



Oregon

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MEETING NOTICE

RULES OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

Oregon Board of Dentistry
1500 SW 1st Ave., 7th Floor Conference Room
Portland, Oregon 97201

January 22, 2015
7:30 p.m.

Committee Members:

Todd Beck, D.M.D., Chair

Yadira Martinez, R.D.H., E.P.P.

Alton Harvey, Sr.

Jill Price, D.M.D. - ODA Representative

Lynn Ironside, R.D.H. – ODHA Representative

Bonnie Marshall, CDA, EFDA, EFODA, MADAA - ODAA Representative

AGENDA

Call to Order Todd Beck, D.M.D., Chair

Review Minutes of April 24, 2014

April 24, 2014 Minutes **Attachment #1**

Review, discuss and make recommendations to the Board regarding proposed rule changes to 818-012-0030 Unprofessional Conduct.

Draft changes to 818-012-0030 Unprofessional Conduct. **Attachment #2**

Review, discuss and make recommendations to the Board regarding proposed rule changes to 818-026-0010 Definitions.

Draft changes to 818-026-0010 Definitions. **Attachment #3**

Review, discuss and make recommendations to the Board regarding proposed rule changes to 818-026-0030 Requirements for Anesthesia Permits, Standards and Qualification of an Anesthesia Monitor.

Draft changes to 818-026-0030 Requirements for Anesthesia Permits, Standards and Qualification of an Anesthesia Monitor. **Attachment #4**

The meeting location is accessible to persons with disabilities. A request for an interpreter for the hearing impaired or for other accommodations for persons with disabilities should be made at least 48 hours before the meeting to Stephen Prisby, (971) 673-3200.

Review, discuss and make recommendations to the Board regarding proposed rule changes to 818-026-0040 Qualifications, Standards Applicable, and Continuing Education Requirements for Anesthesia Permits: Nitrous Oxide Permits.

Draft changes to 818-026-0040 Qualifications, Standards Applicable, and Continuing Education Requirements for Anesthesia Permits: Nitrous Oxide Permits. **Attachment #5**

Review, discuss and make recommendations to the Board regarding proposed rule changes to 818-026-0050 Minimal Sedation Permit.

Draft changes to 818-026-0050 Minimal Sedation Permit. **Attachment #6**

Review, discuss and make recommendations to the Board regarding proposed rule changes to 818-026-0060 Moderate Sedation Permit.

Draft changes to 818-026-0060 Moderate Sedation Permit. **Attachment #7**

Review, discuss and make recommendations to the Board regarding proposed rule changes to 818-026-0065 Deep Sedation.

Draft changes to 818-026-0065 Deep Sedation. **Attachment #8**

Review, discuss and make recommendations to the Board regarding proposed rule changes to 818-026-0070 General Anesthesia Permit.

Draft changes to 818-026-0070 General Anesthesia Permit. **Attachment #9**

Review, discuss and make recommendations to the Board regarding proposed rule changes to 818-026-0080 Standards Applicable When a Dentist Performs Dental Procedures and a Qualified Provider Induces Anesthesia.

Draft changes to 818-026-0080 Standards Applicable When a Dentist Performs Dental Procedures and a Qualified Provider Induces Anesthesia. **Attachment #10**

Review, discuss and make recommendations to the Board regarding proposed rule changes to 818-026-0110 Office Evaluations.

Draft changes to 818-026-0110 Office Evaluations. **Attachment #11**

Review, discuss and make recommendations to the Board regarding proposed rule changes to 818-042-0040 Prohibited Acts.

Draft changes to 818-042-0040 Prohibited Acts. **Attachment #12**

Review, discuss and make recommendations to the Board regarding proposed rule changes to 818-042-0050 Taking of X-Rays – Exposing of Radiographs.

Draft changes to 818-042-0050 Taking of X-Rays – Exposing of Radiographs. **Attachment #13**

Review, discuss and make recommendations to the Board regarding proposed rule changes to 818-042-0070 Expanded Function Dental Assistants (EFDA).

Draft changes to 818-042-0070 Expanded Function Dental Assistants (EFDA). **Attachment #14**

Review, discuss and make recommendations to the Board regarding proposed rule changes to 818-042-0090 Additional Functions of EDDAs.

Draft changes to 818-042-0090 Additional Functions of EDDAs. **Attachment #15**

Review, discuss and make recommendations to the Board defining what a study club is, relating to Continuing Education Rules referenced in 818-021-0060(3)(a) and 818-021-0070 (3)(a). **Attachment #16**

Any Other Business

Adjourn

**Rules Oversight Committee Meeting
Minutes
April 24, 2014**

MEMBERS PRESENT: Brandon Schwindt, D.M.D., Chair
Mary Davidson, M.P.H., R.D.H.
Alton Harvey, Sr.
Jill Price, D.M.D., ODA Representative
Lynn Ironside, R.D.H., OHDA Representative

STAFF PRESENT: Patrick D. Braatz, Executive Director
Paul Kleinstub, D.D.S., M.S., Dental Director/Chief Investigator
Lisa Warwick, Office Specialist
Stephen Prisby, Office Manager

ALSO PRESENT: Lori Lindley, Sr. Assistant Attorney General

BOARD PRESENT: Jonna Hongo, D.M.D., Board President; Todd Beck, D.M.D., Board Member; Matt Tripp, Board Member; Patricia Parker, D.M.D., Board Member; James Morris, Board Member; Julie Ann Smith, M.D., D.D.S., Board Member; James Morris, Board Member

VISITORS PRESENT: Lisa Rowley, R.D.H., Pacific University; Scott Hansen, D.M.D., ODA, Pamela Lynch, R.D.H., ODHA; Alec Shebiel, Lindsey Hart & Wagner; ODHA.

Call to Order: The meeting was called to order by the Chair at 7:00 p.m. at the Board office; 1500 SW 1st Ave., Suite 770, Portland, Oregon.

MINUTES

Mr. Harvey moved and Ms. Davidson seconded that the minutes of the January 28, 2014 Rules Oversight Committee meeting be approved as presented. The motion passed with Dr. Schwindt, Ms. Davidson, Mr. Harvey, Dr. Price, Ms Ironside and Ms. Marshall voting aye.

OAR 818-026-0050 Minimal Sedation Permit

Dr. Price moved and Ms. Ironside seconded that the Rules Oversight Committee Recommend the Board send OAR 818-026-0050 to a public rulemaking hearing as presented. The motion passed with Dr. Schwindt, Ms. Davidson, Mr. Harvey, Dr. Price, Ms Ironside and Ms. Marshall voting aye.

*(5) While the patient is being treated under minimal sedation, an anesthesia monitor shall be present in the room in addition to the treatment provider. The anesthesia monitor may be the **chairside dental** assistant.*

(a) After training, a dental assistant, when directed by a dentist, may administer oral sedative agents or anxiolysis agents calculated and dispensed by a dentist under the direct supervision of a dentist.

OAR 818-026-0055 – Dental Hygiene and Dental Assisting Procedures Performed under Nitrous Oxide or Minimal Sedation

Ms. Ironside moved and Mr. Harvey seconded that the Rules Oversight Committee Recommend the Board send OAR 818-026-0055 to a public rulemaking hearing as presented. The motion passed with Dr. Schwindt, Ms. Davidson, Mr. Harvey, Dr. Price, Ms Ironside and Ms. Marshall voting aye.

(1) Under indirect supervision, dental hygiene procedures may be performed for a patient who is under nitrous oxide or minimal sedation under the following conditions:

(a) A licensee holding a Nitrous Oxide, Minimal, Moderate, Deep Sedation or General Anesthesia Permit administers the sedative agents;

~~*(b) The permit holder performs the appropriate pre- and post-operative evaluation and discharges the patient in accordance with 818-026-0050(7) and (8); and*~~

~~*(c) An anesthesia monitor, in addition to the dental hygienist performing the authorized procedures, is present with the patient at all times.*~~

(b) The permit holder, or an anesthesia monitor, monitors the patient; or

(c) if a dental hygienist with a nitrous oxide permit administers nitrous oxide sedation to a patient and then performs authorized procedures on the patient, an anesthesia monitor is not required to be present during the time the patient is sedated unless the permit holder leaves the patient.

(d) The permit holder performs the appropriate pre- and post-operative evaluation and discharges the patient in accordance with 818-026-0050(7) and (8).

OAR 818-026-0060 – Moderate Sedation Permit

Ms Ironside moved and Mr. Harvey seconded that the Rules Oversight Committee Recommend the Board send OAR 818-026-0060 to a public rulemaking hearing as amended. The motion passed with Dr. Schwindt, Ms. Davidson, Mr. Harvey, Dr. Price, Ms Ironside and Ms. Marshall voting aye.

(11) After adequate training, an assistant, when directed by a dentist, may dispense oral medications that have been prepared by the dentist permit holder for oral administration to a patient under direct supervision or introduce additional anesthetic agents to an infusion line under the direct visual supervision of a dentist.

OAR 818-026-0065 – Deep Sedation

Dr. Price moved and Mr. Harvey seconded that the Rules Oversight Committee Recommend the Board send OAR 818-026-0065 to a public rulemaking hearing as amended. The motion passed with Dr. Schwindt, Ms. Davidson, Mr. Harvey, Dr. Price, Ms Ironside and Ms. Marshall voting aye.

(7) The patient shall be monitored as follows:

(a) Patients must have continuous monitoring using pulse oximetry, electrocardiograph monitors (ECG) and End-tidal CO2 monitors. The patient's heart rhythm shall be continuously monitored and the patient's blood pressure, heart rate, and respiration shall be recorded at regular intervals but at least every 5 minutes, and these recordings shall be documented in the patient record. The record must also include documentation of preoperative and postoperative vital signs, all medications administered with dosages, time intervals and

route of administration. If this information cannot be obtained, the reasons shall be documented in the patient's record. A patient under deep sedation shall be continuously monitored;

(b) Once sedated, a patient shall remain in the operatory for the duration of treatment until criteria for transportation to recovery has been met.

~~(b)~~ **(c)** During the recovery phase, the patient must be monitored by an individual trained to monitor patients recovering from deep sedation.

AND

(11) After adequate training, an assistant, when directed by a dentist, may **administer oral sedative agents calculated by a dentist or** introduce additional anesthetic agents to an infusion line under the direct visual supervision of a dentist.

OAR 818-026-0070 – General Anesthesia Permit

Ms. Ironside moved and Ms. Davidson seconded that the Rules Oversight Committee Recommend the Board send OAR 818-026-0070 to a public rulemaking hearing as presented. The motion passed with Dr. Schwindt, Ms. Davidson, Mr. Harvey, Dr. Price, Ms Ironside and Ms. Marshall voting aye.

(7) The patient shall be monitored as follows:

(a) Patients must have continuous monitoring of their heart rate, heart rhythm, oxygen saturation levels and respiration using pulse oximetry, electrocardiograph monitors (ECG) and End-tidal CO2 monitors. The patient's blood pressure, heart rate and oxygen saturation shall be assessed every five minutes, and shall be contemporaneously documented in the patient record. The record must also include documentation of preoperative and postoperative vital signs, all medications administered with dosages, time intervals and route of administration. The person administering the anesthesia and the person monitoring the patient may not leave the patient while the patient is under deep sedation or general anesthesia;

(b) Once sedated, a patient shall remain in the operatory for the duration of treatment until criteria for transportation to recovery have been met.

~~(b)~~ **(c)** During the recovery phase, the patient must be monitored, including the use of pulse oximetry, by an individual trained to monitor patients recovering from general anesthesia.

OAR 818-035-0030 – Additional Functions of Dental Hygienists

Ms. Ironside moved and Ms. Davidson seconded that the Rules Oversight Committee Recommend the Board send OAR 818-035-0030 to a public rulemaking hearing as presented. The motion passed with Dr. Schwindt, Ms. Davidson, Mr. Harvey, Dr. Price, Ms Ironside and Ms. Marshall voting aye.

(1) In addition to functions set forth in ORS 679.010, a dental hygienist may perform the following functions under the general supervision of a licensed dentist:

(a) Make preliminary intra-oral and extra-oral examinations and record findings;

(b) Place periodontal dressings;

(c) Remove periodontal dressings or direct a dental assistant to remove periodontal dressings;

(d) Perform all functions delegable to dental assistants and expanded function dental assistants providing that the dental hygienist is appropriately trained;

Draft 1

(e) Administer and dispense antimicrobial solutions or other antimicrobial agents in the performance of dental hygiene functions.

(f) Prescribe fluoride, fluoride varnish, antimicrobial solutions for mouth rinsing or other non-systemic antimicrobial agents.

(g) Use high-speed handpieces to polish restorations. and to remove cement and adhesive material.

(h) Apply temporary soft relines to complete dentures for the purpose of tissue conditioning.

(i) Perform all aspects of teeth whitening procedures.

OAR 818-035-0040 – Expanded Functions of Dental Hygienists

Ms. Ironside moved and Ms. Davidson seconded that the Rules Oversight Committee Recommend the Board send OAR 818-035-0040 to a public rulemaking hearing as amended. The motion passed with Dr. Schwindt, Ms. Davidson, Mr. Harvey, Dr. Price, Ms Ironside and Ms. Marshall voting aye.

(1) Upon completion of a course of instruction in a program accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American Dental Association or other course of instruction approved by the Board, a dental hygienist who completes a Board approved application shall be issued an endorsement to administer local anesthetic agents and local anesthetic reversal agents under the general supervision of a licensed dentist. Local anesthesia reversal agents shall be not used in children less than 6 years of age or weighing less than 33 lbs.

OAR 818-042-0040 – Prohibited Acts

Mr. Harvey moved and Dr. Price seconded that the Rules Oversight Committee Recommend the Board send OAR 818-042-0040 to a public rulemaking hearing as amended. The motion passed with Dr. Schwindt, Ms. Davidson, Mr. Harvey, Dr. Price, Ms Ironside and Ms. Marshall voting aye.

(6) Administer or dispense any drug except fluoride, topical anesthetic, desensitizing agents, over the counter medications per package instructions or drugs administered pursuant to OAR 818-026-0030(6), OAR 818-026-0050(5)(a), 818-026-0060(11), 818-026-0065(11), 818-026-0070(11) and as provided in 818-042-0070 and 818-042-0115.

OAR 818-042-0050 – Taking of X-rays

Ms. Ironside moved and Ms. Davidson seconded that the Rules Oversight Committee Recommend the Board send OAR 818-042-0050 to a public rulemaking hearing as presented. The motion passed with Dr. Schwindt, Ms. Davidson, Mr. Harvey, Dr. Price, Ms Ironside and Ms. Marshall voting aye.

~~(2) A dentist may authorize students in approved instructional programs to take dental x-rays under the conditions established by the Oregon Health Authority, Oregon Public Health Division, Office of Environmental Public Health, Radiation Protection Services, in OAR 333 division 106. A dentist may authorize a dental assistant who has completed a course of instruction approved by the Oregon Board of Dentistry, and who has passed the written Dental Radiation Health and Safety Examination administered by the Dental Assisting National Board, or comparable exam administered by any other testing entity authorized by the Board, or other comparable requirements approved by the Oregon Board of Dentistry to place films, adjust equipment preparatory to exposing films, and expose the films under the indirect supervision of a dentist, dental hygienist, or dental assistant who holds an Oregon Radiologic Proficiency Certificate. The dental assistant must successfully complete the clinical examination within six months of the dentist authorizing the assistant to take radiographs.~~

OAR 818-042-0060 – Certification – Radiologic Proficiency

Ms. Ironside moved and Mr. Harvey seconded that the Rules Oversight Committee Recommend the Board send OAR 818-042-0060 to a public rulemaking hearing as presented. The motion passed with Dr. Schwindt, Ms. Davidson, Mr. Harvey, Dr. Price, Ms Ironside and Ms. Marshall voting aye.

(2) Submits an application on a form approved by the Board, pays the application fee and:

(a) Completes a course of instruction ~~in a program~~ approved by ~~the Oregon Health Authority, Oregon Public Health Division, Office of Environmental Public Health, Radiation Protection Services, or~~ the Oregon Board of Dentistry, in accordance with OAR 333-106-0055 or submits evidence that **the Oregon Health Authority, Center for Health Protection, RPS Radiation Protection Services** recognizes that the equivalent training has been successfully completed;

OAR 818-042-0090 – Additional Functions of EFDA's

Ms. Ironside moved and Dr. Price seconded that the Rules Oversight Committee Recommend the Board send OAR 818-042-0090 to a public rulemaking hearing as presented. The motion passed with Dr. Schwindt, Ms. Davidson, Mr. Harvey, Dr. Price, Ms Ironside and Ms. Marshall voting aye.

(1) Apply pit and fissure sealants **providing provided** the patient is examined before the sealants are placed. The sealants must be placed within 45 days of the procedure being authorized by a dentist or dental hygienist.

(2) Apply temporary soft relines to **full complete** dentures **for the purpose of tissue conditioning**.

OAR 818-042-0120 – Certification by Credential

Ms. Ironside moved and Mr. Harvey seconded that the Rules Oversight Committee Recommend the Board send OAR 818-042-120 to a public rulemaking hearing as presented. The motion passed with Dr. Schwindt, Ms. Davidson, Mr. Harvey, Dr. Price, Ms Ironside and Ms. Marshall voting aye.

(2) Applicants applying for certification by credential in Radiologic Proficiency must obtain certification from the Oregon Health Authority, ~~Oregon Public Health Division, Center for Health Protection Office of Environmental Public Health, Radiation Protection Services,~~ of having successfully completed training equivalent to that required by OAR 333-106-0055 or approved by the Oregon Board of Dentistry.

OAR 818-042-0130 – Application for Certification by Credential

Ms. Ironside moved and Ms. Davidson seconded that the Rules Oversight Committee Recommend the Board send OAR 818-042-0130 to a public rulemaking hearing as presented. The motion passed with Dr. Schwindt, Ms. Davidson, Mr. Harvey, Dr. Price, Ms Ironside and Ms. Marshall voting aye.

(5) If applying for certification by credential in Radiologic Proficiency, certification from the Oregon Health Authority, ~~Oregon Public Health Division Center for Health Protection Office of Environmental Public Health, Radiation Protection Services,~~ or the Oregon Board of Dentistry, that the applicant has met that agency's training requirements for x-ray machine operators, or other comparable requirements approved by the Oregon Board of Dentistry.

Meeting adjourned at 7:35 p.m.

818-012-0030

Unprofessional Conduct

The Board finds that in addition to the conduct set forth in ORS 679.140(2), a licensee engages in unprofessional conduct if the licensee does or permits any person to:

- (1) Attempt to obtain a fee by fraud or misrepresentation.
- (2) Obtaining a fee by fraud or misrepresentation.
 - (a) A licensee obtains a fee by fraud if the licensee obtains a fee by knowingly making or permitting any person to make a material, false statement intending that a recipient who is unaware of the truth rely upon the statement.
 - (b) A licensee obtains a fee by misrepresentation if the licensee obtains a fee through making or permitting any person to make a material, false statement.
 - (c) Giving cash discounts and not disclosing them to third party payors is not fraud or misrepresentation.
- (3) Offer rebates, split fees, or commissions for services rendered to a patient to any person other than a partner, employee, or employer.
- (4) Accept rebates, split fees, or commissions for services rendered to a patient from any person other than a partner, employee, or employer.
- (5) Initiate, or engage in, with a patient, any behavior with sexual connotations. The behavior can include but is not limited to, inappropriate physical touching; kissing of a sexual nature; gestures or expressions, any of which are sexualized or sexually demeaning to a patient; inappropriate procedures, including, but not limited to, disrobing and draping practices that reflect a lack of respect for the patient's privacy; or initiating inappropriate communication, verbal or written, including, but not limited to, references to a patient's body or clothing that are sexualized or sexually demeaning to a patient; and inappropriate comments or queries about the professional's or patient's sexual orientation, sexual performance, sexual fantasies, sexual problems, or sexual preferences.
- (6) Engage in an unlawful trade practice as defined in ORS 646.605 to 646.608.
- (7) Fail to present a treatment plan with estimated costs to a patient upon request of the patient or to a patient's guardian upon request of the patient's guardian.
- (8) Misrepresent any facts to a patient concerning treatment or fees.
- (9)(a) Fail to provide a patient or patient's guardian within 14 days of written request:
 - (A) Legible copies of records; and

(B) Duplicates of study models and radiographs, photographs or legible copies thereof if the radiographs, photographs or study models have been paid for.

(b) The dentist may require the patient or guardian to pay in advance a fee reasonably calculated to cover the costs of making the copies or duplicates. The dentist may charge a fee not to exceed \$30 for copying 10 or fewer pages of written material and no more than \$0.50 per page for pages 11 through 50 and no more than \$0.25 for each additional page (including records copied from microfilm), plus any postage costs to mail copies requested and actual costs of preparing an explanation or summary of information, if requested. The actual cost of duplicating x-rays may also be charged to the patient. Patient records or summaries may not be withheld from the patient because of any prior unpaid bills, except as provided in (9)(a)(B) of this rule.

(10) Fail to identify to a patient, patient's guardian, or the Board the name of an employee, employer, contractor, or agent who renders services.

(11) Use prescription forms pre-printed with any Drug Enforcement Administration number, name of controlled substances, or facsimile of a signature.

(12) Use a rubber stamp or like device to reproduce a signature on a prescription form or sign a blank prescription form.

(13) Order drugs listed on Schedule II of the Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act, 21 U.S.C. Sec. 812, for office use on a prescription form.

(14) Violate any Federal or State law regarding controlled substances.

(15) Becomes addicted to, or dependent upon, or abuses alcohol, illegal or controlled drugs, or mind altering substances.

(16) Practice dentistry or dental hygiene in a dental office or clinic not owned by an Oregon licensed dentist(s), except for an entity described under ORS 679.020(3) and dental hygienists practicing pursuant to ORS 680.205(1)(2).

(17) Make an agreement with a patient or person, or any person or entity representing patients or persons, or provide any form of consideration that would prohibit, restrict, discourage or otherwise limit a person's ability to file a complaint with the Oregon Board of Dentistry; to truthfully and fully answer any questions posed by an agent or representative of the Board; or to participate as a witness in a Board proceeding.

(18) Fail to maintain at a minimum a current **BLS** Health Care Provider **Basic Life Support (BLS)** /Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) training or its equivalent. (Effective January 1, 2015)

[Publications: Publications referenced are available from the agency.]

Stat. Auth.: ORS 679 & 680

Stats. Implemented: ORS 679.140(1)(c), 679.140(2), 679.170(6) & 680.100

Hist.: DE 6, f. 8-9-63, ef. 9-11-63; DE 14, f. 1-20-72, ef. 2-10-72; DE 5-1980, f. & ef. 12-26-80;

DE 2-1982, f. & ef. 3-19-82; DE 5-1982, f. & ef. 5-26-82; DE 9-1984, f. & ef. 5-17-84;
Renumbered from 818-010-0080; DE 3-1986, f. & ef. 3-31-86; DE 1-1988, f. 12-28-88, cert. ef.
2-1-89; DE 1-1989, f. 1-27-89, cert. ef. 2-1-89; Renumbered from 818-011-0020; DE 1-1990, f.
3-19-90, cert. ef. 4-2-90; DE 2-1997, f. & cert. ef. 2-20-97; OBD 3-1999, f. 6-25-99, cert. ef. 7-1-
99; OBD 1-2006, f. 3-17-06, cert. ef. 4-1-06; OBD 1-2007, f. & cert. ef. 3-1-07; OBD 3-2007, f. &
cert. ef. 11-30-07; OBD 1-2008, f. 11-10-08, cert. ef. 12-1-08; OBD 2-2009, f. 10-21-09, cert. ef.
11-1-09; OBD 1-2014, f. 7-2-14, cert. ef. 8-1-14

DRAFT

818-026-0010

Definitions

As used in these rules:

- (1) "Anesthesia Monitor" means a person trained in monitoring patients under sedation and capable of assisting with procedures, problems and emergency incidents that may occur as a result of the sedation or secondary to an unexpected medical complication.
- (2) "Anxiolysis" means the diminution or elimination of anxiety.
- (3) "General Anesthesia" means a drug-induced loss of consciousness during which patients are not arousable, even by painful stimulation. The ability to independently maintain ventilatory function is often impaired. Patients often require assistance in maintaining a patent airway, and positive pressure ventilation may be required because of depressed spontaneous ventilation or drug-induced depression of neuromuscular function. Cardiovascular function may be impaired.
- (4) "Deep Sedation" means a drug-induced depression of consciousness during which patients cannot be easily aroused but respond purposefully following repeated or painful stimulation. The ability to independently maintain ventilatory function may be impaired. Patients may require assistance in maintaining a patent airway, and spontaneous ventilation may be inadequate. Cardiovascular function is usually maintained.
- (5) "Moderate Sedation" means a drug-induced depression of consciousness during which patients respond purposefully to verbal commands, either alone or accompanied by light tactile stimulation. No interventions are required to maintain a patent airway, and spontaneous ventilation is adequate. Cardiovascular function is usually maintained.
- (6) "Minimal Sedation" means minimally depressed level of consciousness, produced by ~~non-intravenous pharmacological methods~~, an enteral drug, that retains the patient's ability to independently and continuously maintain an airway and respond normally to tactile stimulation and verbal command. When the intent is minimal sedation for adults, the appropriate initial dosing of a single ~~non-intravenous pharmacological method~~ enteral drug is no more than the maximum recommended dose (MRD) of a drug that can be prescribed for unmonitored home use. Nitrous oxide/oxygen may be used in combination with a single ~~non-intravenous pharmacological method~~ enteral drug in minimal sedation.
- (7) "Nitrous Oxide Sedation" means an induced, controlled state of minimal sedation, produced solely by the inhalation of a combination of nitrous oxide and oxygen in which the patient retains the ability to independently and continuously maintain an airway and to respond purposefully to physical stimulation and to verbal command.
- (8) "Maximum recommended dose" (MRD) means ~~maximum Food and Drug Administration-recommended dose of a drug, as printed in Food and Drug Administration-Approved labeling for unmonitored dose~~ maximum FDA recommended dose of a drug, as printed in Food and Drug Administration approved labeling for unmonitored home use.

(9) “Incremental Dosing” means during minimal sedation, administration of multiple doses of a drug until a desired effect is reached, but not to exceed the maximum recommend dose (MRD).

(10) “Supplemental Dosing” means during minimal sedation, supplemental dosing is a single additional dose of the initial drug that is necessary for prolonged procedures. The supplemental dose should not exceed one-half of the initial dose and should not be administered until the dentist has determined the clinical half-life of the initial dosing has passed. The total aggregate dose must not exceed 1.5x the MRD on the day of treatment.

(11) “Enteral Route” means administration of medication via the gastrointestinal tract. Administration by mouth, sublingual (dissolving under the tongue), intranasal and rectal administration are included.

(12) “Parenteral Route” means administration of medication via a route other than enteral. Administration by intravenous, intramuscular, and subcutaneous routes are included.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 679

Stats. Implemented: ORS 679.250(7) & 679.250(10)

Hist.: OBD 2-1998, f. 7-13-98, cert. ef. 10-1-98; OBD 6-1999, f. 6-25-99, cert. ef. 7-1-99; OBD 3-2003, f. 9-15-03, cert. ef. 10-1-03; OBD 1-2005, f. 1-28-05, cert. ef. 2-1-05; OBD 1-2010, f. 6-22-10, cert. ef. 7-1-10

818-026-0030

Requirement for Anesthesia Permit, Standards and Qualifications of an Anesthesia Monitor

(1) A permit holder who administers sedation shall assure that drugs, drug dosages, and/or techniques used to produce sedation shall carry a margin of safety wide enough to prevent unintended deeper levels of sedation.

(2) No licensee shall induce central nervous system sedation or general anesthesia without first having obtained a permit under these rules for the level of anesthesia being induced.

(3) A licensee may be granted a permit to administer sedation or general anesthesia with documentation of training/education and/or competency in the permit category for which the licensee is applying by any one the following:

(a) Initial training/education in the permit category for which the applicant is applying shall be completed no more than two years immediately prior to application for sedation or general anesthesia permit; or

(b) If greater than two years but less than five years since completion of initial training/education, an applicant must document completion of all continuing education that would have been required for that anesthesia/permit category during that five year period following initial training; or

(c) If greater than two years but less than five years since completion of initial training/education, immediately prior to application for sedation or general anesthesia permit, current competency or experience must be documented by completion of a comprehensive review course approved by the Board in the permit category to which the applicant is applying and must consist of at least one-half (50%) of the hours required by rule for Nitrous Oxide, Minimal Sedation, Moderate Sedation and General Anesthesia Permits. Deep Sedation and General Anesthesia Permits will require at least 120 hours of general anesthesia training.

(d) An applicant for sedation or general anesthesia permit whose completion of initial training/education is greater than five years immediately prior to application, may be granted a sedation or general anesthesia permit by submitting documentation of the requested permit level from another state or jurisdiction where the applicant is also licensed to practice dentistry or dental hygiene, and provides documentation of the completion of at least 25 cases in the requested level of sedation or general anesthesia in the 12 months immediately preceding application; or

(e) Demonstration of current competency to the satisfaction of the Board that the applicant possesses adequate sedation or general anesthesia skill to safely deliver sedation or general anesthesia services to the public.

(4) Persons serving as anesthesia monitors in a dental office shall maintain current certification in Health Care Provider Basic Life Support (BLS)/Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) training, or its equivalent, shall be trained in monitoring patient vital signs, and be competent in the use of monitoring and emergency equipment appropriate for the level of sedation utilized.

(The term "competent" as used in these rules means displaying special skill or knowledge derived from training and experience.)

~~(5) A licensee holding an anesthesia permit shall at all times hold a current Health Care Provider BLS/CPR level certificate or its equivalent, or a current Advanced Cardiac Life Support (ACLS) Certificate or Pediatric Advanced Life Support (PALS) Certificate, whichever is appropriate for the patient being sedated.~~

(5) A licensee holding a nitrous or minimal sedation permit, shall at all times hold a current BLS for Health Care Providers certificate or its equivalent. A licensee holding an anesthesia permit for moderate sedation, at all times maintains a current BLS for Health Care Providers certificate, or its equivalent, and a current Advanced Cardiac Life Support (ACLS) Certificate and/or Pediatric Advanced Life Support (PALS) Certificate, whichever is appropriate for the patient being sedated. If a licensee sedates only patients under the age of 12, only PALS is required. If a licensee sedates only patients 12 and older, only ACLS is required. If a licensee sedates patients younger than 12 years of age as well as older than 12 years of age, both ACLS and PALS are required. For licensees with a moderate sedation only, successful completion of the American Dental Association's course "Recognition and Management of Complications during Minimal and Moderate Sedation" at least every two years may be substituted for ACLS, but not for PALS.

(a) Advanced Cardiac Life Support (ACLS) and/or Pediatric Advanced Life Supports (PALS) do not serve as a substitute for BLS Health Care Provider Basic Life Support.

(6) When a dentist utilizes a single dose oral agent to achieve anxiolysis only, no anesthesia permit is required.

(7) The applicant for an anesthesia permit must pay the appropriate permit fee, submit a completed Board-approved application and consent to an office evaluation.

(8) Permits shall be issued to coincide with the applicant's licensing period.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 679 & 680

Stats. Implemented: ORS 679.250

Hist.: OBD 2-1998, f. 7-13-98, cert. ef. 10-1-98; OBD 3-2003, f. 9-15-03, cert. ef. 10-1-03; OBD 1-2005, f. 1-28-05, cert. ef. 2-1-05; OBD 2-2005, f. 1-31-05, cert. ef. 2-1-05; OBD 3-2005, f. 10-26-05, cert. ef. 11-1-05; OBD 1-2008, f. 11-10-08, cert. ef. 12-1-08; OBD 1-2010, f. 6-22-10, cert. ef. 7-1-10; OBD 2-2012, f. 6-14-12, cert. ef. 7-1-12

818-026-0040

Qualifications, Standards Applicable, and Continuing Education Requirements for Anesthesia Permits: Nitrous Oxide Permit

- (1) The Board shall issue a Nitrous Oxide Permit to an applicant who:
 - (a) Is either a licensed dentist or licensed hygienist in the State of Oregon;
 - (b) Holds a valid and current Health Care Provider BLS/CPR level certificate, or its equivalent; and
 - (c) Has completed a training course of at least 14 hours of instruction in the use of nitrous oxide from a dental school or dental hygiene program accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American Dental Association, or as a postgraduate.
- (2) The following facilities, equipment and drugs shall be on site and available for immediate use during the procedure and during recovery:
 - (a) An operating room large enough to adequately accommodate the patient on an operating table or in an operating chair and to allow delivery of appropriate care in an emergency situation;
 - (b) An operating table or chair which permits the patient to be positioned so that the patient's airway can be maintained, quickly alter the patient's position in an emergency, and provide a firm platform for the administration of basic life support;
 - (c) A lighting system which permits evaluation of the patient's skin and mucosal color and a backup lighting system of sufficient intensity to permit completion of any operation underway in the event of a general power failure;
 - (d) Suction equipment which permits aspiration of the oral and pharyngeal cavities and a backup suction device which will function in the event of a general power failure;
 - (e) An oxygen delivery system with adequate full face masks and appropriate connectors that is capable of delivering high flow oxygen to the patient under positive pressure, together with an adequate backup system;
 - (f) A nitrous oxide delivery system with a fail-safe mechanism that will insure appropriate continuous oxygen delivery and a scavenger system; and
 - (g) Sphygmomanometer and stethoscope and/or automatic blood pressure cuff.
- (3) Before inducing nitrous oxide sedation, a permit holder shall:
 - (a) Evaluate the patient;
 - (b) Give instruction to the patient or, when appropriate due to age or psychological status of the patient, the patient's guardian;
 - (c) Certify that the patient is an appropriate candidate for nitrous oxide sedation; and
 - (d) Obtain informed consent from the patient or patient's guardian for the anesthesia. The obtaining of the informed consent shall be documented in the patient's record.
- (4) If a patient chronically takes a medication which can have sedative side effects, including, but not limited to, a narcotic or benzodiazepine, the practitioner shall determine if the additive sedative effect of nitrous oxide would put the patient into a level of sedation deeper than nitrous oxide. If the practitioner determines it is possible that providing nitrous oxide to such a patient would result in minimal sedation, a minimal sedation permit would be required.**
- ~~(4)~~ **(5)** A patient under nitrous oxide sedation shall be visually monitored by the permit holder or by an anesthesia monitor at all times. The patient shall be monitored as to response to verbal stimulation, oral mucosal color and preoperative and postoperative vital signs.
- ~~(5)~~ **(6)** The permit holder or anesthesia monitor shall record the patient's condition. The record must include documentation of all medications administered with dosages, time intervals and route of administration.
- ~~(6)~~ **(7)** The person administering the nitrous oxide sedation may leave the immediate area after

initiating the administration of nitrous oxide sedation only if a qualified anesthesia monitor is continuously observing the patient.

~~(7)~~ **(8)** The permit holder shall assess the patient's responsiveness using preoperative values as normal guidelines and discharge the patient only when the following criteria are met:

- (a) The patient is alert and oriented to person, place and time as appropriate to age and preoperative psychological status;
- (b) The patient can talk and respond coherently to verbal questioning;
- (c) The patient can sit up unaided or without assistance;
- (d) The patient can ambulate with minimal assistance; and
- (e) The patient does not have nausea, vomiting or dizziness.

~~(8)~~ **(9)** The permit holder shall make a discharge entry in the patient's record indicating the patient's condition upon discharge.

~~(9)~~ **(10)** Permit renewal. In order to renew a Nitrous Oxide Permit, the permit holder must provide proof of having a current Health Care Provider BLS/CPR level certificate, or its equivalent. In addition, Nitrous Oxide Permit holders must also complete four (4) hours of continuing education in one or more of the following areas every two years: sedation, nitrous oxide, physical evaluation, medical emergencies, monitoring and the use of monitoring equipment, or pharmacology of drugs and agents used in sedation. Training taken to maintain current Health Care Provider BLS/CPR level certification, or its equivalent, may not be counted toward this requirement. Continuing education hours may be counted toward fulfilling the continuing education requirement set forth in OAR 818-021-0060 and 818-021-0070.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 679 & 680

Stats. Implemented: ORS 679.250(7) & (10)

DRAFT

818-026-0050

Minimal Sedation Permit

Minimal sedation and nitrous oxide sedation.

(1) The Board shall issue a Minimal Sedation Permit to an applicant who:

(a) Is a licensed dentist in Oregon;

(b) Maintains ~~Holds~~ a valid and current ~~Health Care Provider~~ BLS/CPR level for Health Care Provider certificate, or its equivalent; and

(c) Completion of a comprehensive training program consisting of at least 16 hours of training and satisfies the requirements of the ADA Guidelines for Teaching Pain Control and Sedation to Dentists and Dental Students (2007) at the time training was commenced or postgraduate instruction was completed, or the equivalent of that required in graduate training programs, in sedation, recognition and management of complications and emergency care; or

(d) In lieu of these requirements, the Board may accept equivalent training or experience in minimal sedation anesthesia.

(2) The following facilities, equipment and drugs shall be on site and available for immediate use during the procedures and during recovery:

(a) An operating room large enough to adequately accommodate the patient on an operating table or in an operating chair and to allow an operating team of at least two individuals to freely move about the patient;

(b) An operating table or chair which permits the patient to be positioned so the operating team can maintain the patient's airway, quickly alter the patient's position in an emergency, and provide a firm platform for the administration of basic life support;

(c) A lighting system which permits evaluation of the patient's skin and mucosal color and a backup lighting system of sufficient intensity to permit completion of any operation underway in the event of a general power failure;

(d) Suction equipment which permits aspiration of the oral and pharyngeal cavities and a backup suction device which will function in the event of a general power failure;

(e) An oxygen delivery system with adequate full facemask and appropriate connectors that is capable of delivering high flow oxygen to the patient under positive pressure, together with an adequate backup system;

(f) A nitrous oxide delivery system with a fail-safe mechanism that will insure appropriate continuous oxygen delivery and a scavenger system;

(g) Sphygmomanometer, stethoscope, pulse oximeter, and/or automatic blood pressure cuff; and

(h) Emergency drugs including, but not limited to: pharmacologic antagonists appropriate to the drugs used, vasopressors, corticosteroids, bronchodilators, antihistamines, antihypertensives and anticonvulsants.

(3) Before inducing minimal sedation, a dentist who induces minimal sedation shall:

(a) Evaluate the patient;

(b) Give written preoperative and postoperative instructions to the patient or, when appropriate due to age or psychological status of the patient, the patient's guardian;

(c) Certify that the patient is an appropriate candidate for minimal sedation; and

(d) Obtain written informed consent from the patient or patient's guardian for the anesthesia. The obtaining of the informed consent shall be documented in the patient's record.

(4) No permit holder shall have more than one person under minimal sedation at the same time.

(5) While the patient is being treated under minimal sedation, an anesthesia monitor shall be present in the room in addition to the treatment provider. The anesthesia monitor may be the dental assistant.

(a) After training, a dental assistant, when directed by a dentist, may administer oral sedative agents or anxiolysis agents calculated and dispensed by a dentist under the direct supervision of a dentist.

(6) A patient under minimal sedation shall be visually monitored at all times, including recovery phase. The dentist or anesthesia monitor shall monitor and record the patient's condition.

(7) The patient shall be monitored as follows:

(a) Color of mucosa, skin or blood must be evaluated continually. Patients must have continuous monitoring using pulse oximetry. The patient's response to verbal stimuli—blood pressure, heart rate, and respiration shall be **taken monitored and documented** if they can reasonably be obtained. The dentist and/or appropriately trained individual must observe chest excursions continually. The dentist and/or appropriately trained individual must verify respirations continually. Blood pressure and heart rate should be evaluated pre-operatively, postoperatively and intraoperatively as necessary (unless the patient is unable to tolerate such monitoring). If the information cannot be obtained, the reasons shall be documented in the patient's record. The record must also include documentation of all medications administered with dosages, time intervals and route of administration.

(b) A discharge entry shall be made by the dentist in the patient's record indicating the patient's condition upon discharge and the name of the responsible party to whom the patient was discharged.

(8) The dentist shall assess the patient's responsiveness using preoperative values as normal guidelines and discharge the patient only when the following criteria are met:

- (a) Vital signs including blood pressure, pulse rate and respiratory rate are stable;
- (b) The patient is alert and oriented to person, place and time as appropriate to age and preoperative psychological status;
- (c) The patient can talk and respond coherently to verbal questioning;
- (d) The patient can sit up unaided;
- (e) The patient can ambulate with minimal assistance; and
- (f) The patient does not have uncontrollable nausea or vomiting and has minimal dizziness.
- (g) A dentist shall not release a patient who has undergone minimal sedation except to the care of a responsible third party.
- (9) Permit renewal. In order to renew a Minimal Sedation Permit, the permit holder must provide documentation of having a current ~~Health Care Provider BLS/CPR-level~~ Health Care Provider certificate, or its equivalent. In addition, Minimal Sedation Permit holders must also complete four (4) hours of continuing education in one or more of the following areas every two years: sedation, physical evaluation, medical emergencies, monitoring and the use of monitoring equipment, or pharmacology of drugs and agents used in sedation. Training taken to maintain current Health Care Provider ~~BLS/CPR-level~~ Health Care Provider certification, or its equivalent, may not be counted toward this requirement. Continuing education hours may be counted toward fulfilling the continuing education requirement set forth in OAR 818-021-0060.

(10) If a patient chronically takes a medication which can have sedative side effects, including, but not limited to, a narcotic or benzodiazepine, the practitioner shall determine if the additive sedative effect of an enteral minimal sedative agent would put the patient into a level of sedation deeper than minimal sedation. If the practitioner determines it is possible that providing enteral sedation to a such a patient would result in moderate sedation, a moderate sedation permit would be required.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 679

Stats. Implemented: ORS 679.250(7) & 679.250(10)

Hist.: OBD 6-1999, f. 6-25-99, cert. ef. 7-1-99; Administrative correction 8-12-99; OBD 3-2003, f. 9-15-03, cert. ef. 10-1-03; OBD 1-2005, f. 1-28-05, cert. ef. 2-1-05; OBD 2-2005, f. 1-31-05, cert. ef. 2-1-05; OBD 1-2010, f. 6-22-10, cert. ef. 7-1-10; OBD 1-2014, f. 7-2-14, cert. ef. 8-1-14

818-026-0060

Moderate Sedation Permit

Moderate sedation, minimal sedation, and nitrous oxide sedation.

(1) The Board shall issue or renew a Moderate Sedation Permit to an applicant who:

(a) Is a licensed dentist in Oregon;

(b) In addition to a current BLS Health Care Provider certification, or its equivalent ~~E~~ either holds a current Advanced Cardiac Life Support (ACLS) or Pediatric Advanced Life Support (PALS) certificate, whichever is appropriate for the patient being sedated, both ACLS and PALS may be required, depending upon the patient population . ~~or s~~ Successfully completes ion of the American Dental Association's course "Recognition and Management of Complications during Minimal and Moderate Sedation" at least every two years may be substituted for ACLS, but not for PALS; and

(c) Satisfies one of the following criteria:

(A) Completion of a comprehensive training program in enteral and/or parenteral sedation that satisfies the requirements described in Part V of the ADA Guidelines for Teaching Pain Control and Sedation to Dentists and Dental Students (2007) at the time training was commenced.

(i) Enteral Moderate Sedation requires a minimum of 24 hours of instruction plus management of at least 10 dental patient experiences by the enteral and/or enteral-nitrous oxide/oxygen route.

(ii) Parenteral Moderate Sedation requires a minimum of 60 hours of instruction plus management of at least 20 dental patients by the intravenous route.

(B) Completion of an ADA accredited postdoctoral training program (e.g., general practice residency) which affords comprehensive and appropriate training necessary to administer and manage parenteral sedation, commensurate with these Guidelines.

(C) In lieu of these requirements, the Board may accept equivalent training or experience in moderate sedation anesthesia.

(2) The following facilities, equipment and drugs shall be on site and available for immediate use during the procedures and during recovery:

(a) An operating room large enough to adequately accommodate the patient on an operating table or in an operating chair and to allow an operating team of at least two individuals to freely move about the patient;

(b) An operating table or chair which permits the patient to be positioned so the operating team can maintain the patient's airway, quickly alter the patient's position in an emergency, and provide a firm platform for the administration of basic life support;

(c) A lighting system which permits evaluation of the patient's skin and mucosal color and a backup lighting system of sufficient intensity to permit completion of any operation underway in the event of a general power failure;

(d) Suction equipment which permits aspiration of the oral and pharyngeal cavities and a backup suction device which will function in the event of a general power failure;

(e) An oxygen delivery system with adequate full face mask and appropriate connectors that is capable of delivering high flow oxygen to the patient under positive pressure, together with an adequate backup system;

(f) A nitrous oxide delivery system with a fail-safe mechanism that will insure appropriate continuous oxygen delivery and a scavenger system;

(g) A recovery area that has available oxygen, adequate lighting, suction and electrical outlets. The recovery area can be the operating room;

(h) Sphygmomanometer, precordial/pretracheal stethoscope, capnograph, pulse oximeter, oral and nasopharyngeal airways, laryngeal mask airways, intravenous fluid administration equipment, automated external defibrillator (AED); and

(i) Emergency drugs including, but not limited to: pharmacologic antagonists appropriate to the drugs used, vasopressors, corticosteroids, bronchodilators, antihistamines, antihypertensives and anticonvulsants.

(3) No permit holder shall have more than one person under moderate sedation, minimal sedation, or nitrous oxide sedation at the same time.

(4) During the administration of moderate sedation, and at all times while the patient is under moderate sedation, an anesthesia monitor, and one other person holding a ~~Health Care Provider BLS/CPR certificate or its equivalent~~ for Health Care Provider, or its equivalent shall be present in the operatory, in addition to the dentist performing the dental procedures.

(5) Before inducing moderate sedation, a dentist who induces moderate sedation shall:

(a) Evaluate the patient and document, using the American Society of Anesthesiologists Patient Physical Status Classifications, that the patient is an appropriate candidate for moderate sedation;

(b) Give written preoperative and postoperative instructions to the patient or, when appropriate due to age or psychological status of the patient, the patient's guardian; and

(c) Obtain written informed consent from the patient or patient's guardian for the anesthesia.

(6) A patient under moderate sedation shall be visually monitored at all times, including the recovery phase. The dentist or anesthesia monitor shall monitor and record the patient's condition.

(7) The patient shall be monitored as follows:

(a) Patients must have continuous monitoring using pulse oximetry, and End-tidal CO2 monitors. A patient with cardio vascular disease shall have continuous ECG monitoring. The patient's blood pressure, heart rate, and respiration shall be recorded at regular intervals but at least every 15 minutes, and these recordings shall be documented in the patient record. The record must also include documentation of preoperative and postoperative vital signs, all medications administered with dosages, time intervals and route of administration. If this information cannot be obtained, the reasons shall be documented in the patient's record. A patient under moderate sedation shall be continuously monitored and shall not be left alone while under sedation;

(b) During the recovery phase, the patient must be monitored by an individual trained to monitor patients recovering from moderate sedation.

(8) A dentist shall not release a patient who has undergone moderate sedation except to the care of a responsible third party.

(9) The dentist shall assess the patient's responsiveness using preoperative values as normal guidelines and discharge the patient only when the following criteria are met:

(a) Vital signs including blood pressure, pulse rate and respiratory rate are stable;

(b) The patient is alert and oriented to person, place and time as appropriate to age and preoperative psychological status;

(c) The patient can talk and respond coherently to verbal questioning;

(d) The patient can sit up unaided;

(e) The patient can ambulate with minimal assistance; and

(f) The patient does not have uncontrollable nausea or vomiting and has minimal dizziness.

(10) A discharge entry shall be made by the dentist in the patient's record indicating the patient's condition upon discharge and the name of the responsible party to whom the patient was discharged.

(11) After adequate training, an assistant, when directed by a dentist, may dispense oral medications that have been prepared by the dentist permit holder for oral administration to a patient under direct supervision or introduce additional anesthetic agents into an infusion line under the direct visual supervision of a dentist.

(12) Permit renewal. In order to renew a Moderate Sedation Permit, the permit holder must provide documentation of having current BLS for Health Care Providers certification, or its equivalent and ACLS and/or PALS certification or current certification of successful completion of the American Dental Association's course "Recognition and Management of Complications during Minimal and Moderate Sedation" and must complete 14 hours of continuing education in one or more of the following areas every two years: sedation, physical evaluation, medical emergencies, monitoring and the use of monitoring equipment, or pharmacology of drugs and agents used in sedation. Training taken to maintain current ACLS or PALS certification or

successful completion of the American Dental Association's course "Recognition and Management of Complications during Minimal and Moderate Sedation" may be counted toward this requirement. Continuing education hours may be counted toward fulfilling the continuing education requirement set forth in OAR 818-021-0060.

[Publications: Publications referenced are available from the agency.]

Stat. Auth.: ORS 679

Stats. Implemented: ORS 679.250(7) & 679.250(10)

Hist.: OBD 2-1998, f. 7-13-98, cert. ef. 10-1-98; OBD 1-1999, f. 2-26-99, cert. ef. 3-1-99; OBD 6-1999, f. 6-25-99, cert. ef. 7-1-99; Administrative correction 8-12-99; OBD 2-2000(Temp), f. 5-22-00, cert. ef. 5-22-00 thru 11-18-00; OBD 2-2001, f. & cert. ef. 1-8-01; OBD 3-2003, f. 9-15-03, cert. ef. 10-1-03; OBD 1-2005, f. 1-28-05, cert. ef. 2-1-05; OBD 2-2005, f. 1-31-05, cert. ef. 2-1-05; OBD 1-2010, f. 6-22-10, cert. ef. 7-1-10; OBD 2-2011(Temp), f. 5-9-11, cert. ef. 6-1-11 thru 1-27-11; OBD 4-2011, f. & cert. ef. 11-15-11; OBD 1-2013, f. 5-15-13, cert. ef. 7-1-13; OBD 3-2013, f. 10-24-13, cert. ef. 1-1-14; OBD 1-2014, f. 7-2-14, cert. ef. 8-1-14

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818-026-0065

Deep Sedation

Deep sedation, moderate sedation, minimal sedation, and nitrous oxide sedation.

(1) The Board shall issue a Deep Sedation Permit to a licensee who holds a Class 3 Permit on or before July 1, 2010 who:

(a) Is a licensed dentist in Oregon; and

(b) In addition to a current BLS Health Care Provider certification or **H** holds a current Advanced Cardiac Life Support (ACLS) and/or Pediatric Advanced Life Support (PALS) certificate, whichever is appropriate for the patient being sedated.

(2) The following facilities, equipment and drugs shall be on site and available for immediate use during the procedures and during recovery:

(a) An operating room large enough to adequately accommodate the patient on an operating table or in an operating chair and to allow an operating team of at least two individuals to freely move about the patient;

(b) An operating table or chair which permits the patient to be positioned so the operating team can maintain the patient's airway, quickly alter the patient's position in an emergency, and provide a firm platform for the administration of basic life support;

(c) A lighting system which permits evaluation of the patient's skin and mucosal color and a backup lighting system of sufficient intensity to permit completion of any operation underway in the event of a general power failure;

(d) Suction equipment which permits aspiration of the oral and pharyngeal cavities and a backup suction device which will function in the event of a general power failure;

(e) An oxygen delivery system with adequate full face mask and appropriate connectors that is capable of delivering high flow oxygen to the patient under positive pressure, together with an adequate backup system;

(f) A nitrous oxide delivery system with a fail-safe mechanism that will insure appropriate continuous oxygen delivery and a scavenger system;

(g) A recovery area that has available oxygen, adequate lighting, suction and electrical outlets. The recovery area can be the operating room;

(h) Sphygmomanometer, precordial/pretracheal stethoscope, capnograph, pulse oximeter, electrocardiograph monitor (ECG), automated external defibrillator (AED), oral and nasopharyngeal airways, laryngeal mask airways, intravenous fluid administration equipment; and

(i) Emergency drugs including, but not limited to: pharmacologic antagonists appropriate to the drugs used, vasopressors, corticosteroids, bronchodilators, antihistamines, antihypertensives and anticonvulsants.

- (3) No permit holder shall have more than one person under deep sedation, moderate sedation, minimal sedation, or nitrous oxide sedation at the same time.
- (4) During the administration of deep sedation, and at all times while the patient is under deep sedation, an anesthesia monitor, and one other person holding a Health Care Provider BLS/CPR level certificate or its equivalent, shall be present in the operator, in addition to the dentist performing the dental procedures.
- (5) Before inducing deep sedation, a dentist who induces deep sedation shall:
- (a) Evaluate the patient and document, using the American Society of Anesthesiologists Patient Physical Status Classifications, that the patient is an appropriate candidate for deep sedation;
 - (b) Give written preoperative and postoperative instructions to the patient or, when appropriate due to age or psychological status of the patient, the patient's guardian; and
 - (c) Obtain written informed consent from the patient or patient's guardian for the anesthesia.
- (6) A patient under deep sedation shall be visually monitored at all times, including the recovery phase. The dentist or anesthesia monitor shall monitor and record the patient's condition.
- (7) The patient shall be monitored as follows:
- (a) Patients must have continuous monitoring using pulse oximetry, electrocardiograph monitors (ECG) and End-tidal CO₂ monitors. The patient's heart rhythm shall be continuously monitored and the patient's blood pressure, heart rate, and respiration shall be recorded at regular intervals but at least every 5 minutes, and these recordings shall be documented in the patient record. The record must also include documentation of preoperative and postoperative vital signs, all medications administered with dosages, time intervals and route of administration. If this information cannot be obtained, the reasons shall be documented in the patient's record. A patient under deep sedation shall be continuously monitored;
 - (b) Once sedated, a patient shall remain in the operator for the duration of treatment until criteria for transportation to recovery have been met.
 - (c) During the recovery phase, the patient must be monitored by an individual trained to monitor patients recovering from deep sedation.
- (8) A dentist shall not release a patient who has undergone deep sedation except to the care of a responsible third party.
- (9) The dentist shall assess the patient's responsiveness using preoperative values as normal guidelines and discharge the patient only when the following criteria are met:
- (a) Vital signs including blood pressure, pulse rate and respiratory rate are stable;
 - (b) The patient is alert and oriented to person, place and time as appropriate to age and preoperative psychological status;
 - (c) The patient can talk and respond coherently to verbal questioning;
 - (d) The patient can sit up unaided;

(e) The patient can ambulate with minimal assistance; and

(f) The patient does not have uncontrollable nausea or vomiting and has minimal dizziness.

(10) A discharge entry shall be made by the dentist in the patient's record indicating the patient's condition upon discharge and the name of the responsible party to whom the patient was discharged.

(11) After adequate training, an assistant, when directed by a dentist, may administer oral sedative agents calculated by a dentist or introduce additional anesthetic agents into an infusion line under the direct visual supervision of a dentist.

(12) Permit renewal. In order to renew a Deep Sedation Permit, the permit holder must provide documentation of having current [BLS for Health Care Providers certification and/or its equivalent](#) ACLS [and/or](#) PALS certification and must complete 14 hours of continuing education in one or more of the following areas every two years: sedation, physical evaluation, medical emergencies, monitoring and the use of monitoring equipment, or pharmacology of drugs and agents used in sedation. Training taken to maintain current ACLS or PALS certification may be counted toward this requirement. Continuing education hours may be counted toward fulfilling the continuing education requirement set forth in OAR 818-021-0060.

[Publications: Publications referenced are available from the agency.]

Stat. Auth.: ORS 679

Stats. Implemented: ORS 679.250(7) & 679.250(10)

Hist. : OBD 1-2010, f. 6-22-10, cert. ef. 7-1-10; OBD 2-2011(Temp), f. 5-9-11, cert. ef. 6-1-11 thru 1-27-11; OBD 4-2011, f. & cert. ef. 11-15-11; OBD 1-2013, f. 5-15-13, cert. ef. 7-1-13; OBD 1-2014, f. 7-2-14, cert. ef. 8-1-14

818-026-0070

General Anesthesia Permit

General anesthesia, deep sedation, moderate sedation, minimal sedation and nitrous oxide sedation.

(1) The Board shall issue a General Anesthesia Permit to an applicant who:

(a) Is a licensed dentist in Oregon;

(b) In addition to a current BLS Health Care Provider certification or its equivalent **H** holds a current Advanced Cardiac Life Support (ACLS) and/or Pediatric Advanced Life Support (PALS) certificate, whichever is appropriate for the patient being sedated and

(c) Satisfies one of the following criteria:

(A) Completion of an advanced training program in anesthesia and related subjects beyond the undergraduate dental curriculum that satisfies the requirements described in the ADA Guidelines for Teaching Pain Control and Sedation to Dentists and Dental Students (2007) consisting of a minimum of 2 years of a postgraduate anesthesia residency at the time training was commenced.

(B) Completion of any ADA accredited postdoctoral training program, including but not limited to Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, which affords comprehensive and appropriate training necessary to administer and manage general anesthesia, commensurate with these Guidelines.

(C) In lieu of these requirements, the Board may accept equivalent training or experience in general anesthesia.

(2) The following facilities, equipment and drugs shall be on site and available for immediate use during the procedure and during recovery:

(a) An operating room large enough to adequately accommodate the patient on an operating table or in an operating chair and to allow an operating team of at least three individuals to freely move about the patient;

(b) An operating table or chair which permits the patient to be positioned so the operating team can maintain the patient's airway, quickly alter the patient's position in an emergency, and provide a firm platform for the administration of basic life support;

(c) A lighting system which permits evaluation of the patient's skin and mucosal color and a backup lighting system of sufficient intensity to permit completion of any operation underway in the event of a general power failure;

(d) Suction equipment which permits aspiration of the oral and pharyngeal cavities and a backup suction device which will function in the event of a general power failure;

(e) An oxygen delivery system with adequate full face mask and appropriate connectors that is capable of delivering high flow oxygen to the patient under positive pressure, together with an adequate backup system;

(f) A nitrous oxide delivery system with a fail-safe mechanism that will insure appropriate continuous oxygen delivery and a scavenger system;

(g) A recovery area that has available oxygen, adequate lighting, suction and electrical outlets. The recovery area can be the operating room;

(h) Sphygmomanometer, precordial/pretracheal stethoscope, capnograph, pulse oximeter, electrocardiograph monitor (ECG), automated external defibrillator (AED), oral and nasopharyngeal airways, laryngeal mask airways, intravenous fluid administration equipment; and

(i) Emergency drugs including, but not limited to: pharmacologic antagonists appropriate to the drugs used, vasopressors, corticosteroids, bronchodilators, intravenous medications for treatment of cardiac arrest, narcotic antagonist, antihistaminic, antiarrhythmics, antihypertensives and anticonvulsants.

(3) No permit holder shall have more than one person under general anesthesia, deep sedation, moderate sedation, minimal sedation or nitrous oxide sedation at the same time.

(4) During the administration of deep sedation or general anesthesia, and at all times while the patient is under deep sedation or general anesthesia, an anesthesia monitor, and one other person holding a ~~Health Care Provider BLS/CPR certificate or its equivalent~~ Health Care Provider certification, or its equivalent shall be present in the operatory in addition to the dentist performing the dental procedures.

(5) Before inducing deep sedation or general anesthesia the dentist who induces deep sedation or general anesthesia shall:

(a) Evaluate the patient and document, using the American Society of Anesthesiologists Patient Physical Status Classifications, that the patient is an appropriate candidate for general anesthesia or deep sedation;

(b) Give written preoperative and postoperative instructions to the patient or, when appropriate due to age or psychological status of the patient, the patient's guardian; and

(c) Obtain written informed consent from the patient or patient's guardian for the anesthesia.

(6) A patient under deep sedation or general anesthesia shall be visually monitored at all times, including recovery phase. A dentist who induces deep sedation or general anesthesia or anesthesia monitor trained in monitoring patients under deep sedation or general anesthesia shall monitor and record the patient's condition on a contemporaneous record.

(7) The patient shall be monitored as follows:

(a) Patients must have continuous monitoring of their heart rate, heart rhythm, oxygen saturation levels and respiration using pulse oximetry, electrocardiograph monitors (ECG) and End-tidal CO₂ monitors. The patient's blood pressure, heart rate and oxygen saturation shall be assessed every five minutes, and shall be contemporaneously documented in the patient record. The record must also include documentation of preoperative and postoperative vital signs, all medications administered with dosages, time intervals and route of administration. The person administering the anesthesia and the person monitoring the patient may not leave the patient while the patient is under deep sedation or general anesthesia;

(b) Once sedated, a patient shall remain in the operatory for the duration of treatment until criteria for transportation to recovery have been met.

(c) During the recovery phase, the patient must be monitored, including the use of pulse oximetry, by an individual trained to monitor patients recovering from general anesthesia.

(8) A dentist shall not release a patient who has undergone deep sedation or general anesthesia except to the care of a responsible third party.

(9) The dentist shall assess the patient's responsiveness using preoperative values as normal guidelines and discharge the patient only when the following criteria are met:

(a) Vital signs including blood pressure, pulse rate and respiratory rate are stable;

(b) The patient is alert and oriented to person, place and time as appropriate to age and preoperative psychological status;

(c) The patient can talk and respond coherently to verbal questioning;

(d) The patient can sit up unaided;

(e) The patient can ambulate with minimal assistance; and

(f) The patient does not have nausea or vomiting and has minimal dizziness.

(10) A discharge entry shall be made in the patient's record by the dentist indicating the patient's condition upon discharge and the name of the responsible party to whom the patient was discharged.

(11) After adequate training, an assistant, when directed by a dentist, may introduce additional anesthetic agents to an infusion line under the direct visual supervision of a dentist.

(12) Permit renewal. In order to renew a General Anesthesia Permit, the permit holder must provide documentation of having current [Health Care Provider Certification or its equivalent](#) and ACLS and/or PALS certification and complete 14 hours of continuing education in one or more of the following areas every two years: deep sedation and/or general anesthesia, physical evaluation, medical emergencies, monitoring and the use of monitoring equipment, pharmacology of drugs and agents used in anesthesia. Training taken to maintain current ACLS or PALS certification may be counted toward this requirement. Continuing education hours may

be counted toward fulfilling the continuing education requirement set forth in OAR 818-021-0060.

[Publications: Publications referenced are available from the agency.]

Stat. Auth.: ORS 679

Stats. Implemented: ORS 679.250(7) & 679.250(10)

Hist.: OBD 2-1998, f. 7-13-98, cert. ef. 10-1-98; OBD 6-1999, f. 6-25-99, cert. ef. 7-1-99; Administrative correction 8-12-99; OBD 2-2000(Temp), f. 5-22-00, cert. ef. 5-22-00 thru 11-18-00; Administrative correction 6-21-01; OBD 3-2003, f. 9-15-03, cert. ef. 10-1-03; OBD 1-2005, f. 1-28-05, cert. ef. 2-1-05; OBD 1-2010, f. 6-22-10, cert. ef. 7-1-10; OBD 2-2011(Temp), f. 5-9-11, cert. ef. 6-1-11 thru 1-27-11; OBD 4-2011, f. & cert. ef. 11-15-11; OBD 1-2013, f. 5-15-13, cert. ef. 7-1-13; OBD 1-2014, f. 7-2-14, cert. ef. 8-1-14

DRAFT

818-026-0080

Standards Applicable When a Dentist Performs Dental Procedures and a Qualified Provider Induces Anesthesia

(1) A dentist who does not hold an anesthesia permit may perform dental procedures on a patient who receives anesthesia induced by a physician anesthesiologist licensed by the Oregon Board of Medical Examiners, another Oregon licensed dentist holding an appropriate anesthesia permit, or a Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetist (CRNA) licensed by the Oregon Board of Nursing.

(2) A dentist who does not hold a Nitrous Oxide Permit for nitrous oxide sedation may perform dental procedures on a patient who receives nitrous oxide induced by an Oregon licensed dental hygienist holding a Nitrous Oxide Permit.

(3) A dentist who performs dental procedures on a patient who receives anesthesia induced by a physician anesthesiologist, another dentist holding an anesthesia permit, a CRNA, or a dental hygienist who induces nitrous oxide sedation, shall hold a current and valid Health Care Provider BLS/CPR level certificate, or equivalent, and have the same personnel, facilities, equipment and drugs available during the procedure and during recovery as required of a dentist who has a permit for the level of anesthesia being provided.

(4) A dentist who performs dental procedures on a patient who receives anesthesia induced by a physician anesthesiologist, another dentist holding an anesthesia permit or a CRNA shall not schedule or treat patients for non emergent care during the period of time of the sedation procedure.

(5) Once anesthetized, a patient shall remain in the operatory for the duration of treatment until criteria for transportation to recovery have been met.

~~(4)~~ **(6)** The qualified anesthesia provider who induces anesthesia shall monitor the patient's condition until the patient is discharged and record the patient's condition at discharge in the patient's dental record as required by the rules applicable to the level of anesthesia being induced. The anesthesia record shall be maintained in the patient's dental record and is the responsibility of the dentist who is performing the dental procedures.

~~(5)~~ **(7)** A dentist who intends to use the services of a qualified anesthesia provider as described in section 1 above, shall notify the Board in writing of his/her intent. Such notification need only be submitted once every licensing period.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 679

Stats. Implemented: ORS 679.250(7) & (10)

818-026-0110

Office Evaluations

(1) By obtaining an anesthesia permit or by using the services of a physician anesthesiologist, CRNA, an Oregon licensed dental hygienist or another dentist to administer anesthesia, a licensee consents to in-office evaluations by the Oregon Board of Dentistry, to assess competence in central nervous system anesthesia and to determine compliance with rules of the Board.

(2) The in-office evaluation ~~shall~~ may include, but may not be limited to:

(a) Observation of one or more cases of anesthesia to determine the appropriateness of technique and adequacy of patient evaluation and care;

(b) Inspection of facilities, equipment, drugs and records; and

(c) Confirmation that personnel are adequately trained, hold current Health Care Provider Basic Life Support level certification, or its equivalent, and are competent to respond to reasonable emergencies that may occur during the administration of anesthesia or during the recovery period.

(3) The evaluation shall be performed by a team appointed by the Board and shall include:

(a) A permit holder who has the same type of license as the licensee to be evaluated and who holds a current anesthesia permit in the same class or in a higher class than that held by the licensee being evaluated,

(b) A member of the Board's Anesthesia Committee; and

(c) Any licensed dentist, deemed appropriate by the Board President, may serve as team leader and shall be responsible for organizing and conducting the evaluation and reporting to the Board.

(4) The Board shall give written notice of its intent to conduct an office evaluation to the licensee to be evaluated. Licensee shall cooperate with the evaluation team leader in scheduling the evaluation which shall be held no sooner than 30 days after the date of the notice or later than 90 days after the date of the notice.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 679 & 680

Stats. Implemented: ORS 679.250(7) & (10)

Hist.: OBD 2-1998, f. 7-13-98, cert. ef. 10-1-98; OBD 3-2003, f. 9-15-03, cert. ef. 10-1-03; OBD 1-2005, f. 1-28-05, cert. ef. 2-1-05; OBD 1-2010, f. 6-22-10, cert. ef. 7-1-10

818-042-0040

Prohibited Acts

No licensee may authorize any dental assistant to perform the following acts:

- (1) Diagnose or plan treatment.
- (2) Cut hard or soft tissue.
- (3) Any Expanded Function duty (818-042-0070 and 818-042-0090) or Expanded Orthodontic Function duty (818-042-0100) without holding the appropriate certification.
- (4) Correct or attempt to correct the malposition or malocclusion of teeth except as provided by OAR 818-042-0100.
- (5) Adjust or attempt to adjust any orthodontic wire, fixed or removable appliance or other structure while it is in the patient's mouth.
- (6) Administer **or dispense** any drug except fluoride, topical anesthetic, desensitizing agents, over the counter medications per package instructions or drugs administered pursuant to OAR 818-026-0030(6), OAR 818-026-0050(5)(a) OAR 818-026-0060(11), 818-026-0065(11), 818-026-0070(11) and as provided in 818-042-0070 and 818-042-0115.
- (7) Prescribe any drug.
- (8) Place periodontal packs.
- (9) Start nitrous oxide.
- (10) Remove stains or deposits except as provided in OAR 818-042-0070.
- (11) Use ultrasonic equipment intra-orally except as provided in OAR 818-042-0100.
- (12) Use a high-speed handpiece or any device that is operated by a high-speed handpiece intra-orally.
- (13) Use lasers, except laser-curing lights.
- (14) Use air abrasion or air polishing.
- (15) Remove teeth or parts of tooth structure.
- (16) Cement or bond any fixed prosthetic or orthodontic appliance including bands, brackets, retainers, tooth moving devices, or orthopedic appliances except as provided in 818-042-0100.
- (17) Condense and carve permanent restorative material except as provided in OAR 818-042-0095.
- (18) Place any type of cord subgingivally; except as provided by in OAR 818-042-0090.
- (19) Take jaw registrations or oral impressions for supplying artificial teeth as substitutes for natural teeth, except diagnostic or opposing models or for the fabrication of temporary or provisional restorations or appliances.
- (20) Apply denture relines except as provided in OAR 818-042-0090(2).
- (21) Expose radiographs without holding a current Certificate of Radiologic Proficiency issued by the Board (818-042-0050 and 818-042-0060) except while taking a course of instruction approved by the Oregon Health Authority, Oregon Public Health Division, Office of Environmental Public Health, Radiation Protection Services, or the Oregon Board of Dentistry.
- (22) Use the behavior management techniques known as Hand Over Mouth (HOM) or Hand Over Mouth Airway Restriction (HOMAR) on any patient.
- (23) Perform periodontal probing.
- (24) Place or remove healing caps or healing abutments, except under direct supervision.
- (25) Place implant impression copings, except under direct supervision.
- (26) Any act in violation of Board statute or rules.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 679 & 680

Stats. Implemented: ORS 679.020, 679.025 & 679.250

818-042-0050

Taking of X-Rays — Exposing of Radiographs

1) A dentist may authorize the following persons to place films, adjust equipment preparatory to exposing films, and expose the films under general supervision:

(a) A dental assistant certified by the Board in radiologic proficiency; or

(b) A radiologic technologist licensed by the Oregon Board of Medical Imaging and certified by the Oregon Board of Dentistry (OBD) who has completed ten (10) clock hours in a Board approved dental radiology course and submitted a satisfactory full mouth series of radiographs to the OBD.

(2) A dentist or [dental hygienist](#) may authorize a dental assistant who has completed a course of instruction approved by the Oregon Board of Dentistry, and who has passed the written Dental Radiation Health and Safety Examination administered by the Dental Assisting National Board, or comparable exam administered by any other testing entity authorized by the Board, or other comparable requirements approved by the Oregon Board of Dentistry to place films, adjust equipment preparatory to exposing films, and expose the films under the indirect supervision of a dentist, dental hygienist, or dental assistant who holds an Oregon Radiologic Proficiency Certificate. The dental assistant must successfully complete the clinical examination within six months of the dentist authorizing the assistant to take radiographs.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 679

Stats. Implemented: ORS 679.025(2)(j) & 679.250(7)

818-042-0070

Expanded Function Dental Assistants (EFDA)

The following duties are considered Expanded Function Duties and may be performed only after the dental assistant complies with the requirements of 818-042-0080:

- (1) Polish the coronal surfaces of teeth with a brush or rubber cup as part of oral prophylaxis to remove stains. if a licensed dentist or dental hygienist has determined the teeth are free of calculus;
- (2) Remove temporary crowns for final cementation and clean teeth for final cementation;
- (3) Preliminarily fit crowns to check contacts or to adjust occlusion outside the mouth;
- (4) Place temporary restorative material (i.e., zinc oxide eugenol based material) in teeth providing that the patient is checked by a dentist before and after the procedure is performed;
- (5) Place and remove matrix retainers for alloy and composite restorations;
- (6) Polish amalgam or composite surfaces with a slow speed handpiece;
- (7) Remove excess supragingival cement from crowns, bridges, bands or brackets with hand instruments providing that the patient is checked by a dentist after the procedure is performed;
- (8) Fabricate temporary crowns, and temporarily cement the temporary crown. The cemented crown must be examined and approved by the dentist prior to the patient being released;
- (9) Under general supervision, when the dentist is not available and the patient is in discomfort, an EFDA may recement a temporary crown or recement a permanent crown with temporary cement for a patient of record providing that the patient is rescheduled for follow-up care by a licensed dentist as soon as is reasonably appropriate; and
- (10) Perform all aspects of teeth whitening procedures.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 679 & 680

Stats. Implemented: ORS 679.020, 679.025 & 679.250

818-042-0090

Additional Functions of EFDAs

Upon successful completion of a course of instruction in a program accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American Dental Association, or other course of instruction approved by the Board, a certified Expanded Function Dental Assistant may perform the following functions under the indirect supervision of a dentist or dental hygienist providing that the procedure is checked by the dentist or dental hygienist prior to the patient being dismissed:

- (1) Apply pit and fissure sealants provided the patient is examined before the sealants are placed. The sealants must be placed within 45 days of the procedure being authorized by a dentist or dental hygienist.
- (2) Apply temporary soft relines to complete dentures for the purpose of tissue conditioning.
- (3) Place cord subgingivally.**

Stat. Auth.: ORS 679

Stats. Implemented: ORS 679.025(2)(j) & 679.250(7)

Continuing Education — Dentists

(1) Each dentist must complete 40 hours of continuing education every two years. Continuing education (C.E.) must be directly related to clinical patient care or the practice of dental public health.

(2) Dentists must maintain records of successful completion of continuing education for at least four licensure years consistent with the licensee's licensure cycle. (A licensure year for dentists is April 1 through March 31.) The licensee, upon request by the Board, shall provide proof of successful completion of continuing education courses.

(3) Continuing education includes:

(a) Attendance at lectures, study clubs, college post-graduate courses, or scientific sessions at conventions.

(b) Research, graduate study, teaching or preparation and presentation of scientific sessions. No more than 12 hours may be in teaching or scientific sessions. (Scientific sessions are defined as scientific presentations, table clinics, poster sessions and lectures.)

(c) Correspondence courses, videotapes, distance learning courses or similar self-study course, provided that the course includes an examination and the dentist passes the examination.

(d) Continuing education credit can be given for volunteer pro bono dental services provided in the state of Oregon; community oral health instruction at a public health facility located in the state of Oregon; authorship of a publication, book, chapter of a book, article or paper published in a professional journal; participation on a state dental board, peer review, or quality of care review procedures; successful completion of the National Board Dental Examinations taken after initial licensure; a recognized specialty examination taken after initial licensure; or test development for clinical dental, dental hygiene or specialty examinations. No more than 6 hours of credit may be in these areas.

(4) At least three hours of continuing education must be related to medical emergencies in a dental office. No more than four hours of Practice Management and Patient Relations may be counted toward the C.E. requirement in any renewal period.

(5) All dentists licensed by the Oregon Board of Dentistry will complete a one-hour pain management course specific to Oregon provided by the Pain Management Commission of the Oregon Health Authority. All applicants or licensees shall complete this requirement by January 1, 2010 or within 24 months of the first renewal of the dentist's license.

(6) At least 2 hours of continuing education must be related to infection control. (Effective January 1, 2015.)

Stat. Auth.: ORS 679

Stats. Implemented: ORS 679.250(9)

Continuing Education — Dental Hygienists

(1) Each dental hygienist must complete 24 hours of continuing education every two years. An Expanded Practice Permit Dental Hygienist shall complete a total of 36 hours of continuing education every two years. Continuing education (C.E.) must be directly related to clinical patient care or the practice of dental public health.

(2) Dental hygienists must maintain records of successful completion of continuing education for at least four licensure years consistent with the licensee's licensure cycle. (A licensure year for dental hygienists is October 1 through September 30.) The licensee, upon request by the Board, shall provide proof of successful completion of continuing education courses.

(3) Continuing education includes:

(a) Attendance at lectures, study clubs, college post-graduate courses, or scientific sessions at conventions.

(b) Research, graduate study, teaching or preparation and presentation of scientific sessions. No more than six hours may be in teaching or scientific sessions. (Scientific sessions are defined as scientific presentations, table clinics, poster sessions and lectures.)

(c) Correspondence courses, videotapes, distance learning courses or similar self-study course, provided that the course includes an examination and the dental hygienist passes the examination.

(d) Continuing education credit can be given for volunteer pro bono dental hygiene services provided in the state of Oregon; community oral health instruction at a public health facility located in the state of Oregon; authorship of a publication, book, chapter of a book, article or paper published in a professional journal; participation on a state dental board, peer review, or quality of care review procedures; successful completion of the National Board Dental Hygiene Examination, taken after initial licensure; or test development for clinical dental hygiene examinations. No more than 6 hours of credit may be in these areas.

(4) At least three hours of continuing education must be related to medical emergencies in a dental office. No more than two hours of Practice Management and Patient Relations may be counted toward the C.E. requirement in any renewal period.

(5) Dental hygienists who hold a Nitrous Oxide Permit must meet the requirements contained in OAR 818-026-0040(9) for renewal of the Nitrous Oxide Permit.

(6) At least 2 hours of continuing education must be related to infection control. (Effective January 1, 2015.)

Stat. Auth.: ORS 679

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279.250(9)