

SKILL SETS DESCRIPTIONS

Patient Assessment

- A. Review Medical History
determination of the present state of patient's general health by means of reviewing with patient the health questionnaire, including, but not limited to, current medications and medical conditions
- B. Review Dental History
reviewing with patient their dental concerns and history in order to determine the present state of patient's oral health
- C. Vital Signs
obtaining and recording vital signs, ie. Blood pressure, pulse rate, body temperature
- D. Medical Emergencies
recognition and appropriate response to medical emergencies, ie. Myocardial infarction/cardiac arrest, insulin reactions, anaphylaxis, syncope (fainting), respiratory failure, stroke, epileptic seizure

Oral Evaluation/Treatment Plan

- A. Intra/Extra Oral Exam
complete examination and recognition and documentation of any deviation from normal conditions of the mouth and adjacent structures
- B. Existing Restoration Charting
documentation of current restorative condition of patient's oral cavity, including existing restorations and missing teeth
- C. Tissue Level Charting
accurate measurement and documentation of current gingival margins, free and attached gingival levels
- D. Periodontal Charting (other)
charting degree of furcation involvement, mobility, frenal attachments
- E. Periodontal Probing
accurate measurement of sulcus/pocket depths
- F. Indices: Plaque
documenting areas of the presence and thickness of plaque, particularly, but not limited to, the cervical third of the tooth

- G. Indices: Gingival
assessment of gingiva by color, form, consistency (density), and bleeding tendencies (BOP)
- H. Intraoral Camera Documentation
use of intraoral camera to determine and document oral condition, and/or to educate/inform patient of oral conditions
- I. Restorative Needs Assessment
recognition and documentation of restorative needs, ie. Caries, tooth fractures, existing restoration deficiencies (marginal irregularities, fractures, breaks), crown or bridge needs, malocclusion
- J. Radiographs: Horizontal BWX
exposure of bitewing radiographs, horizontal format
- K. Radiographs: Vertical BWX
exposure of bitewing radiographs, vertical format
- L. Radiographs: Complete series
exposure of full mouth radiograph series, including bitewings and periapicals
- M. Radiographs: Periapicals
exposure of individual periapical radiographs
- N. Radiographs: Panorex
exposure of panoramic radiographs
- O. Radiographs: Digital
exposure of any radiographs through use of digital technology
- P. Dental Hygiene Treatment Plan
determination and documentation of dental hygiene needs, and development of overall plan to address those needs to assure elimination and control of etiologic factors of disease, and restoration to health and normal function

Oral Health Instruction

- A. Preventative Counseling
recognizing dental needs, and ability to educate patient regarding specific preventative measures required to address those needs, ie. Control of rampant caries, periodontal disease, oral habits such as bruxism, thumb sucking, tongue thrust

- B. Nutritional Counseling
the dietary analysis of, and the education and motivation of patient regarding the restoration and/or maintenance of oral health by proper nutrition, diet, and food habits, including instruction in diet selection in patients undergoing specific dental therapy
- C. Tobacco Cessation Counseling
the education of effects of tobacco use on oral health, and the motivation of patient through recommendations and suggestions for cessation of use
- D. Brushing/Flossing Demonstration
the education of patients in plaque control through proper brushing and flossing techniques, both verbally and visual demonstration

Clinical Care

- A. Scaling: Universal Curets
supragingival and subgingival removal of calculus through use of universal curets
- B. Scaling: Gracey Curets
supragingival and subgingival removal of calculus through use of Gracey curets
- C. Scaling: Sickle Scalers
supragingival and subgingival removal of calculus through use of sickle scalers
- D. Scaling: Specialty Curets
supragingival and subgingival removal of calculus through use of specialty curets
- E. Root Planing
the removal of residual fine calculus and necrotic cementum to obtain smooth root surfaces
- F. Gingival Curetage
the planned (not inadvertent) removal of inflamed, degenerated, and necrotic tissue lining the gingival wall of a periodontal pocket
- G. Polishing - Rotary Instrument
the removal of plaque and dental stain through the use of rotary instrument
- H. In-Office Fluoride
the application of fluoride solutions in the office
- I. Ultrasonic
the removal of supragingival and subgingival calculus, stain, and plaque by means of ultrasonic instrumentation

Clinical Care (Other)

- A. Application of Desensitizing Solution
topical application of solutions specific to the desensitizing of teeth
- B. Abrasive Polishing
the removal of plaque and dental stain through the use of air abrasive polishers, ie. Cavi-jet
- C. Subgingival Irrigation
use of irrigation subgingivally to assist in restoring or maintaining oral health
- D. Amalgam Polishing
smoothing and polishing of existing or new amalgam restorations
- E. Pit and Fissure Sealants
the application of pit and fissure sealant material
- F. Periodontal Pak Removal
the removal of periodontal dressing material
- G. Application of Chemotherapeutics
application of chemotherapeutics to assist in restoring or maintaining oral health, ie. Arrestin, chlorhexadine chip. Tetracycline impregnated cord
- H. Study Model Impressions
the taking of alginate impressions for use in casting study models
- I. Bleaching Tray Impressions
the taking of alginate impressions for the means of casting a model on which to construct bleaching trays
- J. Suture removal
the removal of dental surgical sutures
- K. Place Temporary Restoration
the placement of temporary restorative material, or temporary cementation of crown and/or bridge
- L. Processing of Radiographs
the manual or automatic processing of exposed radiographs
- M. Rationale and Use of Topical Anesthetic
determination of need for, and application of topical anesthetic for short-term loss of sensation of soft tissue, or hard tissue if using Oraqix

- N. Rationale and Use of Local Anesthetic
determination of need for, and administration of local anesthetic (if allowed by state law)
- O. Assist with Nitrous Oxide Sedation
Administration of (if allowed by state law), or assistance with administration of nitrous oxide
- P. Monitoring of Nitrous Oxide
monitoring of ratio of nitrous and oxygen, and patient respiration
- Q. Infection Control Procedures
the active practice of infection control processes as defined by OSHA to prevent transmission of communicable pathogenic microorganisms
- R. Exposure of Periapical Radiographs

Recall

- A. Periodontal Re-evaluation
update periodontal status: sulcus/pocket depths, bleeding, recession, mobility, furcation, plaque control
- B. Dental Appliance Maintenance
cleaning of, and patient education in cleaning of dental appliances, ie. Night guards, mouth guards, occlusal guards, orthodontic retainers or appliances
- C. Implant Maintenance
cleaning of, and patient education in proper cleaning of implants
- D. Care of Dental Prosthesis
cleaning of, and patient education in cleaning of oral prostheses, ie. Complete denture, removable partial denture
- E. Recall Scheduling

Non-Clinical

- A. Instrument sharpening
sharpening of scalers and curets
- B. Study Model- Pour
the construction of study models in plaster or stone from alginate impression
- C. Study Model- Trim
the trimming of a cured study model

D. Athletic Mouth Guard

construction of a soft, protective guard used in sports from a cast study model

E. Administrative Tasks

any administrative task necessary to the daily operation of a dental practice, ie.
Scheduling new or follow-up appointments, filing, confirming appointments, etc.