

# Virginia Allowable and Prohibited Duties for Dental Assistants

At-a-glance information includes a dental assisting career ladder and job titles, radiography requirements, education and exam requirements, delegable functions and supervision levels, and prohibited functions.

These data are presented for informational purposes only and are not intended as a legal opinion regarding dental practice in any state. DANB confers with each state's dental board annually or when changes occur regarding the accuracy and currency of this information. To verify, or if you have any questions, please contact your state's dental board.



## **INSIDE:**

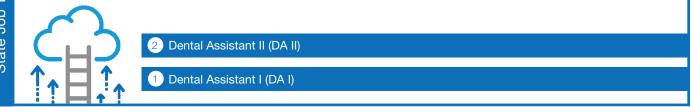
- State requirements and functions chart
- Appendix A: information about numbering system
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#### State Career Ladder

There are three recognized levels of dental assistants in Virginia. See the following pages for details about requirements and allowed functions for each level. Numbers for each level are provided for internal reference and do not correspond to specific state designations.



#### Other Specialized Dental Assistant Categories

This state allows dental assistants meeting requirements in the following specialized categories to perform sets of functions specific to those categories. See requirements and functions for these categories on the indicated pages.

See page 177

#### State Radiography Requirements

To legally operate dental x-ray equipment and perform dental radiographic procedures in Virginia, a dental assistant must:

- I. Satisfactorily complete a radiation safety course and exam in radiology given by an institution that maintains a CODA-accredited dental assisting, dental hygiene, or dentistry program
- OR
- II. Earn certification from the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists
- OR
- III. Satisfactorily complete the DANB RHS Review course offered by the DALE Foundation and pass the national DANB Radiation Health and Safety (RHS) exam

(Any person who was qualified to place or expose dental x-ray film by satisfactorily completing a course and passing an examination in compliance with guidelines provided by the board prior to May 11, 2011 continues to be so gualified.)

#### Functions NOT Permitted by Dental Assistants in Virginia

Functions with numbers correspond to functions included in a 2002-2005 study of dental assisting core competencies. See page 11 for more information.

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

- 1, 2. Performing an initial/clinical 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 or for further evaluation by the dentist
- 20. 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
- 33, 51. Condensing, contouring or adjusting any final, fixed or removable prosthodontic appliance or restoration in the mouth. with the exception of placing, packing and carving amalgam and composite resins by DA IIs with advanced training
- 59. Administer nitrous oxide; turn nitrous oxide machines on or off
- Final diagnosis and treatment planning
- Di Performing surgical or cutting procedures on hard or soft tissue
- Prohil Prescribing or parenterally administering drugs or medicaments •
  - Authorization of work orders for any appliance or prosthetic device or restoration to be inserted into a patient's mouth
  - Operation of high speed rotary instruments in the mouth
  - Administering nitrous oxide or oxygen inhalation analgesia
  - Final positioning and attachment of orthodontic bonds and bands
  - Final adjustment and fitting of crowns and bridges in preparation for final cementation
  - Polishing of natural and restored teeth using air polishers
  - Subgingival irrigation or subgingival application of topical Schedule VI medicinal agents
  - Administering and monitoring moderate sedation, deep sedation, or general anesthetics, except monitoring in accordance with anesthesia and sedation rules (see requirements on the pages that follow and 18VAC60-21-260 for more information)
  - Non-delegable duties of a dentist and duties only delegable to a dental hygienist

Radiography Requirements

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**Other Levels** 



#### Dental Assistant I (DA I)

#### Education, Training and Credential Requirements

A dental assistant I (DA I) in Virginia may perform basic supportive dental procedures specified by the state dental practice act (see below) under the direction and supervision of a licensed dentist.

There are no education or training requirements for this level of dental assisting.

To qualify to assist in the administration of or monitor inhalation analgesia, minimal sedation, moderate sedation, deep sedation or general anesthesia, a DA I or DA II must meet one of the following requirements:

- I. Training and current certification in basic resuscitation techniques with hands-on airway training for health care providers, such as Basic Cardiac Life Support for Health Professionals or a clinically oriented course devoted primarily to responding to clinical emergencies offered by an approved provider of continuing education
  - OR
- II. Current certification as a certified anesthesia assistant by the American Association of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons or the American Dental Society of Anesthesiology

#### Allowable Functions

Functions with numbers correspond to functions included in a 2002-2005 study of dental assisting core competencies. See page 11 for more information.

#### Under Indirect Supervision of a Dentist\*

- 1. Perform mouth mirror inspection of the oral cavity
- 2. Chart existing restorations and conditions as instructed by the dentist
- 4. Prepare patients for treatment/seating/positioning chair/placing napkin
- 5. Prep lab forms for signature by the dentist
- 7. Maintenance of dental equipment
- 8, 63, 69. Place and remove post-extraction dressings/monitor bleeding
- 9. Polish coronal portion of teeth with rotary hand piece and rubber prophy cup or brush
- 11. Transfer dental instruments
- 12. Amalgam: Place only
- 13. Remove sutures
- 14. Dry canals with paper points
- 18. Apply fluoride varnish, gels, foams and agents
- 19. Select and manipulate gypsums and waxes
- 21. Mix dental materials
- 22. Place x-ray film and expose radiographs (see Radiography Requirements)
- 24. Preventive education and oral hygiene instruction
- 24. Address risks of tobacco use
- 24. Give oral hygiene instruction
- 24. General oral health education
- 25. Sterilization and disinfection procedures
- 26. Provide pre- and post-operative instructions
- 27. Place and remove dental dam
- 27. Rubber dams: Place and remove
- 28. Make impressions and pour and trim study/diagnostic models and opposing models
- 29. Select and fit bands and brackets for cementation by dentist

- 32, 36, 57. Compliance with OSHA Regulations and Centers for Disease Control Guidelines
- 34. Apply and cure primer and bonding agents
- 35, 62. Place and remove periodontal dressings
- 37. Take blood pressure, oxygen saturation, pulse and temperature
- 37. Recording a patient's pulse, blood pressure, temperature, presenting complaint, and medical history
- 37, 38. Take, record and monitor vital signs
- 39. Clean and polish removable appliances and prostheses
- 40. Apply pit and fissure sealants
- 41. Prepare procedural trays/ armamentaria set-ups
- 42. Place and remove elastic separators
- 44. Take impressions and make study models for orthodontic treatment and retainers
- 45. Matrices place and remove
- 47, 54. Fabricate, cement and remove temporary crowns/restorations
- 48. Maintain field of operation through use of retraction, suction, irrigation, drying
- 53. Mount and label images
- 56. Apply Schedule VI topical oral anesthetic
- 59. Monitor patient under nitrous oxide (see Anesthesia Requirements)
- 60. Maintain emergency kit
- 61. Remove excess cement from coronal surfaces of teeth, using a non-cutting instrument
- 64. Make impressions for athletic/night/ occlusal/snore mouthguards and fluoride/bleaching trays
- 64. Take impressions and fabricate bleaching trays

Allowable functions for this level continued on next page

\*Direct Supervision: The dentist examines the patient and records diagnostic findings prior to delegating restorative or prosthetic treatment and related services to DA 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 DA 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: 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 a certified registered nurse anesthetist or the level of supervision 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: A dentist completes a periodic comprehensive examination of the patient and issues a written order for hygiene treatment which 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 assistants I.

Indirect Supervision: 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, a dental assistant, or a certified registered nurse anesthetist who is delivering hygiene treatment, or who is preparing the patient for examination or treatment by the dentist, or who is preparing the patient for dismissal following treatment or administering topical local anesthetic, sedation, or anesthesia as authorized by law or regulation.

Allowable

#### Allowable Functions (for Dental Assistant I), continued

#### Under Indirect Supervision of a Dentist\*

- Perform health assessment
- Conducting preliminary dental screenings in free clinics, public health programs, or a voluntary practice
- Use intraoral camera or scanner to take images for tooth
  preparation and CAD CAM restorations
- · Acid Etch Apply/wash/dry remove only when reversible
- Amalgam: Polish only with slow-speed handpiece and prophy cup
- Measure instrument length
- Apply dentin desensitizing solutions
- Check for loose bands and brackets
- Remove arch wires and ligature ties
- Place ligatures to tie in archwire
- Instruct patients in placement and removal of retainers and appliances after dentist has fitted and made adjustments in the mouth
- Apply bleach/whitener
- Bleach with light but not laser
- Instruct patient on bleaching procedures
- Take bite and occlusal registrations
- Monitor patient under minimal sedation/anxiolysis (see requirements for administration and monitoring of sedation on the previous page)
- Monitor patient under moderate sedation (see requirements for administration and monitoring of sedation on the previous page)
- Monitor patient under deep sedation/general anesthesia (see requirements for administration and monitoring of sedation on the previous page)
- Duties appropriate to the training and experience of the dental assistant and the practice of the supervising dentist

#### Under Indirect Supervision of a Dental Hygienist<sup>†</sup>

- 4. Prepare patients for treatment/seating/ positioning chair/placing napkin
- 7. Maintenance of dental equipment
- 9. Polish coronal portion of teeth with rotary hand piece and rubber prophy cup or brush
- 11. Transfer dental instruments
- 22. Place x-ray film and expose radiographs (see Radiography Requirements)
- 24. Preventive education and oral hygiene instruction
- 25. Sterilization and disinfection procedures
- 32, 36, 57. Compliance with OSHA Regulations and Centers for Disease Control Guidelines
- 35, 62. Place and remove periodontal dressings
- 39. Clean and polish removable appliances and prostheses
- 41. Prepare procedural trays/armamentaria set-ups
- 53. Mount and label images
- 60. Maintain emergency kit
- Perform health assessment

*†* Duties delegated to a dental assistant under general supervision shall be under the direction and indirect supervision of the dental hygienist who supervises the implementation of the dentist's orders by examining the patient, observing the services rendered by an assistant and being available for consultation on patient care.

Indirect Supervision: 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, a dental assistant, or a certified registered nurse anesthetist who is delivering hygiene treatment, or who is preparing the patient for examination or treatment by the dentist, or who is preparing the patient for dismissal following treatment or administering topical local anesthetic, sedation, or anesthesia as authorized by law or regulation.

# Allowable

<sup>\*</sup>Direct Supervision: The dentist examines the patient and records diagnostic findings prior to delegating restorative or prosthetic treatment and related services to DA 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 DA 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: 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 a certified registered nurse anesthetist or the level of supervision 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: A dentist completes a periodic comprehensive examination of the patient and issues a written order for hygiene treatment which 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 I.



#### Dental Assistant II (DA II)

#### Education, Training and Credential Requirements

To perform **expanded functions** in Virginia under the direct supervision of a licensed dentist, one must be registered as **Dental Assistant II (DA II)**.

To qualify for registration as a DA II by education, one must:

- I. Hold current DANB Certified Dental Assistant (CDA) certification or active licensure as a dental hygienist. AND
- II. Successfully complete board-approved expanded functions requirements from a CODA-accredited program. AND
- III. Apply to the Virginia Board of Dentistry for registration

To qualify for registration as a DA II by endorsement, one must:

- I. Hold current DANB CDA certification
- AND
- II. Be currently authorized to perform expanded duties in a jurisdiction of the United States

#### AND

III. Hold a credential, registration, or certificate with qualifications substantially equivalent to the Virginia DA II requirements or document experience in the Virginia DA II functions for at least 24 of the 48 months preceding application AND

#### AND

IV. Be certified to be in good standing in each U.S. jurisdiction where currently or formerly credentialed

- AND
- V. Not have committed any prohibited act

#### AND

VI. Apply to the Virginia Board of Dentistry for registration

All DA II applicants must attest that they have read and understood and will remain current with Virginia laws and regulations governing the practice of dentistry and dental assisting.

#### Allowable Functions

Functions with numbers correspond to functions included in a 2002-2005 study of dental assisting core competencies. See page 11 for more information.

#### **Under Direct Supervision\***

- 6. Use of a non-epinephrine retraction cord
- 33. Placing and shaping composite resin restorations only with slow-speed handpiece
- 46. Taking final impressions
- 51. Packing and carving amalgam restorations
- Performing pulp capping procedures (per current Virginia Board of Dentistry guidance, only *indirect* pulp capping procedures may be delegated to a Dental Assistant II. See Guidance Document: 60-11)
- Final cementation of crowns and bridges after adjustment and fitting by the dentist

#### Under Indirect Supervision of a Dentist\*

DA II's can perform all duties a DA I is allowed to perform under the Indirect Supervision of a dentist.

#### Under Indirect Supervision of a Dental Hygienist\*

DA II's can perform all duties a DA I is allowed to perform under the Indirect Supervision of a dental hygienist.

Indirect Supervision: 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, a dental assistant, or a certified registered nurse anesthetist who is delivering hygiene treatment, or who is preparing the patient for examination or treatment by the dentist, or who is preparing the patient for dismissal following treatment or administering topical local anesthetic, sedation, or anesthesia as authorized by law or regulation.

Allowable

<sup>\*</sup>Direct Supervision: The dentist examines the patient and records diagnostic findings prior to delegating restorative or prosthetic treatment and related services to DA 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 DA 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: 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 a certified registered nurse anesthetist or the level of supervision 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. A dentist completes a periodic comprehensive examination of the patient and issues a written order for hygiene treatment which 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 I.

## VIRGINIA (DIGITAL SCAN TECHNICIAN)

#### Digital Scan Technician

#### Education, Training and Credential Requirements

**Digital Scan Technician** is a designation for an individual who performs digital scans outside of a dental office, in a teledentistry setting. A digital scan technician does not work in a dental office

To qualify to perform digital scans of intraoral and extraoral hard and soft tissues for use in teledentistry, a Digital Scan Technician must complete a training program approved by the Virginia Board of Dentistry.

Note: In March 2020, the Virginia legislature passed a law related to teledentistry authorizing performance of digital scanning by Digital Scan Technicians. The Virginia Board of Dentistry is in the process of developing rules to implement this law.

#### **Allowable Functions**

Functions with numbers correspond to functions included in a 2002-2005 study of dental assisting core competencies. See page 11 for more information.

#### Under Direction

Obtain digital scans of intraoral and extraoral hard and soft tissues for use in teledentistry

\*Direct Supervision: The dentist examines the patient and records diagnostic findings prior to delegating restorative or prosthetic treatment and related services to DA 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 DA 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: 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 a certified registered nurse anesthetist or the level of supervision 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: A dentist completes a periodic comprehensive examination of the patient and issues a written order for hygiene treatment which 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 I.

Indirect Supervision: 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, a dental assistant, or a certified registered nurse anesthetist who is delivering hygiene treatment, or who is preparing the patient for examination or treatment by the dentist, or who is preparing the patient for dismissal following treatment or administering topical local anesthetic, sedation, or anesthesia as authorized by law or regulation.

## Appendix A: Numbering System for Dental Assisting Functions

The following list of 70 dental assisting tasks was developed by the ADAA/DANB Alliance as part of a study of dental assisting core competencies conducted between 2002 and 2005. These selected tasks were determined to be representative of a broad range of dental assisting core competencies.

The numbered functions listed in the preceding state charts correspond to functions that were included in the DANB/ADAA core competencies study and use language directly from the state's dental practice act. The numbers are provided to facilitate comparison between and among states. Functions listed with bullets in the preceding charts are part of the state's practice act but are not specific matches to the functions that were included in the 2002-2005 study.

- 1. Perform mouth mirror inspection of the oral cavity
- 2. Chart existing restorations or conditions
- 3. Phone in prescriptions at the direction of the dentist
- Receive and prepare patients for treatment, including seating, positioning chair and placing napkin
- 5. Complete laboratory authorization forms
- 6. Place and remove retraction cord
- 7. Perform routine maintenance of dental equipment
- 8. Monitor and respond to post- surgical bleeding
- 9. Perform coronal polishing procedures
- 10. Apply effective communication techniques with a variety of patients
- 11. Transfer dental instruments
- 12. Place amalgam for condensation by the dentist
- 13. Remove sutures
- 14. Dry canals
- 15. Tie in arch wires
- 16. Demonstrate knowledge of ethics/ jurisprudence/patient confidentiality
- 17. Identify features of rotary instruments
- 18. Apply topical fluoride
- 19. Select and manipulate gypsums and waxes
- 20. Perform supragingival scaling
- 21. Mix dental materials
- 22. Expose radiographs
- 23. Evaluate radiographs for diagnostic quality
- 24. Provide patient preventive education and oral hygiene instruction
- 25. Perform sterilization and disinfection procedures

- 26. Provide pre- and post-operative instructions
- 27. Place and remove dental dam
- 28. Pour, trim and evaluate the quality of diagnostic casts
- 29. Size and place orthodontic bands and brackets
- 30. Using the concepts of four- handed dentistry, assist with basic restorative procedures, including prosthodontics and restorative dentistry
- 31. Identify intraoral anatomy
- 32. Demonstrate understanding of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard
- 33. Place, cure and finish composite resin restorations
- 34. Place liners and bases
- 35. Place periodontal dressings
- Demonstrate understanding of the OSHA Bloodborne Pathogens Standard
- 37. Take and record vital signs
- 38. Monitor vital signs
- 39. Clean and polish removable appliances and prostheses
- 40. Apply pit and fissure sealants
- 41. Prepare procedural trays/ armamentaria setups
- 42. Place orthodontic separators
- 43. Size and fit stainless steel crowns
- 44. Take preliminary impressions
- 45. Place and remove matrix bands
- 46. Take final impressions
- 47. Fabricate and place temporary crowns
- 48. Maintain field of operation during dental procedures through the use of retraction, suction, irrigation, drying, placing and removing cotton rolls, etc.

- 49. Perform vitality tests
- 50. Place temporary fillings
- 51. Carve amalgams
- 52. Process dental radiographs
- 53. Mount and label dental radiographs
- 54. Remove temporary crowns and cements
- 55. Remove temporary fillings
- 56. Apply topical anesthetic to the injection site
- 57. Demonstrate understanding of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Guidelines
- 58. Using the concepts of fourhanded dentistry, assist with basic intraoral surgical procedures, including extractions, periodontics, endodontics and implants
- 59. Monitor nitrous oxide/oxygen analgesia
- 60. Maintain emergency kit
- 61. Remove permanent cement from supragingival surfaces
- 62. Remove periodontal dressings
- 63. Place post-extraction dressings
- 64. Fabricate custom trays, to include impression and bleaching trays, and athletic mouthguards
- 65. Recognize basic medical emergencies
- 66. Recognize basic dental emergencies
- 67. Respond to basic medical emergencies
- 68. Respond to basic dental emergencies
- 69. Remove post-extraction dressings
- 70. Place stainless steel crown

## Appendix B: Levels of Supervision

An important consideration in the discussion of the delegation of tasks to dental assistants is that of supervision of dental assistants by their dentist-employers. The American Dental Association (ADA) has identified five levels of supervision for allied dental personnel, including dental assistants, which it defines in its "Comprehensive Policy Statement on Allied Dental Personnel," (2010: 505) which is part of its *Current Policies*, last updated in 2020. Note that "allied dental personnel" refers to dental assistants, dental hygienists and dental laboratory technicians.

The five levels of supervision defined by the ADA are as follows:

**Personal supervision.** A type of supervision in which the dentist is personally operating on a patient and authorizes the allied dental personnel to aid treatment by concurrently performing a supportive procedure.

**Direct supervision.** A type of supervision in which a dentist is in the dental office or treatment facility, personally diagnoses and treatment plans the condition to be treated, personally authorizes the procedures and remains in the dental office or treatment facility while the procedures are being performed by the allied dental personnel, and evaluates their performance before dismissal of the patient.

*Indirect supervision.* A type of supervision in which a dentist is in the dental office or treatment facility, has personally diagnosed and treatment planned the condition to be treated, authorizes the procedures and remains in the dental office or treatment facility while the procedures are being performed by the allied dental personnel, and will evaluate the performance of the allied dental personnel.

*General supervision.* A type of supervision in which a dentist is not required to be in the dental office or treatment facility when procedures are provided, but has personally diagnosed and treatment planned the condition to be treated, has personally authorized the procedures, and will evaluate the performance of the allied dental personnel.

**Public Health Supervision.** A type of supervision in which a licensed dental hygienist may provide dental hygiene services, as specified by state law or regulations, when such services are provided as part of an organized community program in various public health settings, as designated by state law, and with general oversight of such programs by a licensed dentist designated by the state.

Furthermore, the ADA's "Comprehensive Policy Statement on Allied Dental Personnel" stipulates that intraoral expanded functions should be performed by allied dental personnel "under the supervision of a dentist."

Because the study of dental assisting core competencies undertaken by the ADAA/DANB Alliance did not address the question of supervision, the ADAA/DANB Alliance has not made any recommendations as to the levels of supervision that should be necessary for the delegation of the tasks included in the study to dental assistants. However, the ADAA/DANB Alliance believes it is important to call attention to the fact that while the ADA has defined supervision levels in the aforementioned policy statement, which governs the ADA's own activities and the activities of its members, these definitions have not been uniformly adopted by the dental boards of every U.S. state or district.

## For the purposes of the attached charts, if a state's dental practice act specifically defines levels of supervision, the state-specific definition is noted in the template.

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