

## Dentistry and Oral Health Clinical Privilege List

### *Description of Service*

Alberta Health Services (AHS) Medical Staff who are specialists in Dentistry and Oral Health and have privileges in AHS facilities provide safe, high-quality care for patients across the Province.

For a full list of clinical privileges, please refer to the attached Dentistry and Oral Health Clinical Privilege List on page 5.

### *Zone Medical Staff Organization*

<b>Zone</b>	<b>Department(s)</b>	<b>Section(s)</b>
<b>South</b>	Surgery	Dental
<b>Calgary</b>	Surgery	Dentistry and Oral Health
<b>Central</b>	Surgery	Maxillofacial & Dentistry
<b>Edmonton</b>	Surgery	Oral Maxillofacial/Dentistry
<b>North</b>	Hospital Health	Surgery-Dentistry
<b>Public Health</b>	Public Health	Dental Health

### *Alberta Dental Association & College (ADA&C)*

The ADA&C grants practice permits but does not grant any additional practice approvals for specific procedures or specialties beyond those stated on the practice permit.

A practice permit from the ADA&C does not guarantee that an individual will be granted for an AHS Medical Staff appointment or privileges. It is AHS's role and responsibility to screen and evaluate the qualifications of Practitioners in relation to the specific procedures and patient care services they will be providing at specific sites before granting an appointment and clinical privileges.

General Dentists and Dental Specialists with expertise in a particular area of practice may require a ADA&C approval process separate from the ADA&C licensure and AHS privileging process for specific services (e.g. Sedation, Implantable Biologics).

### *Minimum Education and Training Requirements*

The "Minimum Education and Training Requirements" set out in the AHS List of Dentistry and Oral Health Clinical Privileges are as follows:

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1. Appropriate licensure with the Alberta Dental Association & College as General Dentist or Dental Specialist, as applicable.

AND

2. Credentials satisfactory to the Zone Clinical Department Head (ZCDH), Zone Application Review Committee (ZARC) and/or the Chief Medical Officer (CMO), including:
  - have a degree of doctor of dental surgery or doctor of dental medicine from a dentistry program approved by the Commission on Dental Accreditation of Canada or the Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American Dental Association; AND
  - require successful completion of the National Dental Examining Board of Canada equivalency process; AND
  - have successfully completed the National Dental Examining Board of Canada written and OSCE examinations and/or the National Dental Examining Board of Canada National Dental Specialty Examination (if applicable); AND
  - have successfully completed the ADA&C Ethics and Jurisprudence examination.

OR

- Equivalent combination of education, training and experience satisfactory to the ZCDH, ZARC and/or CMO.

These are minimum requirements. The ZCDH, ZARC and/or the CMO may determine that additional education, training or experience is required. The ZCDH, ZARC and/or CMO may also determine that an individual has developed competency in a particular area, without having completed a fellowship in that area, through an equivalent combination of education, training and experience. In addition to the minimum requirements listed above, additional education, training, experience and certification may be required to be granted certain clinical privileges. These specifics are identified in the attached clinical privileges list.

### ***Privileges Requiring Additional Education, Training and Experience***

The list identifies privileges that require additional specialty training and documentation of evidence that the practitioner has received recognized postgraduate education, training or an appropriate level of experience to safely provide the service.

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## *Clinical Privilege List and Medical Staff Bylaws*

The AHS Medical Staff Bylaws state that the clinical privileges granted to a Practitioner define the diagnostic or therapeutic Procedures or other Patient care services a Practitioner is deemed competent to perform, the Facility(ies) and Zone(s) within which the Practitioner is eligible to provide care and services to Patients; and the specified AHS Programs and Professional services...that the Practitioner is eligible to access.<sup>1</sup>

No recommendation on Clinical Privileges is meant to prevent any licensed Practitioner from performing any medical procedure on any person in an emergency situation where failure to perform that procedure may result in death or serious injury or harm to the person.<sup>2</sup>

Nothing in this document or the attached List of Clinical Privileges replaces the processes or requirements set out in the AHS Medical Staff Bylaws and Rules. This document and its attachments are intended to supplement and more fully describe the application of the AHS Bylaws and Rules in the context of Dentistry and Oral Health Clinical Privileges.

The AHS Medical Staff Bylaws and Rules can be found on the AHS website at <http://www.albertahealthservices.ca/7086.asp>.

## *Interpretation of the Clinical Privilege List*

The following list describes and reflects the categories/types of patient services included in the scope of Dentistry and Oral Health privileges available to members of the AHS Medical Staff with the necessary and required education, training, and experience. When granted, Dentistry and Oral Health privileges include the capability to perform the noted procedure using various techniques and approaches as appropriate for the patient, unless a specific technique or approach is specified. The Zone Clinical Department Head's recommendation regarding specifics of an individual's privileges and any associated techniques will be provided to ZARC and the CMO for their consideration.

The Medical Staff Rules define the minimum review period for the privilege list.<sup>3</sup>

## *Sites of Clinical Privileges*

A delineation of the sites of clinical activity is a required component of clinical privileges (AHS Medical Staff Bylaws, 3.2.1(c) and 3.2.7).

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<sup>1</sup> AHS Medical Staff Bylaws 3.0.2

<sup>2</sup> AHS Medical Staff Rules 3.4.3(e)

<sup>3</sup> AHS Medical Staff Rules, 3.4.3(f)(ii).

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Clinical privileges will reflect the site (or sites) where the Dentist physically provides the clinical services. A Dentist privileged in the specialty may have clinical privileges at multiple sites if they travel to multiple sites to provide clinical services as approved by the ZCDH, ZARC, and/or the CMO. Privileges granted may only be exercised at the site(s) and/or setting(s) that have sufficient space, equipment, staffing, and other resources required to support the privilege.

	Site A	Site B	Site C	Site D	Site E
Privilege 1					
Privilege 2					
Privilege 3					
Privilege 4					

The table above indicates what privileges are available at which sites:

- Privilege 1 is available at all sites
- Privilege 2 is available at sites A, C,D and E
- Privilege 3 is available at sites A and C
- Privilege 4 is available at sites B, D and E

### Proctoring Requirements

The Zone Clinical Department Head may determine that a period of proctoring is required in certain situations. Proctoring can be defined as follows:

“The term *proctor* is often used to mean observe, supervise, mentor, monitor, or directly assess...*proctoring* reflects a process by which an individual is reviewed and evaluated over time to ensure competence, and proctor identifies the person performing the assessment.” *The Medical Staff Handbook, A Guide to Joint Commission Standards, Second Edition.*

“Proctoring is a process of direct observation that allows for the focused evaluation of current physician competency in carrying out actual clinical care and takes both cognitive and procedural abilities into account. If the proctor observes potential or imminent patient harm during the proctoring process, it may be ethically appropriate for him or her to intervene.” *Proctoring and FPPE: Strategies for Verifying Physician Competence, Second Edition. Robert J. Marder, MD, CMSL, and Mark A. Smith, MD, MBA, CMSL.*

### Clinical Privilege Lists

## Dentistry and Oral Health Clinical Privilege List

Dentistry and Oral Health Privileges	
General Privileges	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Admitting</b> (Admitting (Most Responsible Practitioner MRP), assessment, evaluating, consulting, diagnosing, treating)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Consulting</b> (Non-Admitting (not MPR), assessment, evaluating, consulting, diagnosing, treating)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Surgical Assist</b> (At the direction of the surgeon, provides aid in technical functions in the OR)
Clinical Privileges	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Dentoalveolar Surgery – Ankyloglossal Repair
<input type="checkbox"/>	Dentoalveolar Surgery - Dental Restorative Surgery
<input type="checkbox"/>	Dentoalveolar Surgery – Dental Trauma (Avulsion, Luxation or Alveolar Fracture)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Dentoalveolar Surgery – Endosseous Implant, Surgical Implant
<input type="checkbox"/>	Dentoalveolar Surgery – Exodontia, simple/surgical including impacted teeth
<input type="checkbox"/>	Dentoalveolar Surgery – Frenulum surgery, Soft tissue correction
<input type="checkbox"/>	Endodontics – Apicoectomy with Retrograde Filling, Adult Teeth
<input type="checkbox"/>	Endodontics – Pulpal therapy and Root Canal Therapy, Adult/Primary Teeth
<input type="checkbox"/>	Grafts Oral Cavity (Harvest and Placement) – Bone/Gingival/Tissue
<input type="checkbox"/>	Grafts Oral Cavity (Placement) - Synthetic
<input type="checkbox"/>	Maxillofacial Pathology – Biopsy, Incisional or Excisional, Hard Tissue/Soft Tissue
<input type="checkbox"/>	Maxillofacial Pathology – Dental Infections – Incision and Drainage
<input type="checkbox"/>	Maxillofacial Pathology – Retrieval/Removal of Foreign Body
<input type="checkbox"/>	Maxillofacial Pathology –Removal of Minor Cysts
<input type="checkbox"/>	Orofacial Pathology – Soft Tissue Repair including Lip Lacerations
<input type="checkbox"/>	Orthodontics - Management of dental and skeletal malocclusions – comprehensive, simple tooth movement; Space maintenance/construction and placement.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other – Craniomandibular Disorders - CMD Splint Therapy
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other – Sleep Apnea – Snoring Appliance
<input type="checkbox"/>	Periodontics – Adjunctive Chemotherapy Agents
<input type="checkbox"/>	Periodontics – Clinical Crown Lengthening

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<input type="checkbox"/>	Periodontics – Gingival Surgery
<input type="checkbox"/>	Periodontics – Periodontal Splinting
<input type="checkbox"/>	Periodontics – Root Planing
<input type="checkbox"/>	Periodontics - Scaling
<input type="checkbox"/>	Preventive Procedures – Mouth Guards or Occlusal Guards
<input type="checkbox"/>	Prosthodontics –Prosthetic Reconstruction over Endosseous Implants
<input type="checkbox"/>	Prosthodontics – Fixed/Removable including maxillofacial prostheses, obturators and speech appliances
<input type="checkbox"/>	Radiographs: Taking intra-oral, panoramic and cephalometric films and interpretations
<input type="checkbox"/>	Restorative Dentistry and Oral Rehabilitation - Comprehensive Restorative Care (including sealant application)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Restorative Dentistry and Oral Rehabilitation – Dental Bleaching
<input type="checkbox"/>	Restorative Dentistry and Oral Rehabilitation – Micro-abrasion
<input type="checkbox"/>	Trauma/Emergency Procedures – Evaluation, Diagnosis and Treatment of Trauma to Primary, Mixed and Permanent Dentition, and alveolar margin
<input type="checkbox"/>	Trauma/Emergency Procedures – Treatment of Thermal Mouth Burns
<b>Pediatric Dentistry – these privileges are in addition to those listed above in general privileges and require additional expertise and skills as noted in the Extended privileges section.</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Management of Developing Dentition and Occlusion – Orthodontic Treatment
<input type="checkbox"/>	Management of Developing Dentition and Occlusion – Removable Appliance Therapy
<input type="checkbox"/>	Management of Developing Dentition and Occlusion – Temporomandibular Orthodontic Joint Procedures
<input type="checkbox"/>	Dentoalveolar Surgery - Surgical Exposure of tooth
<input type="checkbox"/>	Oral Rehabilitation – Cleft Palate, Nasoalveolar Molding Appliance

<b>Extended Privileges: the below listed privileges require education, training, experience and/or specific license provisions.</b>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Pediatric Dentistry	While a general dentistry license allows dental care of all ages, it is recognized by ADA&C that additional pediatric expertise (both training and skills) maybe be required for complex pediatric patients. Successful completion of ADA&C Specialty licensure in Pediatric Dentistry and demonstrated skill and/or demonstrated combination of education, training and/or experience will be required to satisfy the ZCDH and Section Head of Pediatric Dentistry in dealing with complex pediatric patients.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Orthodontics	While a general dentistry license allows some orthodontics, it is recognized by ADA&C that additional expertise (both training and skills) maybe be required for complex patients. Successful completion of ADA&C Specialty licensure in Orthodontics and demonstrated skill and/or demonstrated combination of education, training and/or experience will be required to satisfy the ZCDH and Section Head of Dentistry in dealing with complex patients requiring orthodontics.

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Extended Privileges: the below listed privileges require education, training, experience and/or specific license provisions.		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Periodontics	While a general dentistry license allows periodontic dental care of all ages, it is recognized by ADA&C that additional expertise (both training and skills) maybe be required for complex patients. Successful completion of ADA&C Specialty licensure in Periodontics and demonstrated skill and/or demonstrated combination of education, training and/or experience will be required to satisfy the ZCDH and Section Head of Dentistry in dealing with complex patients requiring periodontics.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Endodontics	While a general dentistry license allows endodontic dental care of all ages, it is recognized by ADA&C that additional expertise (both training and skills) maybe be required for complex patients. Successful completion of ADA&C Specialty licensure in Endodontics and demonstrated skill and/or demonstrated combination of education, training and/or experience will be required to satisfy the ZCDH and Section Head of Dentistry in dealing with complex patients requiring endodontics.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Prosthodontics	While a general dentistry license allows prosthodontic dental care of all ages, it is recognized by ADA&C that additional expertise (both training and skills) maybe be required for complex patients. Successful completion of ADA&C Specialty licensure in Prosthodontics and demonstrated skill and/or demonstrated combination of education, training and/or experience will be required to satisfy the ZCDH and Section Head of Dentistry in dealing with complex patients requiring prosthodontics.
Procedural Sedation		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Nitrous Oxide/oxygen inhalation for patients 12 years and older	ADA&C <b>Specific</b> Sedation licensure/permit required for each specific category. Compliance with the AHS Procedural Sedation Policy (PS-21) and Procedure (PS-21-01)5. Demonstrated combination of education, training and/or experience in conscious sedation to satisfy the ZCDH.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Nitrous Oxide/oxygen inhalation for patients <b>UNDER</b> 12 years	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Oral sedation for patients 12 years and older	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Oral sedation for patients <b>UNDER</b> 12 years	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Oral and Nitrous Oxide/oxygen inhalation for patients 12 years and older	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Oral and Nitrous Oxide/oxygen inhalation for patients <b>UNDER</b> 12 years	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Parenteral sedation for patients 12 years and older	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Parenteral sedation for patients <b>UNDER</b> 12 years	
Other Extended Privileges		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Implantable biologics	ADA&C Biologic Use licensure required.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Use of laser – Oral Cavity	ADA&C licensure and registration of lasers is required
<input type="checkbox"/>	Use of Neuromodulators – Upper Face and Bruxism Treatment	ADA&C Neuromodulator permit required.