

VIRGINIA BOARD OF DENTISTRY

TITLE OF REGULATIONS: 18 VAC 60-20-10 et seq.

**REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE PRACTICE OF DENTISTRY AND
DENTAL HYGIENE**

**STATUTORY AUTHORITY: §§ 54.1-2400 and 54.1-2700 et seq.
OF THE CODE OF VIRGINIA**

Effective:

PART I.
GENERAL PROVISIONS.

18 VAC 60-20-10. Definitions.

The following words and terms, when used in this chapter, shall have the following meanings, unless the content clearly indicates otherwise:

“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.

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

“Anxiolysis” means the diminution or elimination of anxiety through the use of pharmacological agents in a dosage that does not cause depression of consciousness.

"Approved schools" means those dental ~~schools, colleges, departments of universities or colleges,~~ or schools of dental hygiene programs currently accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American Dental Association.

~~*"Competent instructor"* means any person appointed to the faculty of a dental school, college or department or a university or a college who holds a license or teacher's license to practice dentistry or dental hygiene in this Commonwealth.~~

"Conscious sedation" means a minimally depressed level of consciousness that retains the patient's ability to independently and continuously maintain an airway and respond appropriately to physical stimulation and verbal commands, produced by ~~a pharmacologic or nonpharmacologic method~~ pharmacological or non-pharmacological methods, including inhalation, parenteral, transdermal or enteral, or a combination thereof.

“Deep sedation/general anesthesia” means an induced state of depressed consciousness or unconsciousness accompanied by a complete or partial loss of protective reflexes, including the inability to continually maintain an airway independently and/or respond purposefully to physical stimulation or verbal command and is produced by a pharmacological or non-pharmacological method or a combination thereof.

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

"Direction" means the presence of the dentist for the evaluation, observation, advice, and control over the performance of dental services.

“Enteral” is 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 controlled state of unconsciousness accompanied by partial or complete loss of protective reflexes, including inability to independently maintain an airway and respond purposefully to physical stimulation or verbal command, produced by a pharmacologic or non-pharmacologic method, or combination thereof.~~

“Inhalation” is 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 loss of sensation or pain in the oral cavity or its contiguous the maxillofacial or adjacent and associated structures, produced by a topically applied agent or injected agent without causing the loss depressing the level of consciousness.~~

~~“Monitoring general anesthesia and conscious sedation” includes the following: recording and reporting of blood pressure, pulse, respiration and other vital signs to the attending dentist during the conduct of these procedures and after the dentist has induced a patient and established a maintenance level.~~

~~“Monitoring nitrous oxide oxygen inhalation analgesia” means making the proper adjustments of nitrous oxide machines at the request of the dentist during the administration of the sedation, and observing the patient's vital signs.~~

~~“Nitrous oxide oxygen” means the utilization of nitrous oxide and oxygen to produce a state of reduced sensibility to pain designating particularly the relief of pain without the loss of consciousness.~~

“Parenteral” means a technique of administration in which the agent is injected into tissues, either subcutaneous, sublingual, submucosal, intramuscular or intravenous.

~~“Radiographs” means intraoral and extraoral x-rays of the hard and soft tissues oral structures to be used for purposes of diagnosis.~~

18 VAC 60-20-16. Address of record.

At all times, each licensed dentist shall provide the board with a current, primary business address, and each dental hygienist shall provide a current resident mailing address. ~~No post-office box numbers are accepted.~~ All required notices mailed by the board to any such licensee shall be validly given when mailed to the latest address given by the licensee. All changes of address shall be furnished to the board in writing within 30 days of such changes.

PART II.
LICENSURE RENEWAL AND FEES.

18 VAC 60-20-20. License renewal and reinstatement.

A. Renewal fees. Every person holding an active or inactive license, a full-time faculty license, or a restricted volunteer license to practice dentistry or dental hygiene shall, on or before March 31, renew his license. Every person holding a teacher's license or a temporary permit to practice dentistry or dental hygiene shall, on or before June 30, renew his license.

1. The fee for renewal of an active license or permit to practice or teach dentistry shall be \$ 150, and the fee for renewal of an active license or permit to practice or teach dental hygiene shall be \$ 50.
2. The fee for renewal of an inactive license shall be \$ 75 for dentists and \$25 for dental hygienists.
3. The fee for renewal of a restricted volunteer license shall be \$15.

B. Late fees. Any person who does not return the completed form and fee by the deadline required in subsection A of this section shall be required to pay an additional late fee of \$50 for dentists and \$ 20 for dental hygienists. The board shall renew a license if the renewal form, renewal fee, and late fee are received within one year of the deadline required in subsection A of this section.

C. Reinstatement fees and procedures. The license of any person who does not return the completed renewal form and fees by the deadline required in subsection A of this section shall automatically expire and become invalid and his practice of dentistry/dental hygiene shall be illegal.

1. Any person whose license has expired for more than one year and who wishes to reinstate such license shall submit to the board a reinstatement application, the renewal fee and the reinstatement fee of \$ 225 for dentists and \$ 135 for dental hygienists.
2. Practicing in Virginia with an expired license may subject the licensee to disciplinary action and additional fines by the board.
3. The executive director may reinstate such expired license provided that the applicant can demonstrate continuing competence, that no grounds exist pursuant to §54.1-2706 of the Code of Virginia and 18VAC60-20-170 to deny said reinstatement, and that the applicant has paid the unpaid renewal fee, the reinstatement fee and any fines or assessments. Evidence of continuing competence shall include hours of continuing education and may also include evidence of active practice in another state or current specialty board certification.

D. Reinstatement of a license previously revoked or indefinitely suspended. Any person whose license has been revoked shall submit to the board for its approval a reinstatement application and fee of \$750 for dentists and \$500 for dental hygienists. Any person whose license has been indefinitely suspended shall submit to the board for its approval a reinstatement application and fee of \$350 for dentists and \$250 for dental hygienists.

PART III.

ENTRY AND LICENSURE REQUIREMENTS.

18 VAC 60-20-50. Requirements for continuing education.

- A. After April 1, 1995, a dentist or a dental hygienist shall be required to have completed a minimum of 15 hours of approved continuing education for each annual renewal of licensure. Continuing education hours for dentists in excess of the number required for renewal may be transferred or credited to ~~another~~ the next renewal year for a total of not more than 15 hours.
- B. An approved continuing dental education program shall be relevant to the treatment and care of patients and shall be:
 1. Clinical courses in dentistry and dental hygiene; or
 2. Non-clinical 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, stress management). 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 courses, to include audio and video presentations, which meet the requirements in subdivision B 1 this section and which are given by one of the following sponsors:
 1. American Dental Association and National Dental Association, their constituent and component/branch associations;
 2. American Dental Hygienists' Association and National Dental Hygienists' Association, their constituent and component/branch associations;
 3. American Dental Assisting Association, its constituent and component/branch associations;
 4. American Dental Association specialty organizations, their constituent and component/branch associations;
 5. American Medical Association and National Medical Association, their specialty organizations, constituent and component/branch associations;
 6. Academy of General Dentistry, 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, university or hospital service which is accredited by an accrediting agency approved by the U. S. Office of Education;

9. The American Heart Association, the American Red Cross and the American Cancer Society;
 10. A medical school which is accredited by the American Medical Association's Liaison Committee for Medical Education;
 11. State or federal government agencies (i.e.; military dental division, Veterans' Administration, etc.);
 12. The Commonwealth Dental Hygienists' Society; ~~or~~
 13. The MCV Orthodontic and Research Foundation;
 14. The Dental Assisting National Board; or
 - ~~13~~ 15. Any other board approved programs.
- D. A licensee is exempt from completing continuing education requirements and considered in compliance on the first renewal date following his initial licensure.
 - E. 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.
 - F. A licensee is required to provide information on compliance with 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.
 - G. All licensees are required to maintain original documents verifying the date and subject of the program or activity. Documentation must be maintained for a period of four years following renewal.
 - H. A licensee who has allowed his license to lapse, or who has had his license suspended or revoked must 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.
 - I. Continuing education hours required by disciplinary order shall not be used to satisfy the continuing education requirement for license renewal.
 - J. Failure to comply with continuing education requirements may subject the licensee to disciplinary action by the board.

18 VAC 60-20-60. Education.

A. Dental licensure.

An applicant for dental licensure shall be a graduate and a holder of a diploma or a certificate from an accredited ~~or approved~~ dental program ~~school~~-recognized by the Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American Dental Association, which consists of either a pre-doctoral dental education program or at least a 12-month post-doctoral advanced general dentistry program or a post-doctoral dental education program in any other specialty.

B. Dental hygiene licensure. An applicant for dental hygiene licensure shall have graduated from or have been issued a certificate by an accredited school or program of dental hygiene recognized by the Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American Dental Association.

18 VAC 60-20-70. Licensure examinations.

A. Dental examinations.

1. All applicants shall have successfully completed Part I and Part II of the examinations of the Joint Commission on National Dental Examinations prior to making application to this board.
2. All applicants to practice dentistry shall satisfactorily pass the complete board-approved examinations in dentistry. Applicants who successfully complete the board-approved examinations five or more years prior to the date of receipt of their applications for licensure by this board may be required to retake the board-approved examinations or take board-approved continuing education unless they demonstrate that they have maintained ~~continuous~~ clinical, ethical and legal practice for 48 of the past 60 months since passing the board-approved examinations immediately prior to submission of an application for licensure.
3. If the candidate has failed any section of the board-approved examination three times, he shall complete a minimum of 14 hours of additional clinical training in each section of the examination to be retested, in order to be approved by the board to sit for the examination a fourth time.

B. Dental hygiene examinations.

1. All applicants are required to successfully complete the dental hygiene examination of the Joint Commission on National Dental Examinations prior to making application to this board for licensure.
2. All applicants to practice dental hygiene successfully complete the board-approved examinations in dental hygiene, except those persons eligible for licensure pursuant to 18 VAC 60-20-80.
3. If the candidate has failed any section of the board-approved examination three times, he shall complete a minimum of seven hours of additional clinical training in each section of the examination to be retested, in order to be approved by the board to sit for the examination a fourth time.

C. Applicants who successfully complete the board-approved examinations five or more years prior to the date of receipt of their applications for licensure by this board may be required to retake the

board-approved examinations or take board-approved continuing education unless they demonstrate that they have maintained ~~continuous~~ clinical, ethical and legal practice for 48 of the past 60 months since passing the board approved examinations immediately prior to submission of an application for licensure.

- D. All applicants for licensure by examination shall be required to ~~pass an examination on~~ attest that they have read and understand the applicable Virginia dental and dental hygiene laws and the regulations of this board.

18 VAC 60-20-80. Licensure by endorsement for dental hygienists.

An applicant for dental hygiene endorsement licensure shall:

1. Be a graduate or be issued a certificate from an accredited dental hygiene school/program of dental hygiene recognized by the Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American Dental Association;
2. Be currently licensed to practice dental hygiene in another state, territory, District of Columbia or possession of the United States, and have ~~continuous~~ clinical, ethical and legal practice for 24 out of the past 48 months immediately preceding application for licensure. ~~Active patient care in armed forces dental corps, state or federal agency, volunteer practice in a public clinic, and intern or residency programs, may substitute for required clinical practice.~~
3. Be certified to be in good standing from each state in which he is currently licensed or has ever held a license;
4. Have successfully completed a clinical licensing examination substantially equivalent to that required by Virginia;
5. Not have failed the clinical examination accepted by the board within the last five years;
6. Be of good moral character;
7. Not have committed any act which would constitute a violation of § 54.1-2706 of the Code of Virginia;
8. Have successfully completed the dental hygiene examination of the Joint Commission on National Dental Examinations prior to making application to this board; ~~and~~
9. ~~Pass an examination on~~ Attest to having read and understand the laws and the regulations governing the practice of dentistry and dental hygiene in Virginia; ~~; and~~
10. Submit a current report from the Healthcare Integrity and Protection Data Bank (HIPDB).

18 VAC 60-20-90. Temporary permit, teacher's license and full-time faculty license.

- A. A temporary permit shall be issued only for the purpose of allowing dental and dental hygiene

practice as limited by §§ 54.1-2715 and 54.1-2726 of the Code of Virginia ~~until the release of grades of the next licensure examination given in this Commonwealth, after the issuance of the temporary permit.~~

- B. A temporary permit will not be renewed unless the permittee shows that extraordinary circumstances prevented the permittee from taking the first licensure examination given immediately after the issuance during the term of the temporary permit. ~~Such permit reissuance shall expire seven days after the release of grades of the next examination given.~~
- C. A full-time faculty license shall be issued to any dentist who meets the entry requirements of § 54.1-2713 of the Code of Virginia, who is certified by the dean of a dental school in the Commonwealth and who is serving full-time on the faculty of a dental school or its affiliated clinics intramurally in the Commonwealth.
1. A full-time faculty license shall remain valid only while the license holder is serving full-time on the faculty of a dental school in the Commonwealth. When any such license holder ceases to continue serving full-time on the faculty of the dental school for which the license was issued, the licensee shall surrender the license, which shall be null and void upon termination of full-time employment. The dean of the dental school shall notify the board within five working days of such termination of full-time employment.
 2. A full-time faculty licensee working in a faculty intramural clinic in a dental school may accept a fee for service.
- D. A temporary permit, a teacher's license and a full-time faculty license may be revoked for any grounds for which the license of a regularly licensed dentist or dental hygienist may be revoked and for any act indicating the inability of the permittee or licensee to practice dentistry that is consistent with the protection of the public health and safety as determined by the generally accepted standards of dental practice in Virginia.
- E. Applicants for a full-time faculty license or temporary permit shall be required to ~~pass an examination on~~ attest to having read and understand the laws and the regulations governing the practice of dentistry in Virginia.

18 VAC 60-20-105. Inactive License.

- A. Any dentist or dental hygienist who holds a current, unrestricted license in Virginia may, upon submission of the required application and fee, be issued an inactive license. The holder of an inactive license shall not be entitled to perform any act requiring a license to practice dentistry or dental hygiene in Virginia.
- B. An inactive license, ~~held for more than one year,~~ may be reactivated upon submission of the required application, payment of current renewal fee, and documentation of having completed continuing education hours equal to the requirement for the period of time immediately preceding the application for activation. In no event shall more than ~~three years~~ 45 hours of continuing education be required. The board reserves the right to deny a request for reactivation to any licensee who has been determined to have committed an act in violation of § 54.1-2706 of the Code of Virginia.

PART IV.
GENERAL ANESTHESIA, AND CONSCIOUS SEDATION AND ANALGESIA.

18 VAC 60-20-106. General provisions.

A. Part IV (18 VAC 60-20-106 et seq.) of this chapter shall not apply to:

1. The administration of local anesthesia in dental offices; or
2. The administration of anesthesia in (1) a licensed hospital as defined in § 32.1-123 of the Code of Virginia or state-operated hospitals; or (2) a facility directly maintained or operated by the federal government.

B. Conscious sedation, deep sedation or general anesthesia shall not be provided in a dental office for patients in risk categories of Class IV and V, as classified by the American Society of Anesthesiologist (ASA). Patients in Class III shall only be provided anesthesia or sedation after consultation with their primary care physician or other medical specialist regarding potential risk and special monitoring requirements that may be necessary.

18 VAC 60-20-107. Administration of anxiolysis or inhalation analgesia.

A. Education and training requirements. A dentist who utilizes anxiolysis or inhalation analgesia shall have training in and knowledge of the:

1. Medications used, the appropriate dosages and the potential complications of administration.
2. Physiological effects of nitrous oxide and potential complications of administration.

B. Equipment requirements. A dentist who utilizes anxiolysis or inhalation analgesia shall maintain the following equipment in his office and be trained in its use:

1. Blood pressure monitoring equipment.
2. Positive pressure oxygen.
3. Mechanical (hand) respiratory bag.

C. Monitoring requirements.

1. The treatment team for anxiolysis or inhalation analgesia shall consist of the dentist and a second person to assist, monitor and observe the patient.
2. A dentist who utilizes anxiolysis or inhalation analgesia shall ensure that a beginning and ending blood pressure has been taken and that there is continuous visual monitoring of the patient to determine the level of consciousness.
3. If inhalation analgesia is used, monitoring shall include making the proper adjustments of

nitrous oxide machines at the request of the dentist during administration of the sedation and observing the patient's vital signs.

D. Discharge requirement. The dentist shall ensure that the patient is not discharged to his own care until he exhibits normal responses.

18 VAC 60-20-110. Requirements to administer deep sedation/general anesthesia.

A. Educational requirements. A dentist may employ or use deep sedation/general anesthesia on an outpatient basis by meeting one of the following educational criteria and by posting the educational certificate, in plain view of the patient, which verifies completion of the advanced training as required in subdivision 1 or 2 of this subsection. ~~The foregoing~~ These requirements shall not apply nor interfere with requirements for obtaining hospital staff privileges.

1. Has completed a minimum of one calendar year of advanced training in anesthesiology and related academic subjects beyond the undergraduate dental school level in a training program in conformity with published guidelines by the American Dental Association (Guidelines for Teaching the Comprehensive Control of Anxiety and Pain in Dentistry, ~~effective October 1999~~), ~~which are incorporated by reference in this chapter~~ in effect at the time the training occurred; or
2. Completion of an American Dental Association approved residency in any dental specialty which incorporates into its curriculum the standards of teaching comparable to those set forth in published guidelines by the American Dental Association (Guidelines for Teaching the Comprehensive Control of Anxiety and Pain in Dentistry, ~~effective October 1999~~), ~~which are incorporated by reference in this chapter~~ in effect at the time the training occurred.

B. Additional training required. After March 31, 2005, dentists who administer deep sedation/general anesthesia shall hold current certification in Advanced Cardiac Life Support or Pediatric Advanced Life Support from the American Heart Association, current Drug Enforcement Administration registration, and training to the level consistent with Part I and Part II of the ADA guidelines for the use of conscious sedation, deep sedation and general anesthesia for dentists.

~~B. C. Exemptions~~ Exceptions.

1. A dentist who has not met the requirements specified in subsection A of this section may treat patients under deep sedation/general anesthesia in his practice if a qualified anesthesiologist, or a dentist who fulfills the requirements specified in subsection A of this section, is present and is responsible for the administration of the anesthetic.
2. If a dentist fulfills requirements ~~himself to use general anesthesia and conscious sedation~~ specified in subsections A and B, he may employ the services of a certified nurse anesthetist.

D. Posting. Any dentist who utilizes deep sedation/general anesthesia shall post with the dental license and current registration with the Drug Enforcement Administration, the certificate of education required under 18 VAC 60-20-110 A and B.

E. Emergency equipment and techniques. A dentist who administers deep sedation/general anesthesia shall be proficient in handling emergencies and complications related to pain control procedures, including the maintenance of respiration and circulation, immediate establishment of an airway and cardiopulmonary resuscitation, and shall maintain the following emergency equipment in the dental facility:

1. Full face mask for children or adults, as appropriate for the patient being treated;
2. Oral and nasopharyngeal airways;
3. Endotracheal tubes for children or adults, or both, with appropriate connectors;
4. A laryngoscope with reserve batteries and bulbs and appropriately sized laryngoscope blades for children or adults, or both;
5. Source of delivery of oxygen under controlled positive pressure;
6. Mechanical (hand) respiratory bag;
7. Pulse oximetry and blood pressure monitoring equipment available and used in the treatment room;
8. Appropriate emergency drugs for patient resuscitation; and
9. EKG monitoring equipment and temperature measuring devices.

F. Monitoring requirements.

1. The anesthesia team for deep sedation/general anesthesia shall consist of the operating dentist, a second person to monitor and observe the patient and a third person to assist the operating dentist.
2. Monitoring of the patient under deep sedation/general anesthesia is to begin immediately after the patient has been induced and a maintenance level has been established and shall take place continuously during the dental procedure. The person who administered the anesthesia must remain on the premises of the dental facility until the patient has regained consciousness and is discharged.
3. Monitoring deep sedation/general anesthesia shall include the following: recording and reporting of blood pressure, pulse, respiration and other vital signs to the attending dentist.

18 VAC 60-20-120. Requirements to administer conscious sedation; ~~intravenous and intramuscular.~~

- A. Automatic qualification. Dentists qualified to administer deep sedation/general anesthesia may administer conscious sedation.
- B. Educational requirements for administration of conscious sedation by any method. A dentist may employ or use any method of conscious sedation by meeting one of the following criteria:

1. A dentist may administer conscious sedation upon completion of training for this treatment modality according to guidelines published by the American Dental Association (Guidelines for Teaching the Comprehensive Control of Anxiety and Pain in Dentistry, effective October 1999) and incorporated by reference in this chapter in effect at the time the training occurred, while enrolled at an approved accredited dental school program or while enrolled in a post-doctoral university or teaching hospital program; or

2. A dentist who was self-certified in anesthesia and conscious sedation prior to January, 1989 may continue to administer conscious sedation, if he completes 12 hours of approved continuing education directly related to administration of conscious sedation by March 31, 2005. A dentist qualified to administer conscious sedation by a certificate issued by the board shall maintain documentation of the required continuing education.

C. Educational requirement for enteral administration of conscious sedation only. A dentist may administer conscious sedation by an enteral method if he has completed a program of not less than 40 hours of clinical training for this treatment modality according to the guidelines published by the American Dental Association (Guidelines for Teaching the Comprehensive Control of Anxiety and Pain in Dentistry) in effect at the time the training occurred.

D. Additional training required. After March 31, 2005, dentists who administer conscious sedation shall hold current certification in Advanced Cardiac Life Support from the American Heart Association as evidenced by a certificate posted with the dental license and current registration with the Drug Enforcement Administration.

E. Emergency equipment and techniques. A dentist who administers conscious sedation shall be proficient in handling emergencies and complications related to pain control procedures, including the maintenance of respiration and circulation, immediate establishment of an airway and cardiopulmonary resuscitation, and shall maintain the following emergency airway equipment in the dental facility:

1. Full face mask for children or adults, as appropriate for the patient being treated;
2. Oral and nasopharyngeal airways;
3. Endotracheal tubes for children or adults, or both, with appropriate connectors;
4. A laryngoscope with reserve batteries and bulbs and appropriately sized laryngoscope blades for children or adults, or both;
5. Source of delivery of oxygen under controlled positive pressure;
6. Mechanical (hand) respiratory bag; and
7. Appropriate emergency drugs for patient resuscitation.

F. Monitoring requirements.

1. The treatment team for conscious sedation shall consist of the operating dentist and a second

person to assist, monitor and observe the patient.

2. Monitoring of the patient under conscious sedation is to take place continuously during the dental procedure. The person who administers the sedation must remain on the premises of the dental facility until the patient is responsive and is discharged.

18 VAC 60-20-130. General information (Repealed).

~~A. Emergency equipment and techniques. A dentist who administers general anesthesia and conscious sedation (excluding nitrous oxide) shall be proficient in handling emergencies and complications related to pain control procedures, including the maintenance of respiration and circulation, immediate establishment of an airway and cardiopulmonary resuscitation, and shall maintain the following emergency airway equipment in the dental facility:~~

- ~~1. Full face mask for children or adults, or both;~~
- ~~2. Oral and nasopharyngeal airways;~~
- ~~3. Endotracheal tubes for children or adults, or both, with appropriate connectors;~~
- ~~4. A laryngoscope with reserve batteries and bulbs and appropriately sized laryngoscope blades for children or adults, or both;~~
- ~~5. Source of delivery of oxygen under controlled pressure; and~~
- ~~6. Mechanical (hand) respiratory bag. ;~~

~~B. Posting requirements. Any dentist who utilizes general anesthesia or conscious sedation shall post in each facility the certificate of education required under 18 VAC 60-20-110 A and 18 VAC 60-20-120 B or a certificate issued by the board.~~

~~C. Other.~~

- ~~1. The team for general anesthesia shall consist of the operating dentist, a second person to monitor and observe the patient, and a third person to assist the operating dentist.~~
- ~~2. The person in charge of the anesthesia must remain on the premises of the dental facility until the patient has regained consciousness and is discharged.~~

~~D. Scope of regulation. Part IV (18 VAC 60-20-110 et seq.) of this chapter shall not apply to administration of general anesthesia and conscious sedation in hospitals and surgi-centers.~~

18 VAC 60-20-135. Ancillary personnel.

After March 31, 2005, dentists who employ ancillary personnel to assist in the administration and monitoring of any form of conscious sedation or deep sedation/general anesthesia shall maintain documentation that such personnel have:

1. Minimal training resulting in current certification in Basic Cardiac Life Support from the American Heart Association and an approved, clinically-oriented course devoted primarily to responding to clinical emergencies, offered by an approved provider of continuing education as set forth in 18 VAC 60-20-50 C; or

2. Current certification as a certified anesthesia assistant (CAA) by the American Association of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons or the American Dental Society of Anesthesiology (ADSA).

18 VAC 60-20-195. Radiation certification.

No person not otherwise licensed by this board shall place or expose dental x-ray film unless he has (i) satisfactorily completed a course or examination recognized by the Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American Dental Association, (ii) been certified by the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists, (iii) satisfactorily completed a course and passed an examination in compliance with guidelines provided by the board, or (iv) ~~passed the board's examination in radiation safety and hygiene followed by on-the-job training. Any individual not able to successfully complete the board's examination after two attempts may be certified only by completing (i), (ii) or (iii) of this provision~~ satisfactorily completed a radiation course and passed an examination given by the Dental Assisting National Board. Any certificate issued pursuant to satisfying the requirements of this section shall be posted in plain view of the patient.