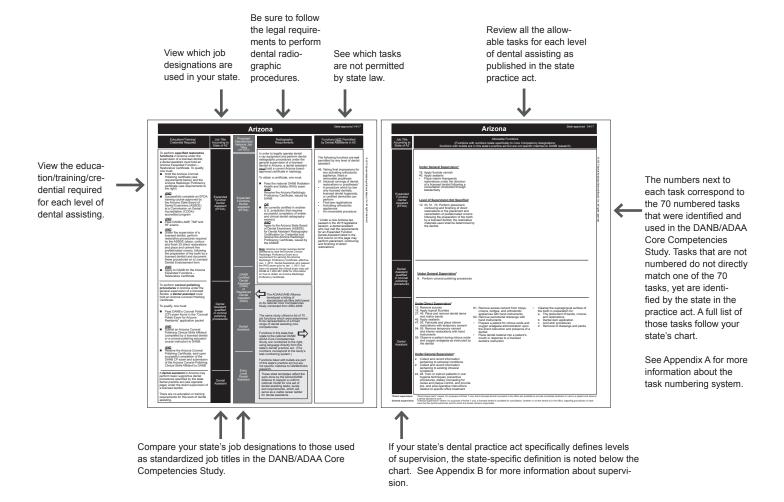


2018 Allowable and Prohibited Duties for Dental Assistants: North Dakota



How to Use the Following Charts



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

To apply pit and fissure sealants in the state of North Dakota under the direct supervision of a licensed dentist, a dental

- Be a Registered Dental Assistant (see requirements below)
- AND
 Provide documentation of a successful completion of a North Dakota boardapproved sealant course

To earn status as a **Registered Dental Assistant (RDA)** in the state of North Dakota, one must:

Within one year prior to application, have passed DANB's national Certified Dental Assistant (CDA) exam <u>OR</u> have completed a CODA-accredited or North Dakota board-approved dental assisting program

Have passed DANB's national CDA exam <u>or</u> have completed a CODA-accredited or North Dakota board-approved dental assisting program (more than one year prior to application)

Have completed 16 hours of continuing education within two years prior to

AND Pass a written examination of the laws and rules governing the practice of dentistry in North Dakota within one year of application

<u>AND</u>

- Maintain current CPR certification

AND Provide verification of completing an infection control course within two years prior to application (if graduation from approved program or passing DANB's CDA exam occurred more than two years prior to application)

Apply for registration to the North Dakota State Board of Dental Examiners (NDSBDE)

To earn status as a Qualified Dental Assistant (QDA) in North Dakota, one

- Have passed DANB's RHS and ICE exams within one year prior to application <u>or</u> have passed DANB's RHS and ICE exams and completed, within two years prior to application, 16 hours of continuing education
- AND
 Complete 650 hours of dental assisting instruction including on-the-job training

- AND Pass a written examination of the laws and rules governing the practice of dentistry in North Dakota within one year of application
- AND Maintain current CPR certification

- AND Provide verification of completing an infection control course within two years prior to application (if passing DANB's ICE exam occurred more than two years prior to application)

Apply to the NDSBDE

A dental assistant in the state of North Dakota may perform basic supportive dental procedures specified by the state dental practice act (see opposite page) under the supervision of a licensed dentist

Every dental assistant in North Dakota must have a current certificate of proficiency in cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

Job Title According to State of ND

Registered Dental Assistant (RDA)
qualified
to apply pit
and fissure sealants

Proposed Standardized National Job Titles (see below)

> Expanded Dental Assistant (EFDA)

Note: See p. 100 for information about expanded duty permits for Registered Dental Assistants in North Dakota.

Registered Ďental Assistant (RDA)

> DANB Certified Dental Assistant (CDA) Registered Dental Assistant (RDA)

Qualified Dental Assistant (QDA)

Dental

Assistant

Level Dental Assistant

Radiography Requirements

To legally operate dental x-ray equipment and perform dental radiographic procedures in the state of North Dakota, one must be a Registered Dental Assistant or Qualified Dental Assistant (see requirements to the left).

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

Functions <u>NOT</u> Permitted by Dental Assistants in ND

- 20. Scaling, root planing or gingival curettage34. Place bases or cavity liners
- Apply pit and fissure sealants (unless requirements have been met)
- Diagnosis and treatment planning
- Surgery on hard or soft tissue
- Administer local anesthetics, sedation or general anesthesia drugs or titrate local anesthetics, sedation or general anesthesia drugs without board authorized permit.
- Initiate the administration of nitrous oxide to a patient
- Any irreversible dental procedure or procedures which require the professional judgment and skill of a licensed dentist
- Adjust a crown which has been cemented by a dentist
- Activate any type of orthodontic appliance
- Cement or bond orthodontic bands or brackets that have not been previously placed by a dentist
- Measure the gingival sulcus with a periodontal probe
- Use a high-speed handpiece inside the mouth

The ADAA/DANB Alliance developed a listing of standardized job titles (left) based on its national Core Competencies Study conducted from 2002-2005.

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 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.)

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 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.

Dental Assistant

Entry

Job Title According to State of ND

Registered Dental Assistant (RDA) qualified to apply pit and fissure sealants

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)

Under Direct, Indirect or General Supervision*

40. Apply pit and fissure sealants and adjust sealants with a slow-speed handpiece

Note: See p. 100 for information about expanded duty permits for Registered Dental Assistants in North Dakota.

Under Direct, Indirect or General Supervision*

- Polish the coronal surfaces of the teeth with a rubber cup or brush
- 13. Remove sutures
- 24. Provide oral hygiene education and instruction.
- 37. Take and record pulse, blood pressure, and temperature
- 44. Take impressions or occlusal bite registrations for study casts.
- 47, 54. Fabricate, adjust, place, recement or remove a temporary crown, bridge, or onlay or temporary restorative
- material. This applies only to dentitions actively under treatment for which a permanent restoration is being fabricated
- 56. Apply topical medications and drugs to oral tissues, including topical anesthetic, but not including desensitizing or caustic agents or anticariogenic agents
- Cut and remove arch wires or replace loose bands, loose brackets or other orthodontic appliances for palliative treatment
- Polish restorations with a slow-speed handpiece
- Take and record preliminary dental and medical history for the interpretation by the dentist
- Receive removable dental prosthesis for cleaning or repair
- Provide an oral assessment for interpretation by the dentist. Repack dry socket medication and
- packing for palliative treatment.

Registered Dental Assistant (RDA)

Under Direct or Indirect Supervision*

- Place retraction cord in the gingival sulcus of a prepared tooth prior to the dentist taking an impression of the tooth
- Dry root canal with paper points
 42. Place, tie and remove ligature wires and elastic ties and place orthodontic separators
- 18. Apply anticariogenic agents topically
- 22. Take dental radiographs 27. Place and remove rubber dams
- Preselect and prefit orthodontic bands
- 35, 62, 63. Place and remove periodontal dressings, dry socket medications,

- and packing
- 44. Take impressions for fixed or removable orthodontic appliances, athletic mouth guards, bleaching trays, bite splints, flippers and removable prosthetic repairs
- 49. Perform nonsurgical clinical and laboratory oral diagnosis tests, including pulp testing, for interpretation by the dentist
- Monitor a patient who has been inducted by a dentist into nitrous oxide relative analgesia
- 61. Remove excess cement from inlays,

- crowns, bridges and orthodontic appliances with hand instruments only
- Apply desensitizing solutions to the external surfaces of the teeth
- Take occlusal bite registration for study casts

Under Indirect Supervision*

Terminate or reduce the amount of nitrous oxide previously administered by the dentist

Under Direct Supervision*

- Orally transmit a prescription that has been authorized by the supervising dentist
- 15. Place and remove arch wires or appliances that have been activated by a dentist
- 29. Place orthodontic brackets using an indirect bonding technique by seating the transfer tray loaded with brackets previously positioned in the dental laboratory by a licensed dentist
- 45. Place and remove matrix bands and
- Take face bow transfers
- Acid-etch enamel surfaces prior to direct bonding of orthodontic brackets or composite restorations
- Adjust permanent crowns outside of the mouth
- Administer emergency medications to a patient in order to assist the dentist in an emergency
- All duties designated to Qualified Dental Assistants, below

Qualified Dental Assistant (QDA)

Under Direct Supervision*

Under Direct Supervision*

previous page)

Assistants, below

22. Take dental radiographs (see

"Radiography Requirements" on

All duties designated to Dental

Dental **Assistant**

- 37. Take and record pulse, blood
- pressure, and temperature
 39. Receive removable dental prosthesis for cleaning or repair
- 44. Take impressions for study casts
- 56. Apply topical medications and drugs to oral tissues, including topical anesthetic, but not including desensitizing or caustic agents or anticariogenic agents
- Take and record preliminary dental medical history for the interpretation by the dentist
- Hold impression trays in the mouth (e.g., reversible hydrocolloids, rubber base)

Continued

Direct Supervision:

Indirect Supervision:

The 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 dental assistant, and, before dismissal of the patient, evaluates the performance of the dental assistant. The 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 dental assistant.

The dentist has authorized the procedures and they are carried out in accordance with the dentist's diagnosis and treatment plan. The dentist is not required to be in the treatment facility. General Supervision:

North Dakota

Education/Training/ Credential Required

Job Title According to State of ND

Registered Dental

Assistant

with

Anesthesia

Assisting

Permit

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)

To be authorized to perform specified anesthesia assisting functions under the supervision of a dentist authorized by permit to provide parenteral sedation, a Registered Dental Assistant may earn a Class I or a Class II anesthesia assistant permit.

To earn a Class I anesthesia assistant **permit**, a Registered Dental Assistant must:

Complete a board-approved dental anesthesia assistant education and training course

<u>AND</u> Submit proof of current certification status from the American Association of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons dental anesthesia assistant national certification, or a board-approved competency examination

AND

Hold current and valid certification for health care provider basic life support, or advanced cardiac life support or pediatric advanced life support

ANDProvide a copy of a valid North
Dakota general anesthesia or parenteral permit of the dentist where the registered dental assistant will be performing anesthesia assistant services

AND

Apply to the North Dakota Board of Dental Examiners for a Class I anesthesia assisting permit

To earn a <u>Class II anesthesia assistant</u> <u>permit</u>, a Registered Dental Assistant

Complete all requirements for a Class I anesthesia assistant permit (see requirements above)

AND Complete training in intravenous access or phlebotomy that includes live experience starting and maintaining intravenous lines

<u>AND</u>

Apply to the North Dakota Board of Dental Examiners for a Class II anesthesia assisting permit

A registered dental assistant authorized by permit and under the contiguous supervision* of a dentist authorized by permit to provide parenteral sedation may provide anesthesia duties

- Initiate and discontinue an intravenous line for a patient being prepared to receive intravenous medication, sedation or general anesthesia
- Adjust the rate of intravenous fluids infusion only to maintain or keep the line patent or open
- Prepare anesthesia equipment and perform patient monitoring
- Assist with emergency treatment and protocols

A registered dental assistant authorized by permit and under the direct visual supervision* of a dentist authorized by permit to provide parenteral sedation shall provide anesthesia duties

- Draw up and prepare medications
- Follow instructions to deliver medication into an intravenous line upon verbal command of the supervising dentist
- Adjust the rate of intravenous fluids infusion beyond a keep-open rate upon verbal command of the supervis-
- Adjust an electronic device to provide médications, such as an infusion pump upon verbal command of the supervising dentist

Continued

*Contiguous Supervision: The dentist whose patient is being treated has personally authorized the procedures to be performed. The supervising dentist is continuously onsite and physically present in the treatment facility while the procedures are performed by the dental anesthesia auxiliary and capable of responding immediately in the event of an emergency. The term does not require a supervising dentist to be physically present in the operatory.

Direct visual supervision: Supervision by an oral and maxillofacial surgeon by verbal command and under direct line of sight.

North Dakota

Education/Training/ Credential Required

Job Title According to State of ND

Registered Dental

Assistant

with

Restorative

Functions

Permit

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)

To earn a **permit to perform speci-fied restorative functions** under the direct supervision of a dentist, a Registered Dental Assistant must:

Complete a board-approved curriculum from a program accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation or other boardapproved course

Pass the Western Regional Examining Board (WREB) Restorative Examination or other equivalent examinations approved by the board within the five years preceding application

The Board may require completion of the Restorative Function (RF) component of DANB's Certified Restorative Functions Dental Assistant (CRFDA) certification

OR Pass the WREB Restorative Examination or other boardapproved examination more than five years from the date of application

<u>AND</u>

Complete the RF component of DANB's CRFDA certification examination

AND
Provide evidence from another state or jurisdiction where the applicant legally is or was authorized to perform restorative functions and certification from the supervising dentist of suc-cessful completion of at least 25 restorative procedures within the immediate five years prior to the date of application

Note: Restorative functions may be performed only after the patient has given informed consent for placement of the restoration by a restorative functions dental assistant; before the patient is released, the final restoration shall be checked and documented by the supervising dentist.

Under Direct Supervision*

- 12, 51. Place, carve, and adjust class I, II and class V supragingival amalgam or glass ionomer restorations with hand instruments or a slow-speed hand*
- 33. Place, contour, and adjust class I, II and class V supragingival composite restorations where the margins are entirely within the enamel with hand instruments or a slow-speed handpiece.
- 70. Adapt and cement stainless steel crowns

**An RDA with a restorative functions permit may perform the placement and finishing of direct alloy or direct composite restorations after the supervising dentist has prepared the dentition for restoration.