Rules Oversight Committee Meeting Minutes June 18, 2021

MEMBERS PRESENT: Alicia Riedman, R.D.H., E.P.P., Chair

Jose Javier, D.D.S.

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

Chip Dunn

Phillip Marucha, D.M.D. - ODA Rep. Sharity Ludwig, R.D.H., - ODHA Rep.

Mary Harrison, CDA, EFDA, EFODA, FADAA - ODAA Rep.

STAFF PRESENT: Stephen Prisby, Executive Director

Winthrop Carter, D.D.S.., Dental Director/Chief Investigator

Angela Smorra, D.M.D., Dental Investigator

Haley Robinson, Office Manager Ingrid Nye, Licensing Manager

ALSO PRESENT: Lori Lindley, Sr. Assistant Attorney General

VISITORS PRESENT: Jennifer Lewis-Goff, ODA; Lisa Rowley, R.D.H., ODHA, Joe Weiss,

American Academy of Implant Dentistry, Frank Recker

Call to Order: The meeting was called to order by the Chair at 2:02 p.m. at the Board office; 1500 SW 1st Ave., Suite 770, Portland, Oregon.

MINUTES

Ms. Martinez moved and Ms. Harrison seconded that the minutes of the August 2, 2019 Rules Oversight Committee meeting be approved as presented. The motion passed unanimously.

OAR 818-001-0000 - Notice of Proposed Rule Making

Ms. Martinez moved and Dr. Javier seconded that the Committee recommend the Board send OAR 818-001-0000 Notice of Proposed Rule Making to a public rulemaking hearing as presented. The motion passed unanimously.

818-001-0000

Notice of Proposed Rule Making

Prior to the adoption, amendment, or repeal of any permanent rule, the Oregon Board of Dentistry shall give notice of the proposed adoption, amendment, or repeal:

- (1) By publishing a notice in the Secretary of State's Bulletin referred to in ORS 183.370 at least 21 days prior to the effective date.
- (2) By mailing, <u>emailing or electronic mailing</u> a copy of the notice to persons on the mailing list established pursuant to ORS 183.335(8) at least 28 days before the effective date of the adoption, amendment, or repeal.

June 18, 2021 Rules Oversight Committee Meeting Page 1 of 17

- (3) By mailing, **emailing or electronic mailing** a copy of the notice to the following persons and publications:
- (a) Oregon Dental Hygienists' Association;
- (b) Oregon Dental Assistants Association;
- (c) Oregon Association of Dental Laboratories;
- (d) Oregon Dental Association;
- (e) The Oregonian;
- (f) Oregon Health & Science University, School of Dentistry;
- (g) The United Press International;
- (h) The Associated Press;
- (i) The Capitol Building Press Room.

OAR 818-001-0002 - Definitions

Dr. Javier moved and Ms. Martinez seconded that the Committee recommend the Board send OAR 818-001-0002 Definitions to a public rulemaking hearing as amended and to ensure the language is amended consistently in the Dental Practice Act. The motion passed unanimously.

818-001-0002

Definitions

As used in OAR chapter 818:

- (1) "Board" means the Oregon Board of Dentistry, the members of the Board, its employees, its agents, and its consultants.
- (2) "Dental Practice Act" means ORS Chapter 679 and 680.010 to 680.170 and the rules adopted pursuant thereto.
- (3) "Dentist" means a person licensed pursuant to ORS Chapter 679 to practice dentistry.
- (4) "Direct Supervision" means supervision requiring that a dentist diagnose the condition to be treated, that a dentist authorize the procedure to be performed, and that a dentist remain in the dental treatment room while the procedures are performed.
- (5) "General Supervision" means supervision requiring that a dentist authorize the procedures, but not requiring that a dentist be present when the authorized procedures are performed. The authorized procedures may also be performed at a place other than the usual place of practice of the dentist.
- (6) "Hygienist" means a person licensed pursuant to ORS 680.010 to 680.170 to practice dental hygiene.
- (7) "Indirect Supervision" means supervision requiring that a dentist authorize the procedures and that a dentist be on the premises while the procedures are performed.
- (8) "Informed Consent" means the consent obtained following a thorough and easily understood explanation to the patient, or patient's guardian, of the proposed procedures, any available alternative procedures and any risks associated with the procedures. Following the explanation, the licensee shall ask the patient, or the patient's guardian, if there are any questions. The licensee shall provide thorough and easily understood answers to all questions asked.
- (9) "Licensee" means a dentist or hygienist.
- (10) "Volunteer Licensee" is a dentist or dental hygienist licensed according to rule to provide dental health care without receiving or expecting to receive compensation.
- (11) "Limited Access Patient" means a patient who, due to age, infirmity, or handicap is unable to receive regular dental hygiene treatment in a dental office.
- (12) "Specialty." The specialty definitions are added to more clearly define the scope of the practice as it pertains to the specialty areas of dentistry.
- (a) "Dental Anesthesiology" is the specialty of dentistry that deals with the management of pain through the use of advanced local and general anesthesia techniques.

June 18, 2021

- (b) "Dental Public Health" is the science and art of preventing and controlling dental diseases and promoting dental health through organized community efforts. It is that form of dental practice which serves the community as a patient rather than the individual. It is concerned with the dental health education of the public, with applied dental research, and with the administration of group dental care programs as well as the prevention and control of dental diseases on a community basis.
- (c) "Endodontics" is the branch of dentistry which is concerned with the morphology, physiology and pathology of the human dental pulp and periradicular tissues. Its study and practice encompass the basic and clinical sciences including biology of the normal pulp, the etiology, diagnosis, prevention and treatment of diseases and injuries of the pulp and associated periradicular conditions.
- (d) "Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology" is the specialty of dentistry and discipline of pathology that deals with the nature, identification, and management of diseases affecting the oral and maxillofacial regions. It is a science that investigates the causes, processes, and effects of these diseases. The practice of oral pathology includes research and diagnosis of diseases using clinical, radiographic, microscopic, biochemical, or other examinations.
- (e) "Oral and Maxillofacial Radiology" is the specialty of dentistry and discipline of radiology concerned with the production and interpretation of images and data produced by all modalities of radiant energy that are used for the diagnosis and management of diseases, disorders and conditions of the oral and maxillofacial region.
- (f) "Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery" is the specialty of dentistry which includes the diagnosis, surgical and adjunctive treatment of diseases, injuries and defects involving both the functional and esthetic aspects of the hard and soft tissues of the oral and maxillofacial region.
- (g) "Orthodontics and Dentofacial Orthopedics" is the area of dentistry concerned with the supervision, guidance and correction of the growing or mature dentofacial structures, including those conditions that require movement of teeth or correction of malrelationships and malformations of their related structures and the adjustment of relationships between and among teeth and facial bones by the application of forces and/or the stimulation and redirection of functional forces within the craniofacial complex. Major responsibilities of orthodontic practice include the diagnosis, prevention, interception and treatment of all forms of malocclusion of the teeth and associated alterations in their surrounding structures; the design, application and control of functional and corrective appliances; and the guidance of the dentition and its supporting structures to attain and maintain optimum occlusal relations in physiologic and esthetic harmony among facial and cranial structures.
- (h) "Pediatric Dentistry" is an age defined specialty that provides both primary and comprehensive preventive and therapeutic oral health care for infants and children through adolescence, including those with special health care needs.
- (i) "Periodontics" is the specialty of dentistry which encompasses the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of diseases of the supporting and surrounding tissues of the teeth or their substitutes and the maintenance of the health, function and esthetics of these structures and tissues.
- (j) "Prosthodontics" is the branch of dentistry pertaining to the restoration and maintenance of oral functions, comfort, appearance and health of the patient by the restoration of natural teeth and/or the replacement of missing teeth and contiguous oral and maxillofacial tissues with artificial substitutes.
- (13) "Full-time" as used in ORS 679.025 and 680.020 is defined by the Board as any student who is enrolled in an institution accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American Dental Association or its successor agency in a course of study for dentistry or dental hygiene.
- (14) For purposes of ORS 679.020(4)(h) the term "dentist of record" means a dentist that either

authorized treatment for, supervised treatment of or provided treatment for the patient in clinical settings of the institution described in 679.020(3).

- (15) "Dental Study Group" as used in ORS 679.050, OAR 818-021-0060 and OAR 818-021-0070 is defined as a group of licensees who come together for clinical and non-clinical educational study for the purpose of maintaining or increasing their competence. This is not meant to be a replacement for residency requirements.
- (16) "Physical Harm" as used in OAR 818-001-0083(2) is defined as any physical injury that caused, partial or total physical disability, incapacity or disfigurement. In no event shall physical harm include mental pain, anguish, or suffering, or fear of injury.
- (17) "Teledentistry" is defined as the use of information technology and telecommunications to facilitate the providing of dental primary care, consultation, education, and public awareness in the same manner as telehealth and telemedicine.
- (18) "BLS for Healthcare Providers or its Equivalent" the BLS/CPR Certification standard is the American Heart Association's BLS Healthcare Providers Course or its equivalent, as determined by the Board. This initial BLS/CPR courses will not be approved by the Board for initial BLS/CPR certification: After the initial BLS/CPR certification, the Board will accept a Board-approved BLS for Healthcare Providers or its equivalent Online Renewal course for license renewal. A BLS/CPR certification card with an expiration date must be received from the BLS/CPR provider as documentation of BLS/CPR certification. The Board considers the BLS/CPR expiration date to be the last day of the month that the BLS/CPR instructor indicates that the certification expires.

OAR 818-001-0082 - Access to Public Records

Dr. Javier moved and Mr. Dunn seconded that the Committee recommend the Board send OAR 818-001-0082 Access to Public Records to a public rulemaking hearing as amended. The motion passed unanimously.

818-001-0082

Access to Public Records

- (1) Public records not exempt from disclosure may be inspected during office hours at the Board office upon reasonable notice.
- (2) Copies of public records not exempt from disclosure may be purchased upon receipt of a written request. The Board may withhold copies of public records until the requestor pays for the copies.
- (3) The Board follows the Department of Administrative Service's statewide policy (107-001-030) for fees in regards to public records request; in addition, the Board establishes the following fees:
- (a) \$0.10 per name and address for computer-generated lists on paper or labels; \$0.20 per name and address for computer-generated lists on paper or labels sorted by specific zip code;
- (b) Data files on diskette submitted electronically or on a device CD:
- (A) All Licensed Dentists \$50:
- (B) All Licensed Dental Hygienists \$50;
- (C) All Licensees \$100.
- (c) Written verification of licensure \$2.50 per name; and
- (d) Certificate of Standing \$20.

OAR 818-012-0005 - Scope of Practice

Ms. Martinez moved and Dr. Marucha seconded that the Committee recommend the Board send OAR 818-012-0005 Scope of Practice to a public rulemaking hearing as presented. The motion passed unanimously.

June 18, 2021 Rules Oversight Committee Meeting Page 4 of 17

818-012-0005 Scope of Practice

- (1) No dentist may perform any of the procedures listed below:
- (a) Rhinoplasty;
- (b) Blepharoplasty;
- (c) Rhytidectomy;
- (d) Submental liposuction;
- (e) Laser resurfacing;
- (f) Browlift, either open or endoscopic technique;
- (g) Platysmal muscle plication;
- (h) Otoplasty;
- (i) Dermabrasion;
- (j) Hair transplantation, not as an isolated procedure for male pattern baldness; and
- (k) Harvesting bone extra orally for dental procedures, including oral and maxillofacial procedures.
- (2) Unless the dentist:
- (a) Has successfully completed a residency in Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery accredited by the American Dental Association, Commission on Dental Accreditation (CODA), or
- (b) Holds privileges either:
- (A) Issued by a credentialing committee of a hospital accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO) to perform these procedures in a hospital setting; or
- (B) Issued by a credentialing committee for an ambulatory surgical center licensed by the State of Oregon and accredited by either the JCAHO or the Accreditation Association for Ambulatory Health Care (AAAHC).
- (3) A dentist may utilize Botulinum Toxin Type A and dermal fillers to treat a condition that is within the scope of the practice of dentistry after completing a minimum of 20 hours in a hands on clinical course(s), which includes both Botulinum Toxin Type A and dermal fillers, and the provider is approved by the Academy of General Dentistry Program Approval for Continuing Education (AGD PACE) or by the American Dental Association Continuing Education Recognition Program (ADA CERP).
- (#) A dentist may place endosseous implants to replace natural teeth after completing a minimum of 56 hours of hands on clinical course(s), which includes treatment planning, appropriate case selection, potential complications and the surgical placement of the implants under direct supervision, and the provider is approved by the Academy of General Dentistry Program Approval for Continuing Education (AGD PACE) or by the American Dental Association Continuing Education Recognition Program (ADA CERP).
- (#) A dentist placing endosseous implants must complete at least seven (7) hours of continuing education related to the placement and or restoration of dental implants every licensure renewal period. (Effective January 1, 2022.)

OAR 818-012-0070 - Patient Records

Ms. Martinez moved and Dr. Javier seconded that the Committee recommend the Board send OAR 818-012-0070 Patient Records to a public rulemaking hearing as presented. The motion passed unanimously.

June 18, 2021 Rules Oversight Committee Meeting Page 5 of 17

818-012-0070

Patient Records

- (1) Each licensee shall have prepared and maintained an accurate and legible record for each person receiving dental services, regardless of whether any fee is charged. The record shall contain the name of the licensee rendering the service and include:
- (a) Name and address and, if a minor, name of guardian;
- (b) Date description of examination and diagnosis;
- (c) An entry that informed consent has been obtained and the date the informed consent was obtained. Documentation may be in the form of an acronym such as "PARQ" (Procedure, Alternatives, Risks and Questions) or "SOAP" (Subjective Objective Assessment Plan) or their its equivalent.
- (d) Date and description of treatment or services rendered;
- (e) Date, description and documentation of informing the patient of any recognized treatment complications;
- (f) Date and description of all radiographs, study models, and periodontal charting;
- (g) Current Hhealth history; and
- (h) Date, name of, quantity of, and strength of all drugs dispensed, administered, or prescribed.
- (2) Each licensee shall have prepared and maintained an accurate record of all charges and payments for services including source of payments.
- (3) Each licensee shall maintain patient records and radiographs for at least seven years from the date of last entry unless:
- (a) The patient requests the records, radiographs, and models be transferred to another licensee who shall maintain the records and radiographs;
- (b) The licensee gives the records, radiographs, or models to the patient; or
- (c) The licensee transfers the licensee's practice to another licensee who shall maintain the records and radiographs.
- (4) When a dental implant is placed the following information must be given to the patient in writing and maintained in the patient record:
- (a) Manufacture brand;
- (b) Design name of implant:
- (c) Diameter and length;
- (d) Lot number;
- (e) Reference number;
- (f) Expiration date;
- (g) Product labeling containing the above information may be used in satisfying this requirement.
- (5) When changing practice locations, closing a practice location or retiring, each licensee must retain patient records for the required amount of time or transfer the custody of patient records to another licensee licensed and practicing dentistry in Oregon. Transfer of patient records pursuant to this section of this rule must be reported to the Board in writing within 14 days of transfer, but not later than the effective date of the change in practice location, closure of the practice location or retirement. Failure to transfer the custody of patient records as required in this rule is unprofessional conduct.
- (6) Upon the death or permanent disability of a licensee, the administrator, executor, personal representative, guardian, conservator or receiver of the former licensee must notify the Board in writing of the management arrangement for the custody and transfer of patient records. This individual must ensure the security of and access to patient records by the patient or other authorized party, and must report arrangements for permanent custody of patient records to the Board in writing within 90 days of the death of the licensee.

OAR 818-012-XXXX - Compliance with Governor's Executive Orders

Dr. Javier moved and Ms. Martinez seconded that the Committee recommend the Board send OAR 818-012-XXXX Compliance with Governor's Executive Orders to a public rulemaking hearing as presented. The motion passed unanimously.

818-012-XXXX - Compliance with Governor's Executive Orders

- (1) During a declared emergency, unprofessional conduct includes failing to comply with any applicable provision of a Governor's Executive Order or any provision of this rule.
- (2) Failing to comply as described in subsection (1) includes, but is not limited to:
- (a) Operating a business required by an Executive Order to be closed under any current Executive Order.
- (b) Providing services at a business required by an Executive Order to be closed under any current Executive Order.
- (c) Failing to comply with Oregon Health Authority (OHA) guidance implementing an Executive Order, including but not limited to:
- (A) Failing to satisfy required criteria in OHA guidance prior to resuming elective and non-emergent procedures;
- (B) Failing to implement a measured approach when resuming elective and nonemergent procedures in accordance with OHA guidance;
- (d) Failing to comply with any Board of Dentistry guidance implementing an Executive Order:
- (3) No disciplinary action or penalty action shall be taken under this rule if the Executive Order alleged to have been violated is not in effect at the time of the alleged violation.
- (4) Penalties for violating this rule include: up to \$5,000 per violation pursuant to ORS 679.140(10). Any such penalties shall be imposed in accordance with ORS 679.140.

OAR 818-015-0007 - Specialty Advertising

Ms. Martinez moved and Ms. Harrison seconded that the Committee recommend the Board send OAR 818-015-0007 Specialty Advertising to a public rulemaking hearing as presented. The motion passed unanimously.

818-015-0007

Specialty Advertising

- (1) A dentist may only advertise as a specialist in an area of dentistry which is recognized by the Board and in which the dentist is licensed or certified by the Board.
- (2) The Board recognizes the following specialties:
- (a) Endodontics:
- (b) Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery;
- (c) Oral and Maxillofacial Radiology;
- (d) Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology;
- (e) Orthodontics and Dentofacial Orthopedics;
- (f) Pediatric Dentistry;
- (g) Periodontics;
- (h) Prosthodontics:
- (i) Dental Public Health;

June 18, 2021

Rules Oversight Committee Meeting

Page 7 of 17

(i) Dental Anesthesiology;

(k) Oral Medicine;

(I) Orofacial Pain.

(3) A dentist whose license is not limited to the practice of a specialty under OAR 818-021-0017 may advertise that the dentist performs or limits practice to specialty services even if the dentist is not a specialist in the advertised area of practice so long as the dentist clearly discloses that the dentist is a general dentist or a specialist in a different specialty. For example, the following disclosures would be in compliance with this rule for dentists except those licensed pursuant to 818-021-0017: "Jane Doe, DDS, General Dentist, practice limited to pediatric dentistry." "John Doe, DMD, Endodontist, practice includes prosthodontics."

OAR 818-021-0012 - Specialties Recognized

Ms. Martinez moved and Ms. Harrison seconded that the Committee recommend the Board send OAR 818-021-0012 Specialties Recognized to a public rulemaking hearing as presented. The motion passed unanimously.

818-021-0012

Specialties Recognized

- (1) A dentist may advertise that the dentist is a dentist anesthesiologist, endodontist, oral and maxillofacial pathologist, oral and maxillofacial surgeon, oral and maxillofacial radiologist, oral medicine dentist, orofacial pain dentist, orthodontist and dentofacial orthopedist, pediatric dentist, periodontist, prosthodontist or dental public health dentist, only if the dentist is licensed or certified by the Board in the specialty in accordance with Board rules.
- (2) A dentist may advertise that the dentist specializes in or is a specialist in dental anesthesiology, endodontics, oral and maxillofacial pathology, oral and maxillofacial surgery, oral and maxillofacial radiology, oral medicine, orofacial pain, orthodontics and dentofacial orthopedics, pediatric dentistry, periodontics, prosthodontics or dental public health only if the dentist is licensed or certified by the Board in the specialty in accordance with Board rules.

OAR 818-021-0060 - Continuing Education - Dentists

Ms. Martinez moved and Dr. Marucha seconded that the Committee recommend the Board send OAR 818-021-0060 Continuing Education – Dentists to a public rulemaking hearing as amended. The motion passed unanimously.

818-021-0060

Continuing Education - Dentists

- (1) Each dentist must complete 40 hours of continuing education every two years. Continuing education (C.E.) must be directly related to clinical patient care or the practice of dental public health.
- (2) Dentists must maintain records of successful completion of continuing education for at least four licensure years consistent with the licensee's licensure cycle. (A licensure year for dentists is April 1 through March 31.) The licensee, upon request by the Board, shall provide proof of successful completion of continuing education courses.
- (3) Continuing education includes:
- (a) Attendance at lectures, dental study groups, college post-graduate courses, or scientific sessions at conventions.
- (b) Research, graduate study, teaching or preparation and presentation of scientific sessions. No more than 12 hours may be in teaching or scientific sessions. (Scientific sessions are defined as scientific presentations, table clinics, poster sessions and lectures.)

- (c) Correspondence courses, videotapes, distance learning courses or similar self-study course, provided that the course includes an examination and the dentist passes the examination.
- (d) Continuing education credit can be given for volunteer pro bono dental services provided in the state of Oregon; community oral health instruction at a public health facility located in the state of Oregon; authorship of a publication, book, chapter of a book, article or paper published in a professional journal; participation on a state dental board, peer review, or quality of care review procedures; successful completion of the National Board Dental Examinations taken after initial licensure; a recognized specialty examination taken after initial licensure; or test development for clinical dental, dental hygiene or specialty examinations. No more than 6 hours of credit may be in these areas.
- (4) At least three hours of continuing education must be related to medical emergencies in a dental office. No more than four hours of Practice Management and Patient Relations may be counted toward the C.E. requirement in any renewal period.
- (5) All dentists licensed by the Oregon Board of Dentistry will complete a one-hour pain management course specific to Oregon provided by the Pain Management Commission of the Oregon Health Authority. All applicants or licensees shall complete this requirement by January 1, 2010 or within 24 months of the first renewal of the dentist's license.
- (6) At least two (2) hours of continuing education must be related to infection control.
- (7) At least two (2) hours of continuing education must be related to cultural competency (Effective January 1, 2021).
- (8) A dentist placing endosseous implants must complete at least seven (7) hours of continuing education related to the placement of dental implants every licensure renewal period.

OAR 818-021-0080 - Renewal of License

Dr. Javier moved and Ms. Martinez seconded that the Committee recommend the Board send OAR 818-021-0080 Renewal of License to a public rulemaking hearing as amended. The motion passed unanimously.

818-021-0080

Renewal of License

Before the expiration date of a license, the Board will, as a courtesy, mail notice for renewal of license to the last mailing address on file in the Board's records to every person licensee holding a current license. The licensee must return the completed the online renewal application and pay the along with current renewal fees prior to the expiration of said license. Licensees who fail to renew their license prior to the expiration date may not practice dentistry or dental hygiene until the license is reinstated and are subject to the provisions of OAR 818-021-0085, "Reinstatement of Expired Licenses."

- (1) Each dentist shall submit the renewal fee and completed and signed online renewal application—form by March 31 every other year. Dentists licensed in odd numbered years shall apply for renewal in odd numbered years and dentists licensed in even numbered years shall apply for renewal in even numbered years.
- (2) Each <u>dental</u> hygienist must submit the renewal fee and completed <u>and signed</u> <u>online</u> renewal application <u>form</u> by September 30 every other year. <u>Dental</u> <u>Hhygienists</u> licensed in odd numbered years shall apply for renewal in odd numbered years and <u>dental</u> hygienists licensed in even numbered years shall apply for renewal in even numbered years.
- (3) The renewal application shall contain:
- (a) Licensee's full name;
- (b) Licensee's mailing address;

June 18, 2021 Rules Oversight Committee Meeting Page 9 of 17

- (c) Licensees business address including street and number or if the licensee has no business address, licensee's home address including street and number;
- (d) Licensee's business telephone number or if the licensee has no business telephone number, licensee's home telephone number;
- (e) Licensee's employer or person with whom the licensee is on contract;
- (f) Licensee's assumed business name;
- (g) Licensee's type of practice or employment;
- (h) A statement that the licensee has met the **continuing** educational requirements for renewal set forth in OAR 818-021-0060 or 818-021-0070;
- (i) Identity of all jurisdictions in which the licensee has practiced during the two past years; and
- (j) A statement that the licensee has not been disciplined by the licensing board of any other jurisdiction or convicted of a crime.

OAR 818-021-0088 - Volunteer License

Ms. Martinez moved and Dr. Javier seconded that the Committee recommend the Board send OAR 818-021-0088 Volunteer License to a public rulemaking hearing as presented. The motion passed unanimously.

818-021-0088

Volunteer License

- (1) An Oregon licensed dentist or dental hygienist who will be practicing for a supervised volunteer dental clinic, as defined in ORS 679.020(3)(f) and (g), may be granted a volunteer license provided licensee completes the following:
- (a) Licensee must register with the Board as a health care professional and provide a statement as required by ORS 676.345.
- (b) Licensee will be responsible to meet all the requirements set forth in ORS 676.345.
- (c) Licensee must provide the health care service without compensation.
- (d) Licensee shall not practice dentistry or dental hygiene for remuneration in any capacity under the volunteer license.
- (e) Licensee must comply with all continuing education requirements for active licensed dentist or dental hygienist.
- (f) Licensee must agree to volunteer for a minimum of 80 hours in Oregon per renewal cycle.
- (2) Licensee may surrender the volunteer license designation at anytime and request a return to an active license. The Board will grant an active license as long as all active license requirements have been met.

<u>OAR 818-026-0040 – Qualifications, Standards Applicable, and Continuing Education</u> Requirements for Anesthesia Permits: Nitrous Oxide Permit

Dr. Javier moved and Ms. Harrison seconded that the Committee recommend the Board send OAR 818-026-0040 Qualifications, Standards Applicable, and Continuing Education Requirements for Anesthesia Permits: Nitrous Oxide Permit to a public rulemaking hearing as presented. The motion passed unanimously.

818-026-0040

Qualifications, Standards Applicable, and Continuing Education Requirements for Anesthesia

Permits: Nitrous Oxide Permit

Nitrous Oxide Sedation.

(1) The Board shall issue a Nitrous Oxide Permit to an applicant who:

June 18, 2021

Rules Oversight Committee Meeting

Page 10 of 17

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

- (8) The person administering the nitrous oxide sedation may leave the immediate area after initiating the administration of nitrous oxide sedation only if a qualified anesthesia monitor is continuously observing the patient.
- (9) The permit holder shall assess the patient's responsiveness using preoperative values as normal guidelines and discharge the patient only when the following criteria are met:
- (a) The patient is alert and oriented to person, place and time as appropriate to age and preoperative psychological status;
- (b) The patient can talk and respond coherently to verbal questioning;
- (c) The patient can sit up unaided or without assistance;
- (d) The patient can ambulate with minimal assistance; and
- (e) The patient does not have nausea, vomiting or dizziness.
- (10) The permit holder shall make a discharge entry in the patient's record indicating the patient's condition upon discharge.
- (11) Permit renewal. In order to renew a Nitrous Oxide Permit, the permit holder must provide proof of a current BLS for Healthcare Providers certificate or its equivalent. In addition, Nitrous Oxide Permit holders must also complete four (4) hours of continuing education in one or more of the following areas every two years: sedation, nitrous oxide, physical evaluation, medical emergencies, monitoring and the use of monitoring equipment, or pharmacology of drugs and agents used in sedation. Training taken to maintain

current BLS for Healthcare Providers certificate or its equivalent, may not be counted toward this requirement. Continuing education hours may be counted toward fulfilling the continuing education requirement set forth in OAR 818-021-0060 and 818-021-0070.

OAR 818-026-0050 - Minimal Sedation Permit

Ms. Martinez moved and Dr. Javier seconded that the Committee recommend the Board send OAR 818-026-0050 Minimal Sedation Permit to a public rulemaking hearing as presented. The motion passed unanimously.

818-026-0050

Minimal Sedation Permit

Minimal sedation and nitrous oxide sedation.

- (1) The Board shall issue a Minimal Sedation Permit to an applicant who:
- (a) Is a licensed dentist in Oregon;
- (b) Maintains a current BLS for Healthcare Providers certificate or its equivalent; and
- (c) Completion of a comprehensive training program consisting of at least 16 hours of training and satisfies the requirements of the current ADA Guidelines for Teaching Pain Control and Sedation to Dentists and Dental Students at the time training was commenced or postgraduate instruction was completed, or the equivalent of that required in graduate training programs, in sedation, recognition and management of complications and emergency care; or
- (d) In lieu of these requirements, the Board may accept equivalent training or experience in minimal sedation anesthesia.
- (2) The following facilities, equipment and drugs shall be on site and available for immediate use during the procedures and during recovery:
- (a) An operating room large enough to adequately accommodate the patient on an operating table or in
- an operating chair and to allow an operating team of at least two individuals to freely move about the patient;
- (b) An operating table or chair which permits the patient to be positioned so the operating team can maintain the patient's airway, quickly alter the patient's position in an emergency, and provide a firm platform for the administration of basic life support;

June 18, 2021

Rules Oversight Committee Meeting

- (c) A lighting system which permits evaluation of the patient's skin and mucosal color and a backup lighting system of sufficient intensity to permit completion of any operation underway in the event of a general power failure;
- (d) Suction equipment which permits aspiration of the oral and pharyngeal cavities and a backup suction device which will function in the event of a general power failure;
- (e) An oxygen delivery system with adequate full facemask and appropriate connectors that is capable of delivering high flow oxygen to the patient under positive pressure, together with an adequate backup system:
- (f) A nitrous oxide delivery system with a fail-safe mechanism that will insure appropriate continuous oxygen delivery and a scavenger system;
- (g) Sphygmomanometer, stethoscope, pulse oximeter, and/or automatic blood pressure cuff; and
- (h) Emergency drugs including, but not limited to: pharmacologic antagonists appropriate to the drugs used, vasopressors, corticosteroids, bronchodilators, antihistamines, antihypertensives and anticonvulsants.
- (3) Before inducing minimal sedation, a dentist permit holder who induces minimal sedation shall:(a) Evaluate the patient and document, using the American Society of Anesthesiologists (ASA) Patient Physical Status Classifications, that the patient is an appropriate candidate for minimal sedation:
- (b) Give written preoperative and postoperative instructions to the patient or, when appropriate due to age or psychological status of the patient, the patient's guardian;
- (c) Certify that the patient is an appropriate candidate for minimal sedation; and
- (d) Obtain written informed consent from the patient or patient's guardian for the anesthesia. The obtaining of the informed consent shall be documented in the patient's record.
- (4) No permit holder shall have more than one person under minimal sedation at the same time.
- (5) While the patient is being treated under minimal sedation, an anesthesia monitor shall be present in the room in addition to the treatment provider. The anesthesia monitor may be the dental assistant. After training, a dental assistant, when directed by a dentist permit holder, may administer oral sedative agents or anxiolysis agents calculated and dispensed by a dentist permit holder under the direct supervision of a dentist permit holder.
- (6) A patient under minimal sedation shall be visually monitored at all times, including recovery phase. The record must include documentation of all medications administered with dosages, time intervals and route of administration. The dentist permit holder or anesthesia monitor shall monitor and record the patient's condition.
- (7) Persons serving as anesthesia monitors for minimal sedation in a dental office shall maintain current certification in BLS for Healthcare Providers Basic Life Support (BLS)/Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) training, or its equivalent, shall be trained and competent in monitoring patient vital signs, in the use of monitoring and emergency equipment appropriate for the level of sedation utilized. ("competent" means displaying special skill or knowledge derived from training and experience.)
- (8) The patient shall be monitored as follows:
- (a) Color of mucosa, skin or blood must be evaluated continually. Patients must have continuous monitoring using pulse oximetry. The patient's response to verbal stimuli, blood pressure, heart rate, pulse oximetry and respiration shall be monitored and documented every fifteen minutes, if they can reasonably be obtained.
- (b) A discharge entry shall be made by the dentist permit holder in the patient's record indicating the patient's condition upon discharge and the name of the responsible party to whom the patient was discharged.

- (9) The dentist permit holder shall assess the patient's responsiveness using preoperative values as normal guidelines and discharge the patient only when the following criteria are met:
- (a) Vital signs including blood pressure, pulse rate and respiratory rate are stable;
- (b) The patient is alert and oriented to person, place and time as appropriate to age and preoperative psychological status;
- (c) The patient can talk and respond coherently to verbal questioning;
- (d) The patient can sit up unaided;
- (e) The patient can ambulate with minimal assistance; and
- (f) The patient does not have uncontrollable nausea or vomiting and has minimal dizziness.
- (g) A dentist permit holder shall not release a patient who has undergone minimal sedation except to the care of a responsible third party.
- (10) The permit holder shall make a discharge entry in the patient's record indicating the patient's condition upon discharge.
- (4011) Permit renewal. In order to renew a Minimal Sedation Permit, the permit holder must provide documentation of a current BLS for Healthcare Providers certificate or its equivalent. In addition, Minimal Sedation Permit holders must also complete four (4) hours of continuing education in one or more of the following areas every two years: sedation, physical evaluation, medical emergencies, monitoring and the use of monitoring equipment, or pharmacology of drugs and agents used in sedation. Training taken to maintain current BLS for Healthcare Providers certificate, or its equivalent, may not be counted toward this requirement. Continuing education hours may be counted toward fulfilling the continuing education requirement set forth in OAR 818-021-0060.

<u>OAR 818-026-0080 – Standards Applicable When a Dentist Performs Dental Procedures and a Qualified Provider Induces Anesthesia</u>

Ms. Martinez moved and Ms. Harrison seconded that the Committee recommend the Board send OAR 818-026-0080 Standards Applicable When a Dentist Performs Dental Procedures and a Qualified

Provider Induces Anesthesia to a public rulemaking hearing as presented. The motion passed unanimously.

818-026-0080

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

- (1) A dentist who does not hold an anesthesia permit may perform dental procedures on a patient who receives anesthesia induced by a physician anesthesiologist licensed by the Oregon Board of Medical Examiners Board, another Oregon licensed dentist holding an appropriate anesthesia permit, or a Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetist (CRNA) licensed by the Oregon Board of Nursing.
- (2) A dentist who does not hold a Nitrous Oxide Permit for nitrous oxide sedation may perform dental procedures on a patient who receives nitrous oxide induced by an Oregon licensed dental hygienist holding a Nitrous Oxide Permit.
- (3) A dentist who performs dental procedures on a patient who receives anesthesia induced by a physician anesthesiologist, another dentist holding an anesthesia permit, a CRNA, or a dental hygienist who induces nitrous oxide sedation, shall maintain a current BLS for Healthcare Providers certificate, or its equivalent, and have the same personnel, facilities, equipment and drugs available during the procedure and during recovery as required of a dentist who has a permit for the level of anesthesia being provided.
- (4) A dentist, a dental hygienist or an Expanded Function Dental Assistant (EFDA) who performs procedures on a patient who is receiving anesthesia induced by a physician

anesthesiologist, another dentist holding an anesthesia permit or a CRNA shall not schedule or treat patients for non emergent care during the period of time of the sedation procedure.

- (5) Once anesthetized, a patient shall remain in the operatory for the duration of treatment until criteria for transportation to recovery have been met.
- (6) The qualified anesthesia provider who induces moderate sedation, deep sedation or general anesthesia shall monitor the patient until easily arousable and can independently and continuously maintain their airway with stable vital signs. Once this has occurred the patient may be monitored by a qualified anesthesia monitor until discharge criteria is met. The patient's dental record shall document the patient's condition at discharge as required by the rules applicable to the level of anesthesia being induced. A copy of the anesthesia record shall be maintained in the patient's dental record and is the responsibility of the dentist who is performing the dental procedures.
- (7) No qualified provider shall have more than one person under any form of sedation or general anesthesia at the same time exclusive of recovery.
- (8) A dentist who intends to use the services of a qualified anesthesia provider as described in section 1 above, shall notify the Board in writing of his/her intent. Such notification need only be submitted once every licensing period.

OAR 818-035-0020 - Authorization to Practice

Dr. Javier moved and Mr. Dunn seconded that the Committee recommend the Board send OAR 818-035-0020 Authorization to Practice to a public rulemaking hearing as amended and present the rule to the Board for further discussion regarding the fifteen day timeframe is subsection three. The motion passed unanimously.

818-035-0020

Authorization to Practice

- (1) A supervising dentist, without first examining a new patient, may authorize a dental hygienist:
- (a) To take a health history from a patient;
- (b) To take dental radiographs;
- (c) To perform periodontal probings and record findings:
- (d) To gather data regarding the patient; and
- (e) To diagnose, treatment plan and provide dental hygiene services.
- (2) When <u>dental</u> hygiene services are provided pursuant to subsection <u>(1)</u>, the supervising dentist need not be on the premises when the services are provided.
- (3) When <u>dental</u> hygiene services are provided pursuant to subsection <u>(1)</u>, the patient must be scheduled to be examined by the supervising dentist within fifteen business days following the day the <u>dental</u> hygiene services are provided.
- (4) If a new patient has not been examined by the supervising dentist subsequent to receiving dental hygiene services pursuant to subsection (1), no further dental hygiene services may be provided until an examination is done by the supervising dentist.
- (5) A dental hygienist may practice dental hygiene in the places specified by ORS 680.150 under general supervision upon authorization of a supervising dentist. When dental hygiene services are provided pursuant to this subsection, subsections (2), (3) and (4) also apply.
 (6) A dentist who authorizes a dental hygienist to practice dental hygiene on a limited access patient must review the dental hygienist's findings.

OAR 818-035-0025 - Prohibitions

Ms. Martinez moved and Ms. Harrison seconded that the Committee recommend the Board send OAR 818-035-0025 Prohibitions to a public rulemaking hearing as presented. The motion passed unanimously.

818-035-0025

Prohibitions

A dental hygienist may not:

- (1) Diagnose and treatment plan other than for dental hygiene services;
- (2) Cut hard or soft tissue with the exception of root planing;
- (3) Extract any tooth;
- (4) Fit or adjust any correctional or prosthetic appliance except as provided by OAR 818-035-0030(1)(h);
- (5) Prescribe, administer or dispense any drugs except as provided by OAR 818-035-0030, OAR 818-035-0040, OAR 818-026-0060(11 12), OAR 818-026-0065(12) and 818-026-0070(11 12);
- (6) Place, condense, carve or cement permanent restorations except as provided in OAR 818-035-0072, or operatively prepare teeth;
- (7) Irrigate or medicate canals; try in cones, or ream, file or fill canals;
- (8) Use the behavior management techniques of Hand Over Mouth (HOM) or Hand Over Mouth Airway

Restriction (HOMAR) on any patient.

- (9) Place or remove healing caps or healing abutments, except under direct supervision.
- (10) Place implant impression copings, except under direct supervision.

OAR 818-042-0040 - Prohibited Acts

Dr. Javier moved and Ms. Martinez seconded that the Committee recommend the Board send OAR 818-042-0040 Prohibited Acts to a public rulemaking hearing as presented. The motion passed unanimously.

818-042-0040

Prohibited Acts

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

- (1) Diagnose or plan treatment.
- (2) Cut hard or soft tissue.
- (3) Any Expanded Function duty (OAR 818-042-0070 and OAR 818-042-0090) or Expanded Orthodontic Function duty (OAR 818-042-0100) or Restorative Functions (OAR 818-042-0095 or Expanded Preventive Duty (OAR 818-042-0113 and OAR 818-042-0114) or Expanded Function Anesthesia (OAR 818-042-0115) without holding the appropriate certification.
- (4) Correct or attempt to correct the malposition or malocclusion of teeth except as provided by OAR 818-042-0100.
- (5) Adjust or attempt to adjust any orthodontic wire, fixed or removable appliance or other structure while it is in the patient's mouth.
- (6) Administer any drug except fluoride, topical anesthetic, desensitizing agents, over the counter medications per package instructions or drugs administered pursuant to OAR 818-026-0050(5)(a), OAR 818-026-0060(1112), OAR 818-026-0065(1112), OAR 818-026-0070(1112) and as provided in OAR 818-042-0070, OAR 818-042-0090 and OAR 818-042-0115.
- (7) Prescribe any drug.
- (8) Place periodontal packs.
- (9) Start nitrous oxide.
- (10) Remove stains or deposits except as provided in OAR 818-042-0070.

June 18, 2021

Rules Oversight Committee Meeting

Page 16 of 17

- (11) Use ultrasonic equipment intra-orally except as provided in OAR 818-042-0100.
- (12) Use a high-speed handpiece or any device that is operated by a high-speed handpiece intra-orally except as provided in OAR 818-042-0095, and only for the purpose of adjusting occlusion, contouring, and polishing restorations on the tooth or teeth that are being restored.
- (13) Use lasers, except laser-curing lights.
- (14) Use air abrasion or air polishing.
- (15) Remove teeth or parts of tooth structure.
- (16) Cement or bond any fixed prosthesis or orthodontic appliance including bands, brackets, retainers, tooth moving devices, or orthopedic appliances except as provided in OAR 818-042-0100.
- (17) Condense and carve permanent restorative material except as provided in OAR 818-042-0095.
- (18) Place any type of retraction material subgingivally except as provided in OAR 818-042-0090.
- (19) Apply denture relines except as provided in OAR 818-042-0090(2).
- (20) Expose radiographs without holding a current Certificate of Radiologic Proficiency issued by the Board (OAR 818-042-0050 and OAR 818-042-0060) except while taking a course of instruction approved by the Oregon Health Authority, Oregon Public Health Division, Office of Environmental Public Health, Radiation Protection Services, or the Oregon Board of Dentistry.
- (21) Use the behavior management techniques known as Hand Over Mouth (HOM) or Hand Over Mouth Airway Restriction (HOMAR) on any patient.
- (22) Perform periodontal probing.
- (23) Place or remove healing caps or healing abutments, except under direct supervision.
- (24) Place implant impression copings, except under direct supervision.
- (25) Any act in violation of Board statute or rules.

HB 2627 – Interim Therapeutic Restorations

Dr. Javier moved and Ms. Martinez seconded for OBD staff to draft language incorporating Interim Therapeutic Restorations in the appropriate rules to be presented to a public rulemaking hearing. The motion passed unanimously.

The meeting was adjourned at 3:25 p.m.