

VIRGINIA BOARD OF DENTISTRY  
Regulatory-Legislative Committee  
AGENDA  
May 6, 2016

Department of Health Professions  
Perimeter Center - 9960 Mayland Drive, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor Conference Center  
Henrico, Virginia 23233

TIME

PAGE

<b>9:00 a.m.</b>	<b>Call to Order – Melanie C. Swain, RDH, Chair</b>	
	<b>Evacuation Announcement – Ms. Reen</b>	
	<b>Public Comment</b>	
	<b>Approval of Minutes</b> February 12, 2016 minutes	<b>P1</b>
	<b>Status Report on Legislation and Regulatory Actions – Ms. Yeatts</b>	
	<b>Recommendation on Public Participation Guidelines</b>	<b>P6</b>
	<b>Recommendation on the Amendment to Allow Volunteer Hours To Count toward CE Requirement (HB319)</b>	<b>P9</b>
	<b>Recommendation on Expanding the Exemptions for Registration Requirements to Mobile Dental Clinics Operated by the Federally Qualified Health Centers, and Free Health Clinics or Health Safety Net Clinics (HB310)</b>	<b>P15</b>
	<b>Recommendation on the Requirements of the Remote Supervision of Dental Hygienists to Implement SB712</b>	<b>P17</b>
	<b>Next meetings – October 14, 2016</b> <b>Recommendation on the Requirements for Dental Assistant II Registration</b>	

**Adjourn**

**UNAPPROVED**

**BOARD OF DENTISTRY  
MINUTES OF REGULATORY–LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE  
Friday, February 12, 2016**

**TIME AND PLACE:** The meeting of the Regulatory-Legislative Committee of the Board of Dentistry was called to order on February 12, 2016 at 9:30 a.m. at the Department of Health Professions, 9960 Mayland Drive, Suite 201, Board Room 4, Henrico, Virginia.

**PRESIDING:** Melanie C. Swain, R.D.H., Chair

**COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT:** Tonya A. Parris-Wilkins, D.D.S.  
Bruce S. Wyman, D.M.D.

**MEMBER ABSENT:** John M. Alexander, D.D.S.

**OTHERS PRESENT:** Charles E. Gaskins, III, D.D.S., Ex-Officio  
Al Rizkalla, DDS  
Tammy K. Swecker, R.D.H.

**ESTABLISHMENT OF QUORUM:** With three members of the Committee present, a quorum was established.

**STAFF PRESENT:** Sandra K. Reen, Executive Director  
Kelley W. Palmatier, Deputy Executive Director  
Huong Q. Vu, Operations Manager  
Elaine Yeatts, DHP Policy Analyst

**PANELISTS PRESENT:** Tina A. Bailey, CDA, President Virginia Dental Assistants Association (VDAA)  
Cathy A. Berard, RDH, Virginia Dental Hygienists' Association (VDHA)  
Vicki Brett, DA Program Director, ECPI University  
Nancy C. Daniel, CDA, DA Program Head, J. Sargeant Reynolds Community College (JSRCC)  
Yolanda J. Gray, CDA, DA Program Director, Fortis College  
Michele Green-Wright, RN, Program Specialist, Virginia Department of Education (DOE)  
Misty Mesimer, RDH, DA Program Director, Germanna Community College (GCC)  
Kara Spouse, RDH, CDA, DA II  
Richard Taliaferro, DDS, President Virginia Dental Association (VDA)  
Lori Turner, BSH/HM, VCU School of Dentistry

**DISCUSSION WITH THE  
REGULATORY ADVISORY  
PANEL ON THE EDUCATION  
AND PRACTICE OF  
DENTAL ASSISTANTS I & II:**

Ms. Swain welcomed the members of the Regulatory Advisory Panel and asked them to introduce themselves. She then opened the floor for discussion.

The first topics raised were who is and should be teaching DA II programs and whether the faculty is calibrated. Discussion followed about the two schools offering the program, Fortis-Richmond and GCC, and their capacity, staffing and program funding. It was noted that the lack of accreditation standards for the program affects the funding available to support program development, prevents programmatic consistency and limits the credential that can be offered for completing the program. Several panelists spoke in favor of requiring all DAs I to be Certified Dental Assistants as a strategy to establish a career path and increase interest in DA II registration. It was suggested that other community colleges are or may be interested in starting programs now that there are 6 related courses recognized by the VCCS. Several panelists also spoke in favor of calibrating program faculty and requiring the clinical components be taught under the oversight of dentists. Discussion of this topic concluded with general agreement that DA II programs should be taught by dentists, dental hygienists with DA II credentials, and DA II registrants.

Ms. Swain asked the panelist to address the DA II curriculum. Many panelists spoke in favor of establishing additional pathways to obtain registration for:

- dental hygienists,
- experienced dental assistants, and
- those with secondary level dental assisting education.

The panelists acknowledged that Registered Dental Hygienists are already educated in Infection Control and Radiation Health and Safety practices so requiring them would be duplication. It was noted that there should be programs available for preparing to take the CDA exam. Panelists recommended that the requirements for clinical experience be change from the number of hours required for each procedure to the minimum number of procedures that must be completed to competency. Several panelists advised the Board to approve DA II programs in order to standardize the curriculum and calibrate the faculty. Panelists said that Board oversight could include administration of a final practical exam to test competency.

Review of DOE's requirements for dental assisting programs was suggested as a resource for curriculum development. There was also a recommendation that there should be a seat on the Board for a dental assistant.

Prior to concluding the RAP, Ms. Reen explained the lengthy process for Board consideration and for addressing regulatory changes. She encouraged panelists to monitor the Board's activities for opportunities to address any proposals that may be advanced regarding dental assistants. Ms. Swain thanked the panelists for their time and recommendations. She adjourned the meeting with the RAP at 11:30 am.

The Committee reconvened at 11:40 a.m.

**PUBLIC COMMENT:**

**David Black, D.D.S.**, stated that the Board should regulate only DAsII and trust the dentists to regulate DAs I.

**APPROVAL OF MINUTES:**

Ms. Swain asked if Committee members had reviewed the October 16, 2015 minutes. Dr. Wyman moved to accept the minutes. The motion was seconded and passed.

**STATUS REPORT ON LEGISLATION AND REGULATORY ACTIONS:**

Ms. Yeatts reported:

- The comment period on the NOIRA for a law exam ended on December 16, 2015 and 191 comments were received. The Board will consider them at its March meeting.
- The fast track action to accept education programs accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation of Canada went into effect on January 28, 2016;
- The comment period on the NOIRA to require capnography equipment for monitoring anesthesia or sedation ended on December 30, 2015 with no comment received. The Board will consider this matter at its March meeting.
- The fast track regulatory action to amend of 18VAC60-21-230 on the qualifications for a restricted license is under review. She added that statutory changes which were made in 2012 for a faculty license and a temporary resident's license were not included in the new regulations.

Ms. Yeatts stated that the bill addressing the composition of health profession boards was amended to strike the proposal to add a citizen member to the Board of Dentistry. She then reviewed the following legislative proposals which are being considered by the General Assembly:

- A bill allowing volunteer health care providers to count volunteer hours as required continuing education;
- A bill requiring prescribers to query the PMP when prescribing an opiate or benzodiazepine;
- A bill authorizing the PMP to send unsolicited reports on prescribers and dispensers; and
- A bill allowing dental hygienists to practice under remote supervision in free clinics and federally qualified health centers.

**RECOMMENDATION ON  
THE REQUIREMENTS FOR  
DA II REGISTRATION:**

Ms. Swain asked the Committee to discuss the information provided by the RAP and propose recommendations for consideration by the Board. Discussion followed about:

- having DA II students perform the clinical training at dental schools or equivalent institutions;
- requiring more than one site for clinical experience;
- establishing a uniform curriculum for DA II based on competency rather than the number of hours;
- establishing requirements for instructors; and
- taking no action.

Ms. Reen suggested asking for information on the competency standards for dental students performing restorative procedures at the VCU School of Dentistry and for the Dean's recommendation on requirements for instructional personnel.

Dr. Parris-Wilkins moved to have staff investigate the competency measurement standards for restorative procedures and to get recommendations on education requirements for instructors supervising clinical practice, and program accreditation. The motion was seconded and passed.

**DRAFT GUIDANCE  
DOCUMENT(GD)  
ADDRESSING  
DENTAL PRACTICE:**

Ms. Reen stated that the Board charged the Committee to propose a GD addressing dental practice ownership and duties only a dentist might perform. She reported Board counsel advised her to compile the various Code and

regulatory provisions into a proposal guidance document for consideration. The draft document is provided for discussion.

There was agreement that Ms. Reen should add the text of §54.1-2712(3) and add the following Code sections:

- §32.1-127.1:03 - Patient Health Record; and
- §54.1-2405 – Transfer of patient records in conjunction with closure, sale, or relocation of practice; notice required.

Dr. Wyman moved to present the GD as amended to the Board for consideration. The motion was seconded and passed.

**NEXT MEETING:**

By consensus, the Committee decided to meet on Friday, October 14, 2016.

**ADJOURNMENT:**

With all business concluded, Ms. Swain adjourned the meeting at 1:55 p.m.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Melanie C. Swain, R.D.H., Chair

\_\_\_\_\_  
Sandra K. Reen, Executive Director

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

## Administrative Process Act

### § 2.2-4007.02. Public participation guidelines.

A. Public participation guidelines for soliciting the input of interested parties in the formation and development of its regulations shall be developed, adopted, and used by each agency pursuant to the provisions of this chapter. The guidelines shall set out any methods for the identification and notification of interested parties and any specific means of seeking input from interested persons or groups that the agency intends to use in addition to the Notice of Intended Regulatory Action. The guidelines shall set out a general policy for the use of standing or ad hoc advisory panels and consultation with groups and individuals registering interest in working with the agency. Such policy shall address the circumstances in which the agency considers the panels or consultation appropriate and intends to make use of the panels or consultation.

B. In formulating any regulation, including but not limited to those in public assistance and social services programs, the agency pursuant to its public participation guidelines shall afford interested persons an opportunity to (i) submit data, views, and arguments, either orally or in writing, to the agency, to include an online public comment forum on the Virginia Regulatory Town Hall, or other specially designated subordinate and (ii) be accompanied by and represented by counsel or other representative. However, the agency may begin drafting the proposed regulation prior to or during any opportunities it provides to the public to submit comments.

**BOARD OF DENTISTRY**

**Conformity to Code**

Part III

Public Participation Procedures

**18VAC60-11-50. Public comment.**

A. In considering any nonemergency, nonexempt regulatory action, the agency shall afford interested persons an opportunity to (i) submit data, views, and arguments, either orally or in writing, to the agency; and (ii) be accompanied by and represented by counsel or other representative. Such opportunity to comment shall include an online public comment forum on the Town Hall.

1. To any requesting person, the agency shall provide copies of the statement of basis, purpose, substance, and issues; the economic impact analysis of the proposed or fast-track regulatory action; and the agency's response to public comments received.
2. The agency may begin crafting a regulatory action prior to or during any opportunities it provides to the public to submit comments.

B. The agency shall accept public comments in writing after the publication of a regulatory action in the Virginia Register as follows:

1. For a minimum of 30 calendar days following the publication of the notice of intended regulatory action (NOIRA).
2. For a minimum of 60 calendar days following the publication of a proposed regulation.



3. For a minimum of 30 calendar days following the publication of a repropoed regulation.

4. For a minimum of 30 calendar days following the publication of a final adopted regulation.

5. For a minimum of 30 calendar days following the publication of a fast-track regulation.

6. For a minimum of 21 calendar days following the publication of a notice of periodic review.

7. Not later than 21 calendar days following the publication of a petition for rulemaking.

C. The agency may determine if any of the comment periods listed in subsection B of this section shall be extended.

D. If the Governor finds that one or more changes with substantial impact have been made to a proposed regulation, he may require the agency to provide an additional 30 calendar days to solicit additional public comment on the changes in accordance with § 2.2-4013 C of the Code of Virginia.

E. The agency shall send a draft of the agency's summary description of public comment to all public commenters on the proposed regulation at least five days before final adoption of the regulation pursuant to § 2.2-4012 E of the Code of Virginia.

# VIRGINIA ACTS OF ASSEMBLY -- 2016 SESSION

## CHAPTER 82

*An Act to amend and reenact § 54.1-2400 of the Code of Virginia, relating to continuing education requirements; volunteer health services.*

[H 319]

Approved March 1, 2016

**Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:**

**1. That § 54.1-2400 of the Code of Virginia is amended and reenacted as follows:**

**§ 54.1-2400. General powers and duties of health regulatory boards.**

The general powers and duties of health regulatory boards shall be:

1. To establish the qualifications for registration, certification, licensure or the issuance of a multistate licensure privilege in accordance with the applicable law which are necessary to ensure competence and integrity to engage in the regulated professions.

2. To examine or cause to be examined applicants for certification or licensure. Unless otherwise required by law, examinations shall be administered in writing or shall be a demonstration of manual skills.

3. To register, certify, license or issue a multistate licensure privilege to qualified applicants as practitioners of the particular profession or professions regulated by such board.

4. To establish schedules for renewals of registration, certification, licensure, and the issuance of a multistate licensure privilege.

5. To levy and collect fees for application processing, examination, registration, certification or licensure or the issuance of a multistate licensure privilege and renewal that are sufficient to cover all expenses for the administration and operation of the Department of Health Professions, the Board of Health Professions and the health regulatory boards.

6. To promulgate regulations in accordance with the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.) *which that* are reasonable and necessary to administer effectively the regulatory system, *which shall include provisions for the satisfaction of board-required continuing education for individuals registered, certified, licensed, or issued a multistate licensure privilege by a health regulatory board through delivery of health care services, without compensation, to low-income individuals receiving health services through a local health department or a free clinic organized in whole or primarily for the delivery of those health services.* Such regulations shall not conflict with the purposes and intent of this chapter or of Chapter 1 (§ 54.1-100 et seq.) and Chapter 25 (§ 54.1-2500 et seq.) of this title.

7. To revoke, suspend, restrict, or refuse to issue or renew a registration, certificate, license or multistate licensure privilege which such board has authority to issue for causes enumerated in applicable law and regulations.

8. To appoint designees from their membership or immediate staff to coordinate with the Director and the Health Practitioners' Monitoring Program Committee and to implement, as is necessary, the provisions of Chapter 25.1 (§ 54.1-2515 et seq.) of this title. Each health regulatory board shall appoint one such designee.

9. To take appropriate disciplinary action for violations of applicable law and regulations, and to accept, in their discretion, the surrender of a license, certificate, registration or multistate licensure privilege in lieu of disciplinary action.

10. To appoint a special conference committee, composed of not less than two members of a health regulatory board or, when required for special conference committees of the Board of Medicine, not less than two members of the Board and one member of the relevant advisory board, or, when required for special conference committees of the Board of Nursing, not less than one member of the Board and one member of the relevant advisory board, to act in accordance with § 2.2-4019 upon receipt of information that a practitioner or permit holder of the appropriate board may be subject to disciplinary action or to consider an application for a license, certification, registration, permit or multistate licensure privilege in nursing. The special conference committee may (i) exonerate; (ii) reinstate; (iii) place the practitioner or permit holder on probation with such terms as it may deem appropriate; (iv) reprimand; (v) modify a previous order; (vi) impose a monetary penalty pursuant to § 54.1-2401, (vii) deny or grant an application for licensure, certification, registration, permit, or multistate licensure privilege; and (viii) issue a restricted license, certification, registration, permit or multistate licensure privilege subject to terms and conditions. The order of the special conference committee shall become final 30 days after service of the order unless a written request to the board for a hearing is received within such time. If service of the decision to a party is accomplished by mail, three days shall be added to the 30-day period. Upon receiving a timely written request for a hearing, the board or a panel of the board shall then proceed with a hearing as provided in § 2.2-4020, and the action of the committee shall be vacated.

This subdivision shall not be construed to limit the authority of a board to delegate to an appropriately qualified agency subordinate, as defined in § 2.2-4001, the authority to conduct informal fact-finding proceedings in accordance with § 2.2-4019, upon receipt of information that a practitioner may be subject to a disciplinary action. The recommendation of such subordinate may be considered by a panel consisting of at least five board members, or, if a quorum of the board is less than five members, consisting of a quorum of the members, convened for the purpose of issuing a case decision. Criteria for the appointment of an agency subordinate shall be set forth in regulations adopted by the board.

11. To convene, at their discretion, a panel consisting of at least five board members or, if a quorum of the board is less than five members, consisting of a quorum of the members to conduct formal proceedings pursuant to § 2.2-4020, decide the case, and issue a final agency case decision. Any decision rendered by majority vote of such panel shall have the same effect as if made by the full board and shall be subject to court review in accordance with the Administrative Process Act. No member who participates in an informal proceeding conducted in accordance with § 2.2-4019 shall serve on a panel conducting formal proceedings pursuant to § 2.2-4020 to consider the same matter.

12. To issue inactive licenses or certificates and promulgate regulations to carry out such purpose. Such regulations shall include, but not be limited to, the qualifications, renewal fees, and conditions for reactivation of licenses or certificates.

13. To meet by telephone conference call to consider settlement proposals in matters pending before special conference committees convened pursuant to this section, or matters referred for formal proceedings pursuant to § 2.2-4020 to a health regulatory board or a panel of the board or to consider modifications of previously issued board orders when such considerations have been requested by either of the parties.

14. To request and accept from a certified, registered or licensed practitioner or person holding a multistate licensure privilege to practice nursing, in lieu of disciplinary action, a confidential consent agreement. A confidential consent agreement shall be subject to the confidentiality provisions of § 54.1-2400.2 and shall not be disclosed by a practitioner. A confidential consent agreement shall include findings of fact and may include an admission or a finding of a violation. A confidential consent agreement shall not be considered either a notice or order of any health regulatory board, but it may be considered by a board in future disciplinary proceedings. A confidential consent agreement shall be entered into only in cases involving minor misconduct where there is little or no injury to a patient or the public and little likelihood of repetition by the practitioner. A board shall not enter into a confidential consent agreement if there is probable cause to believe the practitioner has (i) demonstrated gross negligence or intentional misconduct in the care of patients or (ii) conducted his practice in such a manner as to be a danger to the health and welfare of his patients or the public. A certified, registered or licensed practitioner who has entered into two confidential consent agreements involving a standard of care violation, within the 10-year period immediately preceding a board's receipt of the most recent report or complaint being considered, shall receive public discipline for any subsequent violation within the 10-year period unless the board finds there are sufficient facts and circumstances to rebut the presumption that the disciplinary action be made public.

15. When a board has probable cause to believe a practitioner is unable to practice with reasonable skill and safety to patients because of excessive use of alcohol or drugs or physical or mental illness, the board, after preliminary investigation by an informal fact-finding proceeding, may direct that the practitioner submit to a mental or physical examination. Failure to submit to the examination shall constitute grounds for disciplinary action. Any practitioner affected by this subsection shall be afforded reasonable opportunity to demonstrate that he is competent to practice with reasonable skill and safety to patients. For the purposes of this subdivision, "practitioner" shall include any person holding a multistate licensure privilege to practice nursing.

**2. That the provisions of this act shall become effective on January 1, 2017.**

## Fast-track Action – HB319

### 18VAC60-21-250. Requirements for continuing education.

A. A dentist shall complete a minimum of 15 hours of continuing education, which meets the requirements for content, sponsorship, and documentation set out in this section, for each annual renewal of licensure except for the first renewal following initial licensure and for any renewal of a restricted volunteer license.

1. All renewal applicants shall attest that they have read and understand and will remain current with the laws and regulations governing the practice of dentistry and dental hygiene in Virginia.
2. A dentist shall maintain current training certification in basic cardiopulmonary resuscitation with hands-on airway training for health care providers or basic life support unless he is required by 18VAC60-21-290 or 18VAC60-21-300 to hold current certification in advanced life support with hands-on simulated airway and megacode training for health care providers.
3. A dentist who administers or monitors patients under general anesthesia, deep sedation, or conscious/moderate sedation shall complete four hours every two years of approved continuing education directly related to administration and monitoring of such anesthesia or sedation as part of the hours required for licensure renewal.
4. Continuing education hours in excess of the number required for renewal may be transferred or credited to the next renewal year for a total of not more than 15 hours.
5. Up to (?) hours of the 15 required for annual renewal may be satisfied through delivery of dental services, without compensation, to low-income individuals receiving health services through a local health department or a free clinic organized in whole or primarily for the delivery of those health services as verified by the department or clinic (one-for-one hours of credit or one-for-two hours of credit??)

B. To be accepted for license renewal, continuing education programs shall be directly relevant to the treatment and care of patients and shall be:

1. Clinical courses in dentistry and dental hygiene; or
2. Nonclinical subjects that relate to the skills necessary to provide dental or dental hygiene services and are supportive of clinical services (i.e., patient management, legal and ethical responsibilities, and stress management). Courses not acceptable for the purpose of this subsection include, but are not limited to, estate planning, financial planning, investments, business management, marketing, and personal health.

C. Continuing education credit may be earned for verifiable attendance at or participation in any course, to include audio and video presentations, that meets the requirements in subsection B of this section and is given by one of the following sponsors:

1. The American Dental Association and the National Dental Association, their constituent and component/branch associations, and approved continuing education providers;
2. The American Dental Hygienists' Association and the National Dental Hygienists Association, and their constituent and component/branch associations;
3. The American Dental Assisting Association and its constituent and component/branch associations;

4. The American Dental Association specialty organizations and their constituent and component/branch associations;
  5. A provider accredited by the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education for Category 1 credits;
  6. The Academy of General Dentistry, its constituent and component/branch associations, and approved continuing education providers;
  7. A college or university that is accredited by an accrediting agency approved by the U.S. Department of Education or a hospital or health care institution accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations;
  8. The American Heart Association, the American Red Cross, the American Safety and Health Institute, and the American Cancer Society;
  9. A medical school accredited by the American Medical Association's Liaison Committee for Medical Education;
  10. A dental, dental hygiene, or dental assisting program or advanced dental education program accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American Dental Association;
  11. State or federal government agencies (i.e., military dental division, Veteran's Administration, etc.);
  12. The Commonwealth Dental Hygienists' Society;
  13. The MCV Orthodontic Education and Research Foundation;
  14. The Dental Assisting National Board and its affiliate, the Dental Auxiliary Learning and Education Foundation; or
  15. A regional testing agency (i.e., Central Regional Dental Testing Service, Northeast Regional Board of Dental Examiners, Southern Regional Testing Agency, Council of Interstate Testing Agencies, or Western Regional Examining Board) when serving as an examiner.
- D. The board may grant an exemption for all or part of the continuing education requirements due to circumstances beyond the control of the licensee, such as temporary disability, mandatory military service, or officially declared disasters. A written request with supporting documents must be submitted prior to renewal of the license.
- E. A licensee is required to verify compliance with the continuing education requirements in his annual license renewal. Following the renewal period, the board may conduct an audit of licensees to verify compliance. Licensees selected for audit must provide original documents certifying that they have fulfilled their continuing education requirements by the deadline date as specified by the board.
- F. All licensees are required to maintain original documents verifying the date and subject of the program or activity, the sponsor, and the amount of time earned. Documentation shall be maintained for a period of four years following renewal.
- G. A licensee who has allowed his license to lapse, or who has had his license suspended or revoked, shall submit evidence of completion of continuing education equal to the requirements for the number of years in which his license has not been active, not to exceed a total of 45 hours. Of the required hours, at least 15 must be earned in the most recent 12 months and the remainder within the 36 months preceding an application for reinstatement.
- H. Continuing education hours required by board order shall not be used to satisfy the continuing education requirement for license renewal or reinstatement.
- I. Failure to comply with continuing education requirements may subject the licensee to disciplinary action by the board.

## **18VAC60-25-190. Requirements for continuing education.**

A. In order to renew an active license, a dental hygienist shall complete a minimum of 15 hours of approved continuing education. Continuing education hours in excess of the number required for renewal may be transferred or credited to the next renewal year for a total of not more than 15 hours.

1. A dental hygienist shall be required to maintain evidence of successful completion of a current hands-on course in basic cardiopulmonary resuscitation for health care providers.

2. A dental hygienist who monitors patients under general anesthesia, deep sedation, or conscious/moderate sedation shall complete four hours every two years of approved continuing education directly related to monitoring of such anesthesia or sedation as part of the hours required for licensure renewal.

3. Up to (?) hours of the 15 required for annual renewal may be satisfied through delivery of dental services, without compensation, to low-income individuals receiving health services through a local health department or a free clinic organized in whole or primarily for the delivery of those health services as verified by the department or clinic (one-for-one hours of credit or one-for-two hours of credit??)

B. An approved continuing education program shall be relevant to the treatment and care of patients and shall be:

1. Clinical courses in dental or dental hygiene practice; or

2. Nonclinical subjects that relate to the skills necessary to provide dental hygiene services and are supportive of clinical services (i.e., patient management, legal and ethical responsibilities, risk management, and recordkeeping). Courses not acceptable for the purpose of this subsection include, but are not limited to, estate planning, financial planning, investments, and personal health.

C. Continuing education credit may be earned for verifiable attendance at or participation in any course, to include audio and video presentations, that meets the requirements in subdivision B 1 of this section and is given by one of the following sponsors:

1. The American Dental Association and the National Dental Association and their constituent and component/branch associations;

2. The American Dental Hygienists' Association and the National Dental Hygienists Association and their constituent and component/branch associations;

3. The American Dental Assisting Association and its constituent and component/branch associations;

4. The American Dental Association specialty organizations and their constituent and component/branch associations;

5. A provider accredited by the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education for Category 1 credits;

6. The Academy of General Dentistry and its constituent and component/branch associations;

7. Community colleges with an accredited dental hygiene program if offered under the auspices of the dental hygienist program;

8. A college or university that is accredited by an accrediting agency approved by the U.S. Department of Education or a hospital or health care institution accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations;
9. The American Heart Association, the American Red Cross, the American Safety and Health Institute, and the American Cancer Society;
10. A medical school accredited by the American Medical Association's Liaison Committee for Medical Education or a dental school or dental specialty residency program accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American Dental Association;
11. State or federal government agencies (i.e., military dental division, Veteran's Administration, etc.);
12. The Commonwealth Dental Hygienists' Society;
13. The MCV Orthodontic Education and Research Foundation;
14. The Dental Assisting National Board and its affiliate, the Dental Auxiliary Learning and Education Foundation;
15. The American Academy of Dental Hygiene, its constituent and component/branch associations; or
16. A regional testing agency (i.e., Central Regional Dental Testing Service, Northeast Regional Board of Dental Examiners, Southern Regional Testing Agency, Council of Interstate Testing Agencies, or Western Regional Examining Board) when serving as an examiner.

D. Verification of compliance.

1. All licensees are required to verify compliance with continuing education requirements at the time of annual license renewal.
2. Following the renewal period, the board may conduct an audit of licensees to verify compliance.
3. Licensees selected for audit shall provide original documents certifying that they have fulfilled their continuing education requirements by the deadline date as specified by the board.
4. Licensees are required to maintain original documents verifying the date and the subject of the program or activity, the sponsor, and the amount of time earned. Documentation shall be maintained for a period of four years following renewal.
5. Failure to comply with continuing education requirements may subject the licensee to disciplinary action by the board.

E. Exemptions.

1. A licensee is exempt from completing continuing education requirements and considered in compliance on the first renewal date following the licensee's initial licensure.
2. The board may grant an exemption for all or part of the continuing education requirements due to circumstances beyond the control of the licensee, such as temporary disability, mandatory military service, or officially declared disasters. A written request with supporting documents must be submitted at least 30 days prior to the deadline for renewal.

F. Continuing education hours required by board order shall not be used to satisfy the continuing education requirement for license renewal or reinstatement.

# VIRGINIA ACTS OF ASSEMBLY -- 2016 SESSION

## CHAPTER 78

*An Act to amend and reenact § 54.1-2708.3 of the Code of Virginia, relating to mobile dental clinics; exemption from registration requirements.*

[H 310]

Approved March 1, 2016

**Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:**

**1. That § 54.1-2708.3 of the Code of Virginia is amended and reenacted as follows:**

**§ 54.1-2708.3. Regulation of mobile dental clinics.**

No person shall operate a mobile dental clinic or other portable dental operation without first registering such mobile dental clinic or other portable dental operation with the Board, except that *the following shall be exempt from such registration requirement: (i) mobile dental clinics or other portable dental operations operated by federal, state, or local government agencies or other entities identified by the Board in regulations shall be exempt from such registration requirement; (ii) mobile dental clinics operated by federally qualified health centers with a dental component that provides dental services via mobile model to adults and children within 30 miles of the federally qualified health center; (iii) mobile dental clinics operated by free health clinics or health safety net clinics that have been granted tax-exempt status pursuant to § 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code that provide dental services via mobile model to adults and children within 30 miles of the free health clinic or health safety net clinic; and (iv) mobile dental clinics that provide dental services via mobile model to individuals who are not ambulatory and who reside in long-term care facilities, assisted living facilities, adult care homes, or private homes.*

The Board shall promulgate regulations for mobile dental clinics and other portable dental operations to ensure that patient safety is protected, appropriate dental services are rendered, and needed follow-up care is provided. Such regulations shall include, but not be limited to, requirements for the registration of mobile dental clinics, locations where services may be provided, requirements for reporting by providers, and other requirements necessary to provide accountability for services rendered.



## Exempt Action – HB310

### 18VAC60-21-430. Exemptions from requirement for registration.

The following shall be exempt from requirements for registration as a mobile dental clinic or portable dental operation:

1. All federal, state, or local governmental agencies; and
2. Dental treatment that is provided without charge to patients or to any third party payer;
3. Clinics operated by federally qualified health centers with a dental component that provides dental services via mobile model to adults and children within 30 miles of the federally qualified health center;
4. Clinics operated by free health clinics or health safety net clinics that have been granted tax-exempt status pursuant to § 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code that provide dental services via mobile model to adults and children within 30 miles of the free health clinic or health safety net clinic; and
5. Clinics that provide dental services via mobile model to individuals who are not ambulatory and who reside in long-term care facilities, assisted living facilities, adult care homes, or private homes.

# VIRGINIA ACTS OF ASSEMBLY -- 2016 SESSION

## CHAPTER 497

*An Act to amend and reenact §§ 54.1-2722 and 54.1-2724 of the Code of Virginia, relating to dental hygienists; practicing under remote supervision.*

[S 712]

Approved March 25, 2016

**Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:**

**1. That §§ 54.1-2722 and 54.1-2724 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted as follows: § 54.1-2722. License; application; qualifications; practice of dental hygiene.**

A. No person shall practice dental hygiene unless he possesses a current, active, and valid license from the Board of Dentistry. The licensee shall have the right to practice dental hygiene in the Commonwealth for the period of his license as set by the Board, under the direction of any licensed dentist.

B. An application for such license shall be made to the Board in writing and shall be accompanied by satisfactory proof that the applicant (i) is of good moral character, (ii) is a graduate of a dental hygiene program accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation and offered by an accredited institution of higher education, (iii) has passed the dental hygiene examination given by the Joint Commission on Dental Examinations, and (iv) has successfully completed a clinical examination acceptable to the Board.

C. The Board may grant a license to practice dental hygiene to an applicant licensed to practice in another jurisdiction if he (i) meets the requirements of subsection B; (ii) holds a current, unrestricted license to practice dental hygiene in another jurisdiction in the United States; (iii) has not committed any act that would constitute grounds for denial as set forth in § 54.1-2706; and (iv) meets other qualifications as determined in regulations promulgated by the Board.

D. A licensed dental hygienist may, under the direction or general supervision of a licensed dentist and subject to the regulations of the Board, perform services that are educational, diagnostic, therapeutic, or preventive. These services shall not include the establishment of a final diagnosis or treatment plan for a dental patient. Pursuant to subsection V of § 54.1-3408, a licensed dental hygienist may administer topical oral fluorides under an oral or written order or a standing protocol issued by a dentist or a doctor of medicine or osteopathic medicine.

A dentist may also authorize a dental hygienist under his direction to administer Schedule VI nitrous oxide and oxygen inhalation analgesia and, to persons 18 years of age or older, Schedule VI local anesthesia. In its regulations, the Board of Dentistry shall establish the education and training requirements for dental hygienists to administer such controlled substances under a dentist's direction.

For the purposes of this section, "general supervision" means that a dentist has evaluated the patient and prescribed authorized services to be provided by a dental hygienist; however, the dentist need not be present in the facility while the authorized services are being provided.

~~For the purposes of this section, "remote supervision" means that a public health dentist has regular, periodic communications with a public health dental hygienist regarding patient treatment, but such dentist may not have done an initial examination of the patients who are to be seen and treated by the dental hygienist and may not be present with the dental hygienist when dental hygiene services are being provided.~~

The Board shall provide for an inactive license for those dental hygienists who hold a current, unrestricted license to practice in the Commonwealth at the time of application for an inactive license and who do not wish to practice in Virginia. The Board shall promulgate such regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section, including requirements for remedial education to activate a license.

*E. For the purposes of this subsection, "remote supervision" means that a public health dentist has regular, periodic communications with a public health dental hygienist regarding patient treatment, but such dentist may not have conducted an initial examination of the patients who are to be seen and treated by the dental hygienist and may not be present with the dental hygienist when dental hygiene services are being provided.*

Notwithstanding any provision of law, a dental hygienist employed by the Virginia Department of Health who holds a license issued by the Board of Dentistry may provide educational and preventative dental care in the Commonwealth under the remote supervision of a dentist employed by the Department of Health. A dental hygienist providing such services shall practice pursuant to a protocol adopted by the Commissioner of Health on September 23, 2010, having been developed jointly by (i) the medical directors of the Cumberland Plateau, Southside, and Lenowisco Health Districts; (ii) dental hygienists employed by the Department of Health; (iii) the Director of the Dental Health Division of the

Department of Health; (iv) one representative of the Virginia Dental Association; and (v) one representative of the Virginia Dental Hygienists' Association. Such protocol shall be adopted by the Board as regulations.

F. A report of services provided by dental hygienists pursuant to such protocol, including their impact upon the oral health of the citizens of the Commonwealth, shall be prepared and submitted by the Department of Health to the Virginia Secretary of Health and Human Resources annually. Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize or establish the independent practice of dental hygiene.

F. For the purposes of this subsection, "remote supervision" means that a dentist is accessible and available for communication and consultation with a dental hygienist employed by such dentist during the delivery of dental hygiene services but such dentist may not have conducted an initial examination of the patients who are to be seen and treated by the dental hygienist and may not be present with the dental hygienist when dental hygiene services are being provided.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a dental hygienist may practice dental hygiene under the remote supervision of a dentist who holds an active, unrestricted license by the Board and who has a dental office physically located in the Commonwealth. No dental hygienist shall practice under remote supervision unless he has (i) completed a continuing education course offered by an accredited dental education program or from a continuing education provider approved by the Board and (ii) at least two years of clinical experience, consisting of at least 2,500 hours of clinical experience. A dental hygienist practicing under remote supervision shall have professional liability insurance with policy limits acceptable to the supervising dentist. A dental hygienist shall only practice under remote supervision at a community health center, charitable safety net facility, free clinic, long-term care facility, elementary or secondary school, Head Start program, or women, infants, and children program.

A dental hygienist practicing under remote supervision may (a) obtain a patient's treatment history and consent, (b) perform an oral assessment, (c) perform scaling and polishing, (d) perform all educational and preventative services, (e) take X-rays as ordered by the supervising dentist or consistent with a standing order, (f) maintain appropriate documentation in the patient's chart, (g) administer topical oral fluorides under an oral or written order or a standing protocol issued by a dentist or a doctor of medicine or osteopathic medicine pursuant to subsection V of §54.1-3408, and (h) perform any other service ordered by the supervising dentist or required by statute or Board regulation. No dental hygienist practicing under remote supervision shall administer local anesthetic or nitrous oxide.

Prior to providing a patient dental hygiene services, a dental hygienist practicing under remote supervision shall obtain (1) the patient's or the patient's legal representative's signature on a statement disclosing that the delivery of dental hygiene services under remote supervision is not a substitute for the need for regular dental examinations by a dentist and (2) verbal or written permission of any dentist who has treated the patient in the previous 12 months and can be identified by the patient.

After conducting an initial oral assessment of a patient, a dental hygienist practicing under remote supervision shall consult with the supervising dentist prior to providing further dental hygiene services if such patient is medically compromised or has periodontal disease.

A dental hygienist practicing under remote supervision shall inform the supervising dentist of all findings for a patient. A dental hygienist practicing under remote supervision may continue to treat a patient for 90 days. After such 90-day period, the supervising dentist, absent emergent circumstances, shall either conduct an examination of the patient or refer the patient to another dentist to conduct an examination. The supervising dentist shall develop a treatment plan for the patient and either the supervising dentist or the dental hygienist shall provide the treatment plan to the patient. The supervising dentist shall review a patient's records at least once every 10 months.

Nothing in this subsection shall prevent a dental hygienist from practicing dental hygiene under general supervision whether as an employee or as a volunteer.

**§ 54.1-2724. Limitations on the employment of dental hygienists.**

The Board shall determine by regulation how many the total number of dental hygienists, including dental hygienists under general supervision and dental hygienists under remote supervision, who may work at one time for a dentist. No dentist shall employ more than two dental hygienists who practice under remote supervision at one time. The State Board of Health may employ the necessary number of hygienists in public school dental clinics, subject to regulations of the Board.

**2. That the Board of Dentistry shall promulgate regulations to implement the provisions of this act to be effective within 280 days of its enactment.**

**BOARD OF DENTISTRY**

**Remote supervision**

Part I

General Provisions

**18VAC60-21-10. Definitions.**

A. The following words and terms when used in this chapter shall have the meanings ascribed to them in § 54.1-2700 of the Code of Virginia:

"Board"

"Dental hygiene"

"Dental hygienist"

"Dentist"

"Dentistry"

"License"

"Maxillofacial"

"Oral and maxillofacial surgeon"

B. The following words and terms when used in this chapter shall have the following meanings unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

"AAOMS" means the American Association of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons.

"ADA" means the American Dental Association.

"Advertising" means a representation or other notice given to the public or members thereof, directly or indirectly, by a dentist on behalf of himself, his facility, his partner or associate, or any dentist affiliated with the dentist or his facility by any means or method for the purpose of inducing purchase, sale, or use of dental methods, services, treatments, operations, procedures, or products, or to promote continued or increased use of such dental methods, treatments, operations, procedures, or products.

"CODA" means the Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American Dental Association.

"Code" means the Code of Virginia.

"Dental assistant I" means any unlicensed person under the direction of a dentist or a dental hygienist who renders assistance for services provided to the patient as authorized under this chapter but shall not include an individual serving in purely an administrative, secretarial, or clerical capacity.

"Dental assistant II" means a person under the direction and direct supervision of a dentist who is registered by the board to perform reversible, intraoral procedures as specified in 18VAC60-21-150 and 18VAC60-21-160.

"Mobile dental facility" means a self-contained unit in which dentistry is practiced that is not confined to a single building and can be transported from one location to another.

"Nonsurgical laser" means a laser that is not capable of cutting or removing hard tissue, soft tissue, or tooth structure.

"Portable dental operation" means a nonfacility in which dental equipment used in the practice of dentistry is transported to and utilized on a temporary basis at an out-of-office location, including patients' homes, schools, nursing homes, or other institutions.

"Radiographs" means intraoral and extraoral radiographic images of hard and soft tissues used for purposes of diagnosis.

C. The following words and terms relating to supervision as used in this chapter shall have the following meanings unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

"Direct supervision" means that the dentist examines the patient and records diagnostic findings prior to delegating restorative or prosthetic treatment and related services to a dental assistant II for completion the same day or at a later date. The dentist prepares the tooth or teeth to be restored and remains immediately available in the office to the dental assistant II for guidance or assistance during the delivery of treatment and related services. The dentist examines the patient to evaluate the treatment and services before the patient is dismissed.

"Direction" means the level of supervision (i.e., immediate, direct, indirect, or general) that a dentist is required to exercise with a dental hygienist, a dental assistant I, or a dental assistant II or that a dental hygienist is required to exercise with a dental assistant to direct and oversee the delivery of treatment and related services.

"General supervision" means that a dentist completes a periodic comprehensive examination of the patient and issues a written order for hygiene treatment that states the specific services to be provided by a dental hygienist during one or more subsequent appointments when the dentist may or may not be present. Issuance of the order authorizes the dental hygienist to supervise a dental assistant performing duties delegable to dental assistants I.

"Immediate supervision" means the dentist is in the operatory to supervise the administration of sedation or provision of treatment.

"Indirect supervision" means the dentist examines the patient at some point during the appointment and is continuously present in the office to advise and assist a dental hygienist or a dental assistant who is (i) delivering hygiene treatment, (ii) preparing the patient for examination or treatment by the dentist, or (iii) preparing the patient for dismissal following treatment.

"Remote supervision" means that a dentist is accessible and available for communication and consultation with a dental hygienist employed by such dentist during the delivery of dental hygiene services but such dentist may not have conducted an initial examination of the patients who are to be seen and treated by the dental hygienist and may not be present with the dental hygienist when dental hygiene services are being provided.

D. The following words and terms relating to sedation or anesthesia as used in this chapter shall have the following meanings unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

"Conscious/moderate sedation" or "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. Reflex withdrawal from a painful stimulus is not considered a purposeful response. No interventions are required to maintain a patent airway, and spontaneous ventilation is adequate. Cardiovascular function is usually maintained.

"Deep sedation" means a drug-induced depression of consciousness during which patients cannot be easily aroused but respond purposefully following repeated or painful stimulation. Reflex withdrawal from a painful stimulus is not considered a purposeful response. 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.

"Enteral" means any technique of administration in which the agent is absorbed through the gastrointestinal tract or oral mucosa (i.e., oral, rectal, sublingual).

"General anesthesia" means a drug-induced loss of consciousness during which patients are not arousable, even by painful stimulation. The ability to independently maintain ventilator 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.

"Inhalation" means a technique of administration in which a gaseous or volatile agent, including nitrous oxide, is introduced into the pulmonary tree and whose primary effect is due to absorption through the pulmonary bed.

"Local anesthesia" means the elimination of sensation, especially pain, in one part of the body by the topical application or regional injection of a drug.

"Minimal sedation" means a drug-induced state during which patients respond normally to verbal commands. Although cognitive function and physical coordination may be impaired, airway reflexes, and ventilator and cardiovascular functions are unaffected. Minimal sedation includes "anxiolysis" (the diminution or elimination of anxiety through the use of pharmacological agents in a dosage that does not cause depression of consciousness) and includes "inhalation analgesia" (the inhalation of nitrous oxide and oxygen to produce a state of reduced sensibility to pain without the loss of consciousness).

"Moderate sedation" (see the definition of conscious/moderate sedation).



"Monitoring" means to observe, interpret, assess, and record appropriate physiologic functions of the body during sedative procedures and general anesthesia appropriate to the level of sedation as provided in Part VI (18VAC60-21-260 et seq.) of this chapter.

"Parenteral" means a technique of administration in which the drug bypasses the gastrointestinal tract (i.e., intramuscular, intravenous, intranasal, submucosal, subcutaneous, or intraocular).

"Titration" means the incremental increase in drug dosage to a level that provides the optimal therapeutic effect of sedation.

"Topical oral anesthetic" means any drug, available in creams, ointments, aerosols, sprays, lotions, or jellies, that can be used orally for the purpose of rendering the oral cavity insensitive to pain without affecting consciousness.

**18VAC60-21-140. Delegation to dental hygienists.**

A. The following duties shall only be delegated to dental hygienists under direction and may only be performed under indirect supervision:

1. Scaling, root planing, or gingival curettage of natural and restored teeth using hand instruments, slow-speed rotary instruments, ultrasonic devices, and nonsurgical lasers, with any sedation or anesthesia administered.
2. Performing an initial examination of teeth and surrounding tissues including the charting of carious lesions, periodontal pockets, or other abnormal conditions for assisting the dentist in the diagnosis.
3. Administering nitrous oxide or local anesthesia by dental hygienists qualified in accordance with the requirements of 18VAC60-25-100.

B. The following duties shall only be delegated to dental hygienists and may be performed under indirect supervision or may be delegated by written order in accordance with §§ 54.1-2722 D and 54.1-3408 J of the Code to be performed under general supervision:

1. Scaling, root planing, or gingival curettage of natural and restored teeth using hand instruments, slow-speed rotary instruments, ultrasonic devices, and nonsurgical lasers with or without topical oral anesthetics.
2. Polishing of natural and restored teeth using air polishers.
3. Performing a clinical examination of teeth and surrounding tissues including the charting of carious lesions, periodontal pockets, or other abnormal conditions for further evaluation and diagnosis by the dentist.
4. Subgingival irrigation or subgingival application of topical Schedule VI medicinal agents pursuant to § 54.1-3408 J of the Code.
5. Duties appropriate to the education and experience of the dental hygienist and the practice of the supervising dentist, with the exception of those listed as nondelegable in 18VAC60-21-130, those restricted to indirect supervision in subsection A of this section, and those restricted to delegation to dental assistants II in 18VAC60-21-150.

C. Delegation of duties to a dental hygienist practicing under remote supervision shall be in accordance with provisions of § 54.1-2722 F of the Code.

**18VAC60-21-430. Exemptions from requirement for registration.**

The following shall be exempt from requirements for registration as a mobile dental clinic or portable dental operation:

1. All federal, state, or local governmental agencies; and
2. Dental treatment that is provided without charge to patients or to any third party payer;

3. Clinics operated by federally qualified health centers with a dental component that provides dental services via mobile model to adults and children within 30 miles of the federally qualified health center;

4. Clinics operated by free health clinics or health safety net clinics that have been granted tax-exempt status pursuant to § 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code that provide dental services via mobile model to adults and children within 30 miles of the free health clinic or health safety net clinic;

5. Clinics that provide dental services via mobile model to individuals who are not ambulatory and who reside in long-term care facilities, assisted living facilities, adult care homes, or private homes; and

6. Dental hygiene services provided under remote supervision by a dentist.

## Part I

### General Provisions

#### **18VAC60-25-10. Definitions.**

A. The following words and terms when used in this chapter shall have the meanings ascribed to them in § 54.1-2700 of the Code of Virginia:

"Board"

"Dental hygiene"

"Dental hygienist"

"Dentist"

"Dentistry"

"License"

B. The following words and terms when used in this chapter shall have the following meanings unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

"Active practice" means clinical practice as a dental hygienist for at least 600 hours per year.

"ADA" means the American Dental Association.

"Analgesia" means the diminution or elimination of pain in the conscious patient.

"CDAC" means the Commission on Dental Accreditation of Canada.

"CODA" means the Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American Dental Association.

"Code" means the Code of Virginia.

"Dental assistant I" means any unlicensed person under the direction of a dentist or a dental hygienist who renders assistance for services provided to the patient as authorized under this chapter but shall not include an individual serving in purely an administrative, secretarial, or clerical capacity.

"Dental assistant II" means a person under the direction and direct supervision of a dentist who is registered to perform reversible, intraoral procedures as specified in 18VAC60-21-150 and 18VAC60-21-160.

"Direction" means the level of supervision (i.e., direct, indirect, or general) that a dentist is required to exercise with a dental hygienist or that a dental hygienist is required to exercise with a dental assistant to direct and oversee the delivery of treatment and related services.

"General supervision" means that a dentist completes a periodic comprehensive examination of the patient and issues a written order for hygiene treatment that states the specific services to be provided by a dental hygienist during one or more subsequent appointments when the dentist may or may not be present. Issuance of the order authorizes the

dental hygienist to supervise a dental assistant performing duties delegable to dental assistants  
I.

"Indirect supervision" means the dentist examines the patient at some point during the appointment and is continuously present in the office to advise and assist a dental hygienist or a dental assistant who is (i) delivering hygiene treatment, (ii) preparing the patient for examination or treatment by the dentist, or (iii) preparing the patient for dismissal following treatment.

"Inhalation" means a technique of administration in which a gaseous or volatile agent, including nitrous oxide, is introduced into the pulmonary tree and whose primary effect is due to absorption through the pulmonary bed.

"Inhalation analgesia" means the inhalation of nitrous oxide and oxygen to produce a state of reduced sensibility to pain without the loss of consciousness.

"Local anesthesia" means the elimination of sensation, especially pain, in one part of the body by the topical application or regional injection of a drug.

"Monitoring" means to observe, interpret, assess, and record appropriate physiologic functions of the body during sedative procedures and general anesthesia appropriate to the level of sedation as provided in Part VI (18VAC60-21-260 et seq.) of Regulations Governing the Practice of Dentistry.

"Nonsurgical laser" means a laser that is not capable of cutting or removing hard tissue, soft tissue, or tooth structure.

"Parenteral" means a technique of administration in which the drug bypasses the gastrointestinal tract (i.e., intramuscular, intravenous, intranasal, submucosal, subcutaneous, or intraocular).

"Remote supervision" means that a dentist is accessible and available for communication and consultation with a dental hygienist employed by such dentist during the delivery of dental

hygiene services but such dentist may not have conducted an initial examination of the patients who are to be seen and treated by the dental hygienist and may not be present with the dental hygienist when dental hygiene services are being provided.

"Topical oral anesthetic" means any drug, available in creams, ointments, aerosols, sprays, lotions, or jellies, that can be used orally for the purpose of rendering the oral cavity insensitive to pain without affecting consciousness.

**18VAC60-25-60. Delegation of services to a dental hygienist.**

A. In all instances and on the basis of his diagnosis, a licensed dentist assumes ultimate responsibility for determining with the patient or his representative the specific treatment the patient will receive, which aspects of treatment will be delegated to qualified personnel, and the direction required for such treatment, in accordance with this chapter, Part III (18VAC60-21-110 et seq.) of the Regulations Governing the Practice of Dentistry, and the Code.

B. Dental hygienists shall engage in their respective duties only while in the employment of a licensed dentist or governmental agency or when volunteering services as provided in 18VAC60-25-50.

C. Duties that are delegated to a dental hygienist under general supervision shall only be performed if the following requirements are met:

1. The treatment to be provided shall be ordered by a dentist licensed in Virginia and shall be entered in writing in the record. The services noted on the original order shall be rendered within a specified time period, not to exceed 10 months from the date the dentist last performed a periodic examination of the patient. Upon expiration of the order, the dentist shall have examined the patient before writing a new order for treatment under general supervision.

2. The dental hygienist shall consent in writing to providing services under general supervision.

3. The patient or a responsible adult shall be informed prior to the appointment that a dentist may not be present, that only topical oral anesthetics can be administered to manage pain, and that only those services prescribed by the dentist will be provided.

4. Written basic emergency procedures shall be established and in place, and the hygienist shall be capable of implementing those procedures.

D. An order for treatment under general supervision shall not preclude the use of another level of supervision when, in the professional judgment of the dentist, such level of supervision is necessary to meet the individual needs of the patient.

E. Delegation of duties to a dental hygienist practicing under remote supervision shall be in accordance with provisions of § 54.1-2722 F of the Code.

## **Guidance for Practice of a Dental Hygienist under Remote Supervision**

### **References from § 54.1-2722 of the Code of Virginia**

#### **1. What is meant by “remote supervision”**

"Remote supervision" means that a dentist is accessible and available for communication and consultation with a dental hygienist employed by such dentist during the delivery of dental hygiene services but such dentist may not have conducted an initial examination of the patients who are to be seen and treated by the dental hygienist and may not be present with the dental hygienist when dental hygiene services are being provided.

#### **2. Who can employ a dental hygienist to practice dental hygiene under the remote supervision?**

A dentist who holds an active, unrestricted license by the Virginia Board of Dentistry and who has a dental office physically located in the Commonwealth.

#### **3. What qualifications are necessary for a dental hygienist to practice under remote supervision?**

The hygienist must have (i) completed a continuing education course offered by an accredited dental education program or from a continuing education provider approved by the Board and (ii) at least two years of clinical experience, consisting of at least 2,500 hours of clinical experience.

#### **4. Are there other requirements for practice under remote supervision?**

A dental hygienist practicing under remote supervision shall have professional liability insurance with policy limits acceptable to the supervising dentist.

#### **5. In what settings can a dental hygienist practice under remote supervision?**

A hygienist can only practice dental hygiene under remote supervision at a community health center, charitable safety net facility, free clinic, long-term care facility, elementary or secondary school, Head Start program, or women, infants, and children program.

#### **6. What tasks can a dental hygienist practicing under remote supervision perform?**

A hygienist practicing under remote supervision may (a) obtain a patient's treatment history and consent, (b) perform an oral assessment, (c) perform scaling and polishing, (d) perform all educational and preventative services, (e) take X-rays as ordered by the supervising dentist or consistent with a standing order, (f) maintain appropriate documentation in the patient's chart, (g) administer topical oral fluorides under an oral or



written order or a standing protocol issued by a dentist or a doctor of medicine or osteopathic medicine pursuant to subsection V of §54.1-3408, and (h) perform any other service ordered by the supervising dentist or required by statute or Board regulation.

**7. Is the dental hygienist allowed to administer local anesthetic or nitrous oxide?**

No, a dental hygienist practicing under remote supervision is not allowed administer local anesthetic or nitrous oxide.

**8. What disclosures and permissions are required?**

Prior to providing a patient dental hygiene services, a dental hygienist practicing under remote supervision shall obtain (1) the patient's or the patient's legal representative's signature on a statement disclosing that the delivery of dental hygiene services under remote supervision is not a substitute for the need for regular dental examinations by a dentist and (2) verbal or written permission of any dentist who has treated the patient in the previous 12 months and can be identified by the patient.

**9. How is the dental hygienist required to involve the dentist when practicing under remote supervision?**

- a) After conducting an initial oral assessment of a patient, a dental hygienist practicing under remote supervision shall consult with the supervising dentist prior to providing further dental hygiene services if such patient is medically compromised or has periodontal disease.
- b) A dental hygienist practicing under remote supervision shall inform the supervising dentist of all findings for a patient. A dental hygienist practicing under remote supervision may continue to treat a patient for 90 days. After such 90-day period, the supervising dentist, absent emergent circumstances, shall either conduct an examination of the patient or refer the patient to another dentist to conduct an examination. The supervising dentist shall develop a treatment plan for the patient and either the supervising dentist or the dental hygienist shall provide the treatment plan to the patient.
- c) The supervising dentist shall review a patient's records at least once every 10 months.

**10. Is a dental hygienist who practicing under remote supervision allowed to also practice dental hygiene under general supervision whether as an employee or as a volunteer?**

Yes, the requirements of § 54.1-2722 F do not prevent practice under general supervision.