



Education/Training/ Credential Required	Job Title According to State of WA	Proposed Standardized National Job Titles (see below)	Radiography Requirements	Functions <b>NOT</b> Permitted by Dental Assistants in WA
<p>To become an <b>Expanded Function Dental Auxiliary (EFDA)</b> in Washington, a dental assistant must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Graduate from a CODA-accredited dental assisting program <b>OR</b> Be DANB CDA certified through CDA/GC Pathway II; in addition to DANB's requirements, the candidate must take an additional dental assisting review course</li> <li><b>AND</b> Complete an EFDA course approved by the Dental Quality Assurance Commission (DQAC)</li> <li><b>AND</b> Pass the Washington State Restorative Exam (WARE) administered by DANB</li> <li><b>AND</b> Pass the clinical exam administered by the Western Regional Examining Board (WREB) or Central Regional Dental Testing Services (CRDTS)</li> <li><b>AND</b> Provide evidence of completion of seven clock hours of AIDS education and training as required by chapter 246-12 WAC, Part 8</li> <li><b>AND</b> Provide any other information determined by DQAC</li> <li><b>AND</b> Apply to DQAC for an EFDA license.</li> </ul> <p>An EFDA must hold a current and valid health care provider basic life support (BLS) certification.</p>	<p>Expanded Function Dental Auxiliary (EFDA)</p>	<p>Expanded Functions Dental Assistant (EFDA)</p>	<p>All dental assistants (registered dental assistants or EFDAs) operating x-ray equipment in the state of Washington shall be adequately instructed in safe operating procedures and shall be able to demonstrate competency, upon request from the Washington State Dental Quality Assurance Commission, in the correct use of the equipment.</p> <p>The following are areas in which the department considers it important that an individual have expertise for the competent operation of x-ray equipment:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Familiarization with equipment</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identification of controls</li> <li>Function of each control</li> <li>The use of a technique chart</li> </ol> </li> <li><b>Radiation protection</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Collimation</li> <li>Filteration</li> <li>Gonad shielding and other patient protection devices</li> <li>Restriction of X-ray tube radiation to the image receptor</li> <li>Personnel protection</li> <li>Grids</li> </ol> </li> <li><b>Film processing</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Film speed as relates to patient exposure</li> <li>Film processing parameters</li> <li>Quality assurance and quality control</li> </ol> </li> </ol> <p>A registered dental assistant requires <u>close</u> supervision and an EFDA requires <u>general</u> supervision by a licensed dentist to perform dental radiography procedures.</p>	<p>The following functions are <b>not</b> permitted by <u>any level</u> of dental assistant:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Scaling procedures</li> <li>Cement or recement any permanent restoration or stainless steel crown</li> <li>Removal of or addition to the hard or soft natural tissue of the oral cavity (except for placing and carving direct restorations by an EFDA)</li> <li>Diagnosis of or prescription for treatment of disease, pain, deformity, deficiency, injury, or physical condition of the human teeth or jaws, or adjacent structure</li> <li>Administration of general or local anesthetic, including intravenous sedation</li> <li>Oral prophylaxis [except coronal polishing as part of oral prophylaxis as defined in WAC 246-817- 510 and 246-817-520(4)(e)]</li> <li>Intraorally adjust and finish permanent restorations</li> <li>Incise gingiva or other soft tissue</li> <li>Elevate soft tissue flap</li> <li>Luxate teeth</li> <li>Curette to sever epithelial attachment</li> <li>Suture</li> <li>Establish occlusal vertical dimension for dentures</li> <li>Try-in of dentures set in wax</li> <li>Insertion and post-insertion adjustments of dentures</li> <li>Endodontic treatment (open, extirpate pulp, ream and file canals, establish length of tooth, fill root canal)</li> <li>Use of any light or electronic device for invasive procedures</li> <li>Intraoral air abrasion or mechanical etching devices</li> <li>Place direct pulp caps.</li> <li>Fit and adjust occlusal guards</li> </ol>
<p>Every <b>dental assistant</b> in the state of Washington must be registered. To be eligible for registration as a dental assistant, one must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide a completed application on forms provided by the Washington State Dental Quality Assurance Commission (DQAC)</li> <li><b>AND</b> Pay applicable fees</li> <li><b>AND</b> Provide evidence of completion of seven clock hours of AIDS education and training as required by chapter 246-12 WAC, Part 8</li> <li><b>AND</b> Provide any other information determined by the DQAC</li> </ul>	<p>Registered Dental Assistant</p>	<p>DANB Certified Dental Assistant (CDA) or Registered Dental Assistant (RDA)</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>In addition to the functions listed above, the following functions are <b>not</b> permitted by a <u>registered dental assistant</u>:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Placing of permanent or semi-permanent restorations in natural teeth</li> <li>Taking of any impressions of the teeth or jaws for the purpose of fabricating any intraoral restoration, appliances, or prosthesis, other than impressions allowed as a delegated task for registered dental assistants pursuant to rules adopted by DQAC (see <i>Allowable Functions on the opposite page</i>)</li> </ol>
<p>The dental assistant registration must be renewed annually on or before the dental assistant's birthday.</p> <p>A registered dental assistant must hold a current and valid health care provider basic life support (BLS) certification.</p> <p>A registered <b>dental assistant</b> in the state of Washington may earn an endorsement in <b>sealant/fluoride varnish</b> solely for the purpose of treating children in school-based programs. To earn the endorsement, a dental assistant must provide proof of 200 hours of employment by a WA licensed dentist, which included theoretical and clinical training in sealants and fluoride varnish, <b>and</b> provide proof of completion of a training program meeting WA state requirements, <b>and</b> submit an application and fee.</p>	<p>Dental Assistant</p>	<p>Dental Assistant</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>12, 33. Placing of permanent or semi-permanent restorations in natural teeth</p> <p>46. Taking of any impressions of the teeth or jaws for the purpose of fabricating any intraoral restoration, appliances, or prosthesis, other than impressions allowed as a delegated task for registered dental assistants pursuant to rules adopted by DQAC (see <i>Allowable Functions on the opposite page</i>)</p>
<p>A <b>volunteer dental assistant</b> is an individual who, without compensation, provides supportive services in a charitable dental clinic. For information about requirements visit <a href="http://www.doh.wa.gov">www.doh.wa.gov</a>.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> Dental assistants who monitor patients receiving deep sedation or general anesthesia must receive a minimum of fourteen hours of documented training in a course specifically designed to include instruction and practical experience in the use of equipment.</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 WA

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)

Expanded  
Function  
Dental  
Auxiliary  
(EFDA)

**Under General Supervision\***

- 9. Perform coronal polishing
- 18. Give fluoride treatments
- 22. Place, expose, and process radiographs
- 40. Apply sealants
  - Give patient oral health instructions

**Under Close Supervision\***

- 12, 33, 51. Place, carve, finish, and polish direct restorations
- 44, 46. Take preliminary and final impressions and bite registrations, to include computer assisted design and computer assisted manufacture applications
  - All other functions allowed to be performed by RDAs

**Note:** This state allows individuals certified as **Dental Anesthesia Assistants** to perform a separate set of supportive functions related to administration of anesthesia. Please see the separate chart for Washington Dental Anesthesia Assistant functions on the pages that follow.

**Under General Supervision\*, with endorsement in sealant/fluoride varnish**

- 40. Apply sealant/fluoride varnish solely for the purpose of treating children in school-based programs

**Under Close Supervision\***

- |  |  |   |
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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Oral inspection, with no diagnosis</li> <li>6. Place retraction cord</li> <li>9. Perform coronal polish (a licensed dentist shall determine the teeth are free of calculus or other extraneous material prior to dismissing the patient)</li> <li>13, 62. Remove periodontal packs or sutures</li> <li>15. Remove and replace archwires and orthodontic wires</li> <li>18. Give fluoride treatments</li> <li>22. Place, expose, and process radiographs</li> <li>24. Give patient education in oral hygiene</li> <li>25. Sterilize equipment and disinfect operatories</li> <li>26. Give preoperative and postoperative instructions</li> <li>27. Place and remove the rubber dam</li> <li>29. Select and fit orthodontic bands, try in fixed or removable orthodontic appliances prior to the dentist cementing or checking the appliance</li> <li>34. Place cavity liners and bases</li> <li>35. Place periodontal packs</li> <li>37. Take and record blood pressure and vital signs</li> <li>40. Apply sealants</li> <li>42. Place and remove orthodontic separators</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>44. Take impressions, bite registrations, or digital scans of the teeth and jaws for:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Diagnostic and opposing models;</li> <li>(ii) Fixed and removable orthodontic appliances, occlusal guards, bleaching trays, and fluoride trays; and</li> <li>(iii) Temporary indirect restorations such as temporary crowns.</li> </ul> </li> <li>45. Place a matrix and wedge for a direct restorative material after the dentist has prepared the cavity</li> <li>47, 54. Fabricate, cement, and remove temporary crowns or temporary bridges</li> <li>50. Place a temporary filling (as zinc oxide-eugenol (ZOE)) after diagnosis and examination by the dentist</li> <li>54, 61. Remove the excess cement after the dentist has placed a permanent or temporary inlay, crown, bridge or appliance, or around orthodontic bands</li> <li>56. Place topical anesthetics</li> <li>59. Assist in the administration of inhalation minimal sedation (nitrous oxide) analgesia or sedation, including starting and stopping the flow as directed by the supervising dentist</li> <li>63. Pack and medicate extraction areas</li> <li>64. Fabricate and deliver bleaching and fluoride trays.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold in place and remove impression materials after the dentist has placed them</li> </ul> </li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Apply tooth separators as for placement for Class III gold foil</li> <li>• Deliver an oral sedative drug to patient</li> <li>• Polish restorations but may not intraorally adjust or finish permanent restorations</li> <li>• Select denture shade and mold</li> <li>• Perform acid etch and apply bonding agents</li> <li>• Take intraoral and extraoral photographs</li> <li>• Take health histories</li> <li>• Prepare teeth for the bonding of orthodontic appliances</li> <li>• Fit and adjust headgear</li> <li>• Remove fixed orthodontic appliances, orthodontic cement, and orthodontic bonded resin materials</li> <li>• Take a facebow transfer for mounting study casts</li> <li>• Bond attachments for clear removable orthodontic aligners</li> <li>• Take digital scans of prepared teeth for fabrication of permanent indirect restorations</li> <li>• Monitor patients receiving deep sedation or general anesthesia (see requirements on previous page)</li> </ul> |
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*Note: An unlicensed person may select the shade for crowns or fixed prostheses with the use of a technique which does not contact the oral cavity (outside treatment facility, pursuant to written instructions and order of a licensed dentist)*

**\*Close Supervision:** A supervising dentist whose patient is being treated has personally diagnosed the condition to be treated and has personally authorized the procedures to be performed. The supervising dentist is continuously on-site and physically present in the treatment facility while the procedures are performed by the assistive personnel and capable of responding immediately in the event of an emergency. Close supervision does not require a dentist to be physically present in the operator.

**General Supervision:** A supervising dentist has examined and diagnosed the patient and provided subsequent instructions to be performed by the assistive personnel, but does not require the dentist to be physically present in the treatment facility.

Education/Training/ Credential Required	Job Title According to State of WA	Proposed Standardized National Job Titles (see below)	Radiography Requirements	Functions <u>NOT</u> Permitted by Dental Anesthesia Assistants in WA
<p>Each applicant for certification as a <b>dental anesthesia assistant</b> must submit to the Washington State Dental Quality Assurance Commission (DQAC):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ An application, on a form provided by the department</li> </ul> <p><b>AND</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ An application fee</li> </ul> <p><b>AND</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Evidence of completion of one of the following:                             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) The "Dental Anesthesia Assistant National Certification Examination (DAANCE)" or predecessor program, provided by the American Association of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons (AAOMS)</li> <li>OR</li> <li>(b) The "Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery Assistants Course" course provided by the California Association of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons (CALAOMS)</li> <li>OR</li> <li>(c) Substantially equivalent education and training approved by DQAC</li> </ol> </li> </ul> <p><b>AND</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Evidence of completion of training in intravenous access or phlebotomy that includes 8 hours of didactic training and hands on experience starting and maintaining intravenous lines with at least ten successful intravenous starts on a human or simulator/manikin</li> </ul> <p>OR</p> <p>Evidence of completion of substantially equivalent education and training approved by DQAC</p> <p><b>AND</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ A current and valid certification for health care provider basic life support (BLS), advanced cardiac life support (ACLS), or pediatric advanced life support (PALS)</li> </ul> <p><b>AND</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ A valid Washington state general anesthesia permit of the oral and maxillofacial surgeon or dental anesthesiologist where the dental anesthesia assistant will be performing his or her services</li> </ul> <p><b>AND</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Completion of seven clock hours of AIDS education and training</li> </ul> <p><b>AND</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Any other information determined by DQAC</li> </ul> <p><i>Note: A certified dental anesthesia assistant shall notify DQAC in writing on a form provided by DQAC of any changes in his or her supervisor. DQAC must be notified of the change prior to the certified dental anesthesia assistant accepting delegation from another supervisor.</i></p>	<p>Dental Anesthesia 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>A certified dental anesthesia assistant may not practice or represent himself or herself as a registered dental assistant without being registered by the Washington Dental Quality Assurance Commission (DQAC) as having met the standards for registration. See requirements for registration as a dental assistant on p. 140.</p> <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 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>	<p>A certified dental anesthesia assistant may not practice or represent himself or herself as a registered dental assistant without being registered by the Washington Dental Quality Assurance Commission (DQAC) as having met the standards for registration. See requirements for registration as a dental assistant on p. 140.</p>

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Job Title  
According to  
State of WA

Allowable Functions  
(Functions with numbers relate specifically to Core Competency designations;  
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Dental  
Anesthesia  
Assistant

**Under Close Supervision\***

- Initiate and discontinue an intravenous line for a patient being prepared to receive intravenous medications, sedation, or general anesthesia
- Adjust the rate of intravenous fluids infusion only to maintain or keep the line patent or open

**Under Direct Visual Supervision\***

- Draw up and prepare medications
- Follow instructions to deliver medications into an intravenous line upon verbal command
- Adjust the rate of intravenous fluids infusion beyond a keep open rate
- Adjust an electronic device to provide medications, such as an infusion pump
- Administer emergency medications to a patient in order to assist the oral and maxillofacial surgeon or dental anesthesiologist in an emergency

\*A dental anesthesia assistant may only accept delegation from an oral and maxillofacial surgeon or dental anesthesiologist who holds a valid Washington state general anesthesia permit.  
**Close Supervision:** A supervising dentist whose patient is being treated has personally diagnosed the condition to be treated and has personally authorized the procedures to be performed. The supervising dentist is continuously on-site and physically present in the treatment facility while the procedures are performed by the assistive personnel and capable of responding immediately in the event of an emergency. Close supervision does not require a dentist to be physically present in the operator.  
**Direct Visual Supervision:** Supervision by an oral and maxillofacial surgeon or dental anesthesiologist by verbal command and under direct line of sight.