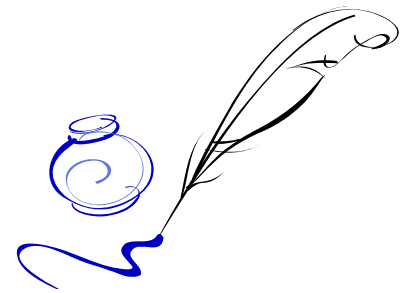


Bills Related to Dental Hygiene Sent to the Governor July 2010 to June 2011



Arkansas Senate Bill 42

Signed by Governor 2/22/2011

Creates a Collaborative Care Permit program which authorizes dental hygienists to provide services in a variety of public settings without the supervision of a dentist. Among the services included are prophylaxis, fluoride treatments, sealants, hygiene instruction, and patient assessment.

Arkansas Senate Bill 359

Signed by Governor 3/7/2011

Requires water systems serving 5000 or more people must guarantee access to fluoridated water to their customers.

Florida House Bill 1319

Signed by Governor 5/31/2011

Allows dental hygienists to provide dental charting, apply sealants and fluorides (including varnish) and prophylaxis without the physical presence, prior examination, or authorization of a dentist—provided that a dentist or physician gave medical clearance prior to performances of a prophylaxis and an exam must take place before additional oral services may be performed. Health access settings are a program of the Department of Children and Family Services, the Department of Health, the Department of Juvenile Justice, a nonprofit community health center, a head start center, and federally qualified health center, a school based prevention program, or a clinic operated by an accredited dental or dental hygiene program.

Hawaii House Bill 1053

Signed by Governor 5/5/2011

Specifies the National Dental Hygiene Examination as the required written test for licensure in the state (prior to the law change this requirement was only in rule).

Iowa Senate Bill 1111

Signed by Governor 4/20/2011

Allows an out of state hygienist with a valid license in another state to get a license in Iowa by either providing evidence of three years experience or passing a regional or national examination approved by the board. Under the previous law experience was mandatory.

Maine Legislative Draft 767

Signed by Governor 6/1/2011

Makes practicing dentistry or dental hygiene without a license a strict liability crime. Also adds practicing without a license as a denturist or dental radiographer to the list of strict liability crimes.

Maine Legislative Draft 70

Signed by Governor 7/8/2011

Authorizes independent practice dental hygienists (IPDHs) to be reimbursed by MaineCare, the state Medicaid program. IPDHs may be reimbursed for prophylaxis and fluoride application performed on a person who is 21 years of age or younger, oral hygiene instructions, sealant application, temporary fillings and x-rays. The Department of Health and Human Services must promulgate rules to implement the law by October 1, 2012.

Maine Legislative Draft 230

Signed by Governor 6/9/2011

Establishes a 2-year pilot project to allow a licensed independent practice dental hygienist to expose and process radiographs under protocols developed by the Board of Dental Examiners within dental health professional shortage areas. The protocol must require a written agreement with a licensed dentist providing that the dentist will be available to interpret all dental radiographs within 21 days from the date the radiograph is taken and that the dentist will sign a radiographic review and findings form.

Maryland House Bill 841

Signed by Governor 5/10/2011

Allows dental hygienists to monitor patients who have been sedated with nitrous oxide under the direct supervision of a dentist. Before a dental hygienist may do so, the dental hygienist must meet the educational requirements established by the Board of Dentistry and complete a written and clinical examination as required by the Board.

New Hampshire House Bill 565

Signed by Governor 6/14/2011

Establishes a dental hygienists' committee within the board of dental examiners that can propose rules concerning the practice, discipline, education, examination, and licensure of dental hygienists. The rules proposed by the committee may be accepted by the Board of Dental Examiners for adoption.

New Mexico House Bill 187

Signed by Governor 4/7/2011

Expands dental hygiene services to include the "dental hygiene focused assessment" that allows hygienists, based on their "identification of potential oral disease" to develop, communicate, implement and evaluate a plan of oral hygiene care and treatment. All hygienists, including unsupervised collaborative practice dental hygienists, will be able to provide such assessments, as well as assess for sealants and expose radiographs for the purpose of assessing abnormalities. Hygienists under general supervision will be able to prescribe, administer and dispense fluoride supplements, topical fluorides and topical antimicrobials, and administer local anesthesia. Also creates an expanded function dental auxiliary authorized to provide various supportive restorative services including a traumatic restorative technique. Allows dental hygienists and dental assistants to be certified as

community dental health coordinators (CDHC) in settings other than traditional dental offices and clinics; however, services now limited to dental hygienists, like the prophylaxis, will still be restricted to hygienists.

New York Amended Article 133 Section 6608-D

Signed by Governor 9/18/2010

Establishes a limited permit to practice dental hygiene for individuals who have meet all of the requirements for a licensure as a dental hygienist, but have not yet passed the required examination. The limited permit allows permit holders to practice only under the direct supervision of a licensed dentist. The permit would be issued for one year, and may be renewed at the discretion of the department for an additional year.

Oregon Senate Bill 738

Signed by the Governor 8/2/2011

Reclassifies limited access permit practice as expanded practice dental hygienists, adding services for persons below federal poverty level and other settings determined by the board as practice sites. Authorizes an EPDH who has an agreement with a dentist to provide unsupervised local anesthesia, limited prescriptive services, dental needs assessment and temporary restoration without excavation. Requires private insurance to reimburse EPDH. Authorizes—but does not fund -- several kinds of dental pilot projects under the Oregon Health Authority.

South Dakota House Bill 1045

Signed by Governor 3/7/2011

Allows dental hygienists practicing with a written collaborative agreement with a dentist to provide preventative and therapeutic treatment to patients in many public settings as long as the patient sees a dentist within 13 months. The board will set the required fee, the requirements for a collaborative agreement, the services that may be performed and the locations where services may be performed.

Tennessee House Bill 1354

Signed by Governor 4/29/2011

Redefines the definition of dental hygiene to specify that dental hygienists are authorized to remove stains from teeth in addition to the treatments they were previously allowed to administer.

Virginia Senate Bill 1014

Signed by Governor 3/18/2011

Extends the pilot program in which dental hygienists may work under remote supervision to provide educational and preventive dental care in Dental Health Professional Shortage areas of Lenowisco, Cumberland Plateau, and Southside Health Districts until July 1 2012.

Rules

Indiana Adopted Rule

828 IAC 3-2-1 enacted 2/2011

Allows dental hygienists who have received a dental hygiene anesthetic permit to administer local anesthetics under the direct supervision of a dentist. An applicant must complete a course in local anesthesia administration in an educational program accredited by the commission on Dental Accreditation containing a minimum of fifteen hours of didactic instruction and fourteen hours of laboratory.

Maine Adopted Rule

Rule 02 313 Ch. 11 enacted 12/2010

The Board of Dental Examiners eliminated the requirement that dental hygienists must successfully complete the NERB Dental Simulated Clinical Exercise (DSCE) and Dental Hygiene Computer Simulated Clinical Exercise (CSCE) in order to qualify for licensure by examination in Maine.

Ohio Adopted Rule

4715-9-01.2 enacted 12/2010

Allows dental hygienists to administer nitrous oxide under the direct supervision of a dentist. In order to qualify to administer nitrous, a dental hygienist must have completed a course in basic life-support certified, in addition to a six hour course in the administration of nitrous oxide that includes four hours of didactic instruction and two hours of clinical experience. The applicant must also successfully pass a written examination provided by a board-approved sponsor.



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