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**IDAPA 19
TITLE 01
Chapter 01**

IDAPA 19 - BOARD OF DENTISTRY

19.01.01 - RULES OF THE IDAHO STATE BOARD OF DENTISTRY

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY (Rule 0).

This Chapter is adopted under the legal authority of Chapter 9, Title 54, Idaho Code. (7-1-93)

001. TITLE AND SCOPE (Rule 1).

These rules shall be cited as IDAPA 19.01.01, "Rules of the Idaho State Board of Dentistry". These rules constitute the minimum requirements for licensure and regulation of dentists and dental hygienists. (7-1-93)

002. WRITTEN INTERPRETATIONS (Rule 2).

There are no written interpretations to these rules. (7-1-93)

003. ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS (Rule 3).

All contested cases shall be governed by the provisions of IDAPA 04.11.01, Model Rules of Administrative Procedure of the Office of the Attorney General. (7-1-93)

004. DEFINITIONS (Rule 4).

For the purposes of these rules, the following terms will be used, as defined below: (7-1-93)

01. Methods Of Anxiety And Pain Control. (3-18-99)

a. Local anesthesia. The elimination of sensation, especially pain, in one (1) part of the body by the topical application or regional injection of a drug. (3-18-99)

b. General anesthesia. An induced state of unconsciousness accompanied by a partial or complete loss of protective reflexes, including the inability to continually maintain an airway independently and respond purposefully to physical stimulation or verbal command, and is produced by a pharmacological or non-pharmacological method or a combination thereof. (3-18-99)

c. Deep sedation. An induced state of depressed consciousness accompanied by partial loss of protective reflexes, including the inability to continually maintain an airway independently and/or to respond purposefully to physical stimulation or verbal command, and is produced by a pharmacological or non-pharmacological method or a combination thereof. (3-18-99)

d. Conscious sedation. 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 or verbal command and that is produced by a pharmacological or non-pharmacological method or a combination thereof. In accord with this particular definition, the drugs and/or techniques used should carry a margin of safety wide enough to render unintended loss of consciousness unlikely. Further, patients whose only response is reflex withdrawal from repeated painful stimuli would not be considered to be in a state of conscious sedation. (3-18-99)

02. Routes Of Administration. (3-18-99)

a. Enteral. Any technique of administration in which the agent is absorbed through the gastrointestinal (GI) tract or oral mucosa (i.e., oral, rectal, sublingual). (3-18-99)

b. Parenteral. A technique of administration in which the drug bypasses the gastrointestinal (GI) tract (i.e., intramuscular (IM), intravenous (IV), intranasal (IN), submucosal (SM), subcutaneous (SC), intraocular (IO)). (3-18-99)

c. Transdermal/transmucosal. A technique of administration in which the drug is administered by patch or iontophoresis. (3-18-99)

005. (RESERVED).

006. INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE (Rule 6).

Pursuant to Section 67-5229, Idaho Code, this chapter incorporates by reference the following documents: (7-1-93)

01. Documents. (7-1-93)
 - a. American Association of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons, Office Anesthesia Evaluation Manual, 5th Edition, 1995. (3-18-99)
 - b. American Dental Association, Council on Dental Education, Guidelines for Teaching The Comprehensive Control of Pain and Anxiety in Dentistry, 1992. (3-18-99)
 - c. American Dental Association, Infection Control Recommendations for the Dental Office and the Dental Laboratory, JADA, August 1992. (7-1-93)
 - d. Centers for Disease Control, Recommended Infection Control Practice for Dentistry, 1993. (3-18-99)
02. Availability. These documents are available for public review at the Idaho State Board of Dentistry, 708 1/2 West Franklin Street, Boise, Idaho 83720. (3-18-99)

007. -- 009. (RESERVED).

010. EXAMINATIONS (Rule 10).

Examinations may be completed solely by the Board or, at its discretion, the Board may participate in and accept an examining agent. Examination results will be valid for Idaho licensure for a period of five (5) years from the date of successful completion of the examination. (3-18-99)

011. APPLICATIONS (Rule 11).

Applications for license to practice dentistry or dental hygiene must be filed in the office of the Board of Dentistry, Boise, Idaho. The application must be accompanied by an unmounted photograph, bust only, taken within the year preceding the date of examination, and attested before a notary public. (3-18-99)

012. LICENSE AND APPLICATION FEES (Rule 12).

The annual license fees and application fees shall be as follows: (7-1-93)

01. Application Fees For Dentists: (3-18-99)
 - a. General: (3-18-99)
 - i. By examination -- one hundred dollars (\$100). (3-18-99)
 - ii. By credentials -- six hundred dollars (\$600). (3-18-99)
 - b. Specialty: (7-1-91)
 - i. By examination -- one hundred dollars (\$100). (7-1-91)
 - ii. By credentials -- six hundred dollars (\$600). (3-18-99)
02. Application Fees For Dental Hygienists: (7-1-91)
 - a. By examination -- fifty dollars (\$50). (7-1-91)
 - b. By credentials -- one hundred and fifty dollars (\$150). (7-1-92)
03. Annual License Fees For Dentists: (3-18-99)

- a. Active -- one-hundred and fifty dollars (\$150). (3-18-99)
- b. Inactive -- seventy-five dollars (\$75). (7-1-91)
- c. Specialty -- one hundred and fifty dollars(\$150). (3-18-99)
- 04. Annual License Fees For Hygienists: (3-18-99)
 - a. Active -- seventy dollars (\$70). (3-18-99)
 - b. Inactive -- forty dollars (\$40). (7-1-91)

013. FEES -- GENERAL (Rule 13).

A license shall not be issued or renewed unless the fee is paid. Application fees are not refunded. License fees shall be prorated from date of licensure to the next annual renewal date. (7-1-93)

014. EXAMINATION FOR GENERAL DENTAL LICENSES (Rule 14).

Pursuant to Section 54-918, Idaho Code, the Board shall conduct both written and clinical examinations of such duration and character and upon such subjects in dentistry as the Board shall determine to thoroughly test the fitness and ability of the applicant to practice dentistry in the state of Idaho. The Board may accept as meeting this requirement successful completion of an examination administered by the Board or its agent, and completion of supplementary examinations as the Board deems necessary to determine the competency of the applicant for licensure. Any exam conducted by the Board may include: (7-1-93)

01. Written Examination. Evidence of passing the National Board examination may be required of all candidates applying for a license to practice dentistry. Any other written examination will be specified by the Board. (7-1-93)

02. Clinical Examination. All applicants for license to practice general dentistry shall be required to take a clinical examination. (7-1-93)

015. EXAMINATION FOR DENTAL HYGIENE LICENSES (Rule 15).

Pursuant to Section 54-918, Idaho Code, the Board shall conduct both written and clinical examinations, which shall be of such duration and character and upon such subjects in dental hygiene as the Board shall determine to thoroughly test the fitness and ability of the applicants to practice dental hygiene in the state of Idaho. The Board may accept as meeting this requirement successful completion of an examination administered by the Board or its agent, and completion of supplementary examinations as the Board deems necessary to determine the competency of the applicant for licensure. Any examination conducted by the Board may include: (7-1-93)

01. Written Examination. Evidence of passing the National Board examination may be required of all candidates applying for a dental hygiene license. Any other written examination will be specified by the Board. (7-1-93)

02. Clinical Examination. All applicants for license to practice dental hygiene shall be required to take a clinical examination including local anesthesia. (7-1-93)

016. REQUIREMENTS FOR DENTAL LICENSURE (Rule 16).

The Idaho State Board of Dentistry will approve for licensure only graduates of dental schools accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American Dental Association at the time of graduation. (3-18-99)

017. REQUIREMENTS FOR DENTAL HYGIENE LICENSURE (Rule 17).

Applicants for license to practice dental hygiene must furnish proof of graduation from a school of dental hygiene accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American Dental Association at the time of applicant's graduation. (10-1-65)

018. -- 019. (RESERVED).

020. DENTAL HYGIENE LICENSURE BY CREDENTIALS (Rule 20).

Applications for dental hygiene licensure by credentials must be filed with the Board along with the following: (3-18-99)

01. Graduation. Proof of graduation from a school of dental hygiene accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American Dental Association at the time of applicant's graduation. (7-1-92)

02. National Board Examination. Evidence of successful completion of the National Board of Dental Hygiene. Any other written examinations will be specified by the Board. (3-18-99)

03. Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation. Evidence of current CPR certification. (7-1-92)

04. Local Anesthesia. Applicants who are currently licensed in another jurisdiction to practice local anesthesia must submit evidence of satisfactory completion of a Board-approved examination and attest to the regular practice of local anesthesia. (3-18-99)

05. Provisional License. Applicants who meet all the requirements to be licensed by credentials, but who have not completed a Board-approved local anesthesia examination, may be provisionally licensed to practice without local anesthesia for a period of not more than one (1) year. Within that year, the applicant must pass a local anesthesia examination approved by the Board. (3-18-99)

06. Interview. At the Board's discretion, applicants may be required to appear for a personal interview conducted by the Board. (3-18-99)

021. -- 024. (RESERVED).

025. PROVISIONAL LICENSURE (Rule 25).

This type of license may be granted at the Board's discretion to applicants who meet the following requirements: (3-18-99)

01. Active Practice. Active practice within the previous two (2) years. (7-1-93)

02. Current Licensure. Current licensure in good standing in another state. (7-1-93)

03. Evidence. Evidence that the applicant has not failed an exam given by the Board or its agent. (3-18-99)

04. Provisional License. The provisional license shall be valid only until the next regularly scheduled examination given by the Board or its agent. (3-18-99)

05. Additional. Any additional requirements as specified by the Board. (3-18-99)

030. DENTAL HYGIENISTS - PRACTICE (Rule 30).

Subject to the provisions of the Dental Practice Act, Chapter 9, Title 54, Idaho Code, dental hygienists are hereby prohibited from performing the activities specified below: (3-18-99)

01. Expanded Functions. Administration of local anesthetic and nitrous oxide except under the indirect supervision and responsibility of a licensed dentist or attending physician in a hospital setting. (3-18-99)

02. Restorative Procedures. The operative preparation of teeth for the placement of restorative materials or the placement or carving of restorative materials. (7-1-93)

03. General Anesthesia. Administration of any general anesthesia (7-1-93)

04. Written Orders. The dental hygienist is prohibited from working under general supervision unless written orders are received, recorded in the patient's record, and signed by the supervising dentist within the twelve (12) months preceding treatment by the dental hygienist. (3-18-99)

031. -- 034. (RESERVED).

035. DENTAL ASSISTANTS - PRACTICE (Rule 35).

01. Prohibited Duties. Subject to other applicable provisions of these rules and of the Act, dental assistants are hereby prohibited from performing any of the activities specified below: (7-1-93)

- a. Diagnosis. (7-1-93)
- b. The placement or carving of permanent restorative materials in any manner. (7-1-93)
- c. Initiate or regulate the flow of nitrous oxide on a patient. (7-1-93)
- d. The administration of any general anesthetic, infiltration anesthetic or any injectable nerve block procedure; (3-18-99)

e. Any oral prophylaxis. Oral prophylaxis is defined as the removal of plaque, calculus, and stains from the exposed and unexposed surfaces of the teeth by scaling and polishing. (7-1-93)

f. The following expanded functions, unless authorized by a Certificate of Registration or certificate or diploma of course completion issued by an approved teaching entity: (7-1-93)

- i. Place and remove temporary restorations; (7-1-93)
- ii. Perform the mechanical polishing of restorations; (7-1-93)
- iii. Monitor the patient while nitrous oxide is being administered. (3-18-99)
- iv. Application of pit and fissure sealants; (7-1-93)

v. Coronal polishing, unless authorized by a Certificate of Registration; this refers to the technique of removing soft substances from the teeth with pumice or other such abrasive substances with a rubber cup or brush. This in no way authorizes the mechanical removal of calculus nor is it to be considered a complete oral prophylaxis. This technique (coronal polishing) would be applicable only after examination by a dentist and removal of calculus by a dentist or dental hygienist. (7-1-93)

02. Expanded Functions Qualifications. A dental assistant may be considered Board qualified in expanded functions, authorizing the assistant to perform any or all of the expanded functions described in Subsection 035.01.f. upon satisfactory completion of the following requirements: (7-1-93)

a. Completion of Board-approved training in each of the expanded functions. The required training shall include adequate training in the fundamentals of dental assisting, which may be evidenced by: (3-18-99)

- i. Current certification by the Dental Assisting National Board; or (7-1-93)
- ii. Successful completion of a Board-approved course in the fundamentals of dental assisting; or (3-18-99)
- iii. Successfully challenging the fundamentals course. (7-1-93)

b. Successful completion of a Board-approved competency examination in each of the expanded functions. There are no challenges for expanded functions. (3-18-99)

03. Course Approval. Any school, college, institution, university or other teaching entity may apply to the Board to obtain approval of its courses of instruction in expanded functions. Before approving such course, the Board may require satisfactory evidence of the content of the instruction, hours of instruction, content of

examinations or faculty credentials. (3-18-99)

04. Other Credentials. Assistants, who have completed courses or study programs in expanded functions that have not been previously approved by the Board, may submit evidence of the extent and nature of the training completed, and, if in the opinion of the Board the same is at least equivalent to other Board-approved courses, and demonstrates the applicant's fitness and ability to perform the expanded functions, the Board may consider the assistant qualified to perform any expanded function(s). (3-18-99)

036. -- 039. (RESERVED).

040. UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT (Rule 40).

A dentist or hygienist shall not engage in unprofessional conduct in the course of his practice. Unprofessional conduct by a person licensed under the provisions of Title 54, Chapter 9, Idaho Code, is defined as, but not limited to, one (1) of the following: (7-1-93)

01. Fraud. Obtaining fees by fraud or misrepresentation, or over-treatment either directly or through an insurance carrier. (7-1-93)

02. Unlicensed Practice. Employing directly or indirectly any suspended or unlicensed dentist or dental hygienist to practice dentistry or dental hygiene as defined in Title 54, Chapter 9, Idaho Code. (7-1-93)

03. Unlawful Practice. Aiding or abetting licensed persons to practice dental hygiene or dentistry unlawfully. (7-1-93)

04. Dividing Fees. A dentist shall not divide a fee for dental services with another party, who is not a partner or associate with him in the practice of dentistry, unless: (7-1-93)

a. The patient consents to employment of the other party after a full disclosure that a division of fees will be made; (7-1-93)

b. The division is made in proportion to the services performed and responsibility assumed by each dentist or party. (7-1-93)

05. Controlled Substances. Prescribing or administering controlled substances not reasonably necessary for, or within the scope of, providing dental services for a patient. In prescribing or administering controlled substances, a dentist shall exercise reasonable and ordinary care and diligence and exert his best judgment in the treatment of his patient as dentists in good standing in the state of Idaho, in the same general line of practice, ordinarily exercised in like cases. A dentist may not prescribe controlled substances for or administer controlled substances to himself. A dentist shall not use controlled substances as an inducement to secure or maintain dental patronage or aid in the maintenance of any person's drug addiction by selling, giving or prescribing controlled substances. (3-18-99)

06. Harassment. The use of threats or harassment to delay or obstruct any person in providing evidence in any possible or actual disciplinary action, or other legal action; or the discharge of an employee primarily based on the employee's attempt to comply with the provisions of Title 54, Chapter 9, Idaho Code, or the Board's Rules, or to aid in such compliance. (7-1-93)

07. Discipline In Other States. Conduct himself in such manner as results in a suspension, revocation or other disciplinary proceedings with respect to his license in another state. (3-18-99)

08. Altering Records. Alter a patient's record with intent to deceive. (7-1-93)

09. Office Conditions. Unsanitary or unsafe office conditions, as determined by the customary practice and standards of the dental profession in the state of Idaho and current recommendations of the American Dental Association and the Centers for Disease Control as referred to in Subsections 006.01.c. and 006.01.d. (7-1-93)

10. Abandonment Of Patients. Abandonment of patients by licensees before the completion of a phase

of treatment, as such phase of treatment is contemplated by the customary practice and standards of the dental profession in the state of Idaho, without first advising the patient of such abandonment and of further treatment that is necessary. (7-1-93)

11. Use Of Intoxicants. Practicing dentistry or dental hygiene while under the influence of an intoxicant or controlled substance where the same impairs the dentist's or hygienist's ability to practice dentistry or hygiene with reasonable and ordinary care. (7-1-93)

12. Mental Or Physical Illness. Continued practice of dentistry or dental hygiene in the case of inability of the licensee to practice with reasonable and ordinary care by reason of one (1) or more of the following: (7-1-93)

a. Mental illness; (7-1-93)

b. Physical illness, including but not limited to, deterioration through the aging process, or loss of motor skill. (7-1-93)

13. Consent. Revealing personally identifiable facts, data or information obtained in a professional capacity without prior consent of the patient, except as authorized or required by law. (3-18-99)

14. Scope Of Practice. Practicing or offering to practice beyond the scope permitted by law, or accepting and performing professional responsibilities that the licensee knows or has reason to know that he or she is not competent to perform. (3-18-99)

15. Delegating Duties. Delegating professional responsibilities to a person when the licensee delegating such responsibilities knows, or with the exercise of reasonable care and control should know, that such a person is not qualified by training or by licensure to perform them. (3-18-99)

16. Unauthorized Treatment. Performing professional services that have not been authorized by the patient or his legal representative. (3-18-99)

17. Supervision. Failing to exercise appropriate supervision over persons who are authorized to practice only under the supervision of a licensed professional. (7-1-93)

18. Legal Compliance. Failure to comply with any provisions of federal, state or local laws, statutes, rules, and regulations governing the practice of dentistry. (3-18-99)

19. Exploiting Patients. Exercising undue influence on a patient in such manner as to exploit a patient for the financial or personal gain of a practitioner or of a third party. (7-1-93)

20. Misrepresentation. Willful misrepresentation of the benefits or effectiveness of dental services. (7-1-93)

21. Disclosure. Failure to advise patients or their representatives in understandable terms of the treatment to be rendered, alternatives, and disclosure of reasonably anticipated fees relative to the treatment proposed. (3-18-99)

22. Sexual Misconduct. Making suggestive, sexual or improper advances toward a patient or committing any lewd or lascivious act upon or with a patient. (7-1-93)

23. Patient Management. Use of unreasonable and/or damaging force to manage patients, including but not limited to hitting, slapping or physical restraints. (7-1-93)

041. -- 044. (RESERVED).

045. LICENSURE OF DENTAL SPECIALISTS (Rule 45).

01. Qualifications. Each applicant shall have a general license for the practice of dentistry in the state of Idaho or another state. Any applicant who desires to be licensed in one of the recognized specialties must be a graduate of and hold a certificate from both a dental school and a Graduate Training Program that is accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American Dental Association. Any dentist licensed in Idaho who has met the educational requirements and standards approved by the Board, and who has practiced in an American Dental Association recognized specialty prior to February 1, 1992, may be granted a specialty license by the Board without undergoing examination. (3-18-99)

02. Application. Application for license to practice a recognized dental specialty must be filed in the office of the Board of Dentistry, Statehouse Mail, Boise, Idaho. The application must be attested before a notary public. (7-1-93)

03. Examination. Specialty licensure in those specialties recognized by the American Dental Association may be granted solely at the discretion of the Idaho State Board of Dentistry. An examination covering the applicant's chosen field may be required and, if so, will be given by the Idaho State Board of Dentistry or its agent. Candidates who are certified by the American Board of that particular specialty within ten (10) years of Idaho application, and who meet the qualifications set forth in the Board's Rules, may be granted specialty licensure by Board approval. (3-18-99)

04. Advertising And Practice. No dentist shall announce or otherwise hold himself out to the public as a specialist unless he has first complied with the requirements established by the Idaho State Board of Dentistry for such specialty and has been issued a specialty license authorizing him to do so. The issuing of a specialty license allows him to announce to the public that he is specially qualified in a particular branch of dentistry. Any individual granted a specialty license must limit his practice to the specialty(s) in which he is licensed. (7-1-93)

046. -- 049. (RESERVED).

050. CONTINUING EDUCATION FOR DENTISTS (Rule 50).

Effective October 1994, renewal of any active dental license will require evidence of completion of continuing education that meets the following requirements. (3-18-99)

01. Requirements: (3-18-99)

a. All active dentists must hold a current CPR card. (7-1-93)

b. All active dentists shall acquire fifteen (15) credits of continuing education in each renewal year. One (1) credit is defined as one (1) hour of instruction. (7-1-93)

c. Continuing education must be oral health/health-related for the professional development of a dentist. The fifteen (15) credits shall be obtained through continuing education courses, correspondence courses, college credit courses, and viewing of videotape or listening to other media devoted to dental education. (3-18-99)

02. Documentation. In conjunction with the annual license renewal, the dentist shall provide a list of continuing education credits obtained and certify that the minimum requirements were completed in the one (1) year period. (7-1-93)

051. CONTINUING EDUCATION FOR DENTAL HYGIENISTS (Rule 51).

Effective April 1994, renewal of any active dental hygiene license will require evidence of completion of continuing education that meets the following requirements. (3-18-99)

01. Requirements: (3-18-99)

a. All active dental hygienists must hold a current CPR card. (6-2-92)

b. All active dental hygienists shall acquire twelve (12) credits of continuing education in each renewal year. One (1) credit is defined as one (1) hour of instruction. (6-2-92)

c. Continuing education must be oral health/health-related education for the professional development of a dental hygienist. The twelve (12) credits shall be obtained through continuing education courses, correspondence courses, college credit courses, viewing of videotape or listening to other media devoted to dental hygiene education. (3-18-99)

02. Documentation. In conjunction with the annual license renewal, the dental hygienist shall provide a list of continuing education credits obtained and certify that the minimum requirements were completed in the one (1) year period. (6-2-92)

052. -- 054. (RESERVED).

055. GENERAL ANESTHESIA AND DEEP SEDATION (Rule 55).

Dentists licensed in the state of Idaho cannot use general anesthesia or deep sedation techniques in the practice of dentistry unless they have obtained the proper permit from the Idaho State Board of Dentistry by conforming with the following conditions: (10-1-87)

01. General Requirements. A dentist applying for a permit to administer general anesthesia and deep sedation shall provide proof that the dentist: (10-1-87)

a. Has completed a minimum of one (1) year of advance training in anesthesiology and related academic subjects beyond the undergraduate dental school level. This training is described in Part II of the "Guidelines for Teaching the Comprehensive Control of Pain and Anxiety in Dentistry," as referred to in Subsection 006.01.b. (3-18-99)

b. Is a diplomate of the American Board of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery; or (10-1-87)

c. Is a member of the American Association of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons; or (10-1-87)

d. Is a Fellow of the American Dental Society of Anesthesiology; or (10-1-87)

e. Has Certification of Advanced Cardiac Life Support Training or its equivalent; and (3-18-99)

f. Has an established protocol or admission to a recognized hospital. (3-18-99)

02. Facility Requirements. The dentist must have a properly equipped facility for the administration of general anesthesia, staffed with a dentist-supervised team of auxiliary personnel capable of reasonably handling procedures, problems, and emergencies incident thereto. Adequacy of the facility and competence of the anesthesia team will be determined by evaluators appointed by the Board. The Board adopts the standards regarding approval of equipment within the facility as set forth by the American Association of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons in their office anesthesia evaluation manual (see Subsection 006.01.a.). (3-18-99)

03. Personnel. For general anesthesia and deep sedation techniques, the minimum number of personnel shall be three (3) including: (10-1-87)

and a. A qualified person to direct the sedation as described in Subsections 055.01.a. through 055.01.f.; (3-18-99)

b. A qualified person whose primary responsibilities are observation and monitoring of the patient and who has documented current CPR certification; and (3-18-99)

c. An assistant for the operator who has documented current CPR certification. (3-18-99)

04. Conscious Sedation. A dentist holding a permit to administer general anesthesia under this rule may also administer conscious sedation. (3-18-99)

05. Permit Renewal. Renewal of the permit will be required every three (3) years in conjunction with

the routine dental licensure renewal. Proof of a minimum of fifteen (15) credit hours of continuing education in general anesthesia and deep sedation techniques will be required to renew a permit. A fee may be assessed to cover administrative costs. (3-18-99)

056. -- 059. (RESERVED).

060. ADMINISTRATION OF CONSCIOUS SEDATION (LIGHT) WITH PARENTERAL DRUGS (Rule 60).

Dentists licensed in the state of Idaho cannot use conscious sedation in the practice of dentistry unless they have obtained the proper permit from the Idaho State Board of Dentistry by conforming with the following conditions: (3-18-99)

01. General Requirements. A dentist applying for a permit to administer conscious sedation shall provide proof that the dentist has received formal training and certification in the use of parenteral conscious sedation drugs as described in the "Guidelines for Teaching the Comprehensive Control of Pain and Anxiety in Dentistry," as referred to in Subsection 006.01.b. published by the American Dental Association. The formal training program shall: (3-18-99)

a. Be sponsored by or affiliated with a dental school accredited by the Council on Dental Education of the American Dental Association or a teaching hospital or facility approved by the Board of Dentistry; and (10-1-87)

b. Consist of a minimum of sixty (60) hours didactic education and twenty (20) hours patient contact. Patient contact includes the administration of the intravenous (IV) sedation and management by the participant from induction through emergence. (3-18-99)

c. Include the issuance of a certificate of successful completion that indicates the type, number of hours, and length of training received. (3-18-99)

02. Facility Requirements. The dentist must have a properly equipped facility for the administration of conscious sedation staffed with a dentist-supervised team of auxiliary personnel capable of reasonably handling procedures, problems, and emergencies incident thereto. Adequacy of the facility and competence of the anesthesia team will be determined by evaluators appointed by the Idaho State Board of Dentistry. (3-18-99)

03. Personnel. For conscious sedation, the minimum number of personnel shall be two (2) including: (10-1-87)

a. The operator; and (10-1-87)

b. An assistant trained to monitor appropriate physiologic parameters and assist in any support or resuscitation measures required. (10-1-87)

c. Auxiliary personnel must have documented training in basic life support, shall have specific assignments, and shall have current knowledge of the emergency cart inventory. The practitioner and all office personnel must participate in documented periodic reviews of office emergency protocol, including simulated exercises, to assure proper equipment function and staff interaction. (3-18-99)

04. Grandfather Clause. A licensed dentist who has been using conscious sedation on an out-patient basis in a competent manner in the three (3) years preceding the effective date of this rule (October 1, 1987), but has not had the benefit of formal training as outlined, may continue such use provided he fulfills the provisions set forth in Section 050 and Subsections 060.02 and 060.03, and obtains a permit from the Board. (3-18-99)

05. Permit Renewal. Renewal of the permit will be required every three (3) years in conjunction with the routine dental licensure renewal. Proof of a minimum of fifteen (15) credit hours continuing education in parenteral drugconscious sedation will be required to renew a permit. A fee may be assessed to cover administrative costs. (3-18-99)

061. (RESERVED).

062. INCIDENT REPORTING (Rule 62).

Any anesthesia permit holder shall report to the Board, in writing, within seven (7) days after the death or transport to a hospital or emergency center for medical treatment for a period exceeding twenty-four (24) hours of any patient to whom conscious sedation or general anesthesia was administered. (3-18-99)

063. SUSPENSION, REVOCATION OR RESTRICTION OF ANESTHESIA PERMIT (Rule 63).

The Board may, at any time and for just cause, institute proceedings to revoke, suspend, or otherwise restrict a permit issued pursuant to Sections 055 and 060. If the Board determines that emergency action is necessary to protect the public, summary suspension may be ordered pending further proceedings. Proceedings to suspend, revoke or restrict a permit shall be subject to applicable statutes and rules governing administrative procedures before the Board. (3-18-99)

064. -- 999. (RESERVED).