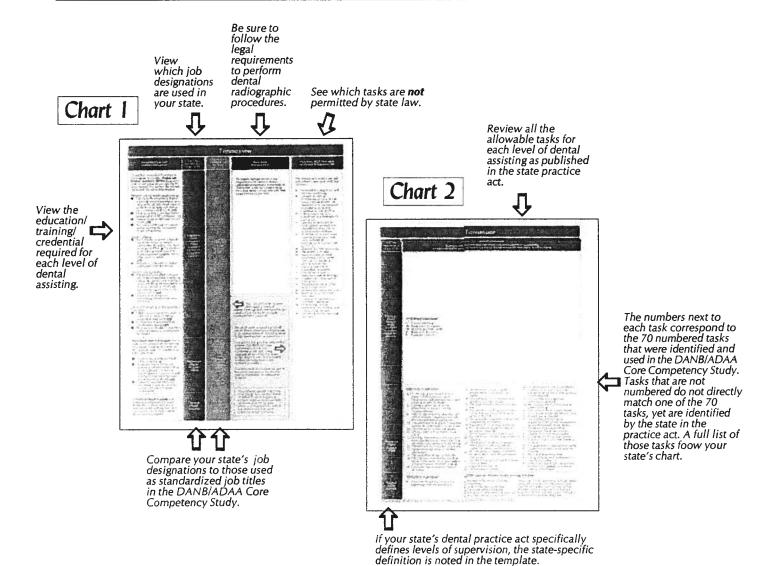
To receive a paper copy of the form, please contact a Client Services Representative at 1-800-FOR-DANB, or email your full name and mailing address to danbmail@danb.org.

<< Return to List of States

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### How To Use The Following Charts



Education/Training/ Credential Required According to State of CO Some dental assistants in the state of Colorado may choose to complete an Expanded Duties Dental Assistant (EDDA) educational program. The EDDA designation is not recognized by the Colorado State Board of Dental Examiners and does not qualify a dental assistant to perform expanded duties in the state. Duties Note: To administer and induce conscious analgesia solely by means of nitrous oxide/oxygen inhalation techniques, a dental assistant must complete a course in an ADA-accredited institution or an institution certified by the Colorado Department of Higher Education Division of Private Occupational Schools. The course must have a minimum of 16 hours, including 4 patient contact hours. The dental assistant must submit proof of compliance to the Board. Registered A dental assistant in the state of Colorado may perform basic supportive dental procedures specified by the state dental practice act (see opposite page) under the supervision of a licensed dentist. There are no education or training requirements for this level of dental Note: Dental assistants who render patient care services in a dental setting where anesthesia/ sedation and/or nitrous oxide/ oxygen is administered must have proof of current basic life support knowledge and skills.

Proposed Standardized National Job

Expanded

Functions

Assistant (EFDA)

Certified Dental

Assistant (RDA)

Dental

Assistant

Radiology Requirements

To legally operate dental x-ray equipment and perform dental radiologic procedures in the state of Colorado, a dental assistant must:

Complete five hours of practical or clinical experience and three hours of lecture for a total of eight hours from a program accredited by the Colorado Commission on Higher Education, the State Board of Community Colleges and Occupational Education, the Private Occupational School Division (or the equivalent in any other state)

Successfully complete the national DANB Radiation Health & Safety (RHS) exam

The following functions are not permitted by any level of dental assistant:

- 20. Scaling (supra- and sub-gingival), as it pertains to the practice of dental hygiene
- Diagnosis
- Treatment planning
- Prescription of therapeutic measures
- Any procedure that contributes to or results in an irremediable alteration of the oral anatomy
- Administration of local anesthesia
- Root planing
- Soft tissue curettage
- Periodontal probing

The ADAA/DANB Alliance developed a listing of standardized job titles (left) based on its national Core Competency Study conducted from 2002-05.

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.

Functions in this state that relate to the national DANB/ADAA Core Competency 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.)

Functions listed with bullets are part of this state's practice act but are not specific matches to DANB/ADAA research.

These state templates reflect the work being 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.

## Job Little

(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)

2006 Dental Assisting National Board, Inc.

The Colorado state dental practice act does not recognize the EDDA designation or permit assistants who hold it to perform a specific list of expanded functions.

The state dental practice act does permit a dental assistant to administer and induce conscious analgesia solely by means of nitrous oxide/oxygen inhalation techniques if the assistant has met the education and training requirements listed on the previous page.

### With Direct Supervision\*

- 44, 46. Making of preliminary and final impressions
- 59. Administer and monitor the use of
- nitrous oxide on a patient law relation records and determination of vertical dimensions
- Tooth selection
- A preliminary try-in of the wax-up trial denture prior to and subject to a try-in and approval in writing of the wax-up trial denture by the licensed dentist
- Denture adjustments that involve the periphery, occlusal, or tissue-bearing surfaces of the denture prior to the final examination of the denture
- Repairs and relines of dentures pursuant to a dental laboratory work order signed by a licensed dentist

### With Direct or Indirect Supervision\*

- 1-2. Gathering and assembling information including, but not limited to, fact-finding and patient history, oral inspection, and dental and periodontal charting
- Smoothing and polishing natural and restored tooth surfaces
- 18. Provision of preventive measures including the application of fluorides and other recognized topical agents for the prevention of oral disease
- 56. Administering topical anesthetic to a patient in the course of providing dental care
- Any other task or procedure that does not require the professional skill of a licensed dentist.

\*Direct Supervision:

Supervision of those asks in procedures that do not require the presence of the dentist in the from where performed but require the dentist's presence on the premises and availability for prompt consultation and treatment. Supervision of those asks or procedures that do not require the presence of the dentist in the office or on the premises at the time such tasks or procedures are being performed, but do require that the tasks be performed with the prior knowledge and consent of the dentist.

Indirect Supervision: