



2018 Allowable and Prohibited Duties for Dental Assistants: Wyoming



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 Function exam. 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 TAP. AND have the supervision of a licensed dentist, perform restorative procedures equivalent to the ASBDE Clinical, Restorative and Basic 20 direct restorations and other restorative procedures, including the preparation of the tooth by a licensed dentist and document these procedures on a Licensed Dental Employment Form. AND be 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. To qualify, one must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pass the Dental Council of Public Health (DCPH) exam for the General Polishing Certificate. AND be an Arizona Council on Dental Practice (ACDP) Restorative Function or Restorative Certificate holder. AND be DANB for the Arizona General Polishing Certificate. AND be DANB for the Arizona Restorative Certificate. <p>There are no education or training requirements for this level of dental assisting.</p>	<p>Job Title Assigned by State (A-Z)</p> <p>Expanded Function Dental Assistant (EFDA)</p> <p>Restorative Dental Assistant (RDA)</p> <p>General Polishing Dental Assistant (GPDA)</p> <p>Dental Assistant</p> <p>Chief Dental Assistant</p>	<p>Proposed Restorative Job Titles</p> <p>Restorative Dental Assistant</p> <p>General Polishing Dental Assistant</p> <p>Dental Assistant</p> <p>Chief Dental 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. To obtain a certificate, one must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pass the national DANB Radiation Safety and Safety (RHS) exam. AND be DANB for the 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>Restorative dental procedures include: restorative dental procedures to use the Active Clinical Restorative Procedure (ACRP) as a replacement for the Restorative Procedure Certificate, which is no longer valid as of 1/1/17. One may attend the class and may call on the website for the Restorative Procedure Certificate.</p> <p>The ADA/DANB Alliance has issued a list of 70 restorative tasks with a corresponding 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 included in DANB/ADAA.</p> <p>These states implement restorative procedures to support a uniform dental practice act and to ensure dental assistants have the same and requirements, which will serve as a model either for dental assistants.</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 (A-Z)</p> <p>Expanded Function Dental Assistant (EFDA)</p> <p>Dental Assistant</p> <p>Chief 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 radiography. <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, including the preparation of the tooth by a licensed dentist. The 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 restorations and temporary cement 49. DR Restorations with temporary cement and interim restorations with hand cure 52. Remove and polish direct restorations 61. Remove excess cement from trays, crowns, bridges, and orthodontics 62. Remove pontical dressings with hand instruments 63. Prepare a patient for retentive resin and complete denture impressions using a dental chair 64. Place dental material into a patient's mouth in response to a licensed dentist's instruction. * Choose the supragingival surface of the tooth in preparation for the placement of direct restorations, crowns, bridges, and orthodontics * The placement of dentin covers, dental dam appliances * Acid etch procedures * Removal of dressings and packs <p>Under General Supervision*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Collect and record information pertaining to dental conditions 3. Confer and record information pertaining to existing dental conditions 4. Take or instruct patients in oral hygiene, radiographic, preventive procedures, dietary counseling, and patient education, and provide oral and dental hygiene instruction relative to specific office treatment

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 WY	Proposed Standardized National Job Titles (see below)	Radiography Requirements	Functions NOT Permitted by Dental Assistants in WY
<p>To perform placement of pit and fissure sealants under the direct supervision of a licensed dentist in Wyoming, a dental assistant must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete a Wyoming Board of Dental Examiners (WBDE)-approved pit and fissure sealants course meeting specified didactic and clinical requirements* OR Complete a CODA-accredited dental hygiene or dental assisting program AND Submit an application for a Pit and Fissure Sealant Certificate and completed checklist demonstration competency and completion of course to the WBDE. <p><i>*The WBDE also accepts successful performance on DANB's Sealants (SE) exam to meet requirements to earn the Wyoming Pit and Fissure Sealants certificate.</i></p>	<p>Dental Assistant <i>qualified in placement of pit and fissure sealants</i></p>	<p>Expanded Functions Dental Assistant (EFDA)</p> <hr/> <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 Wyoming, a dental assistant must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete a course or examination** in dental radiography approved by the Wyoming Board of Dental Examiners (WBDE) <p>AND</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply to the WBDE for a dental radiography permit. <p>**DANB's Radiation Health and Safety (RHS) exam meets the examination requirement.</p>	<p>The following functions are not permitted by any level of dental assistant:</p> <p>46. Take final impressions either digital or conventional or deliver a permanent prosthesis of any type</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove tooth structure Diagnose for treatment Remove chemically bonded attachments Any procedure billed as a prophylaxis Perform whitening by irreversible procedures such as etching and sandblasting
<p>A dental assistant in Wyoming may perform basic supportive dental procedures specified by the state dental practice act (see opposite page) under the supervision of a licensed dentist.</p> <p>Dental assistants may be trained by their employer or by an accredited or WBDE-approved program for dental assistants.</p> <p>In settings where nitrous oxide anxiolysis, sedation and/or anesthesia are administered, all dental personnel shall be certified in administering Basic Life Support (BLS) for Healthcare Providers. A dentist, operating dentist or sedation/anesthesia permit holder may delegate patient monitoring to <u>qualified</u> dental personnel.</p>	<p>Dental Assistant</p>	<p>Dental Assistant</p> <hr/> <p>Entry Level 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> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <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> </div>	

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Job Title According to State of WY	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 qualified in placement of pit and fissure sealants

Under Direct Supervision*

40. Place pit and fissure sealants (*Board certificate required, see requirements on previous page*)

Dental Assistant

Under Direct Supervision*

<p>9. Polish the surfaces of the teeth, rubber cup only (procedure may not be billed as a prophylaxis)</p> <p>13. Remove sutures</p> <p>27. Place and remove rubber dams</p> <p>35, 62. Prepare and remove periodontal packs</p> <p>44. Take impressions for retainers and removable appliances</p> <p>45. Place and remove matrices</p>	<p>48, 58. Assist the dentist in all operative and surgical procedures</p> <p>61. Remove excess cement from the coronal surfaces of the teeth</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perform whitening procedures not to include irreversible procedures such as etching and sandblasting • Place and remove orthodontic wires and/or appliances that have been activated by the dentist 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove direct bond attachments and bands • Treat diagnosed dry socket
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Under Indirect Supervision*

<p>15. Insert arch wires that have been adjusted by the dentist into the brackets or attachments and secured in place</p> <p>18, 56. Apply topical medications, excluding pit and fissure sealants</p> <p>21. Mix dental materials to be used by the dentist</p>	<p>22. Place and expose x-ray image receptors (either digital or film) (<i>see "Radiography Requirements" on previous page</i>)</p> <p>44. Take impressions, other than final or master impressions and/or digital scan impressions</p>
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Under General Supervision*

<p>24. Instruct patients in proper dental health care</p> <p>37. Take vital statistics and health histories</p> <p>42. Place and remove orthodontic separators</p> <p>47. Fabricate and cement temporary crowns</p> <p>52. Process radiographs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace ligature wires and/or place elastic ties. • Remove ligature wire and/or elastic ties. • Remove broken bands, brackets, wires and appliances in emergency situations or as needed for operative or prophylactic purposes
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In settings where nitrous oxide anxiolysis, sedation and/or anesthesia are administered

59. Patient monitoring

***Direct Supervision:** A dentist is physically present in the dental office, has diagnosed the condition to be treated, has authorized the procedure to be performed, and, before dismissal of the patient, has approved the work performed by the auxiliary.
Indirect Supervision: A dentist is physically present in the dental office, has diagnosed the condition to be treated, and has authorized the procedure to be performed.
General Supervision: A dentist has diagnosed and authorized the procedures which are being carried out; however, a dentist need not be present when the authorized procedures are being performed.