

DENT 67 - Advanced Dental Procedures

Scope and objectives as required by American Dental Association and CA Code of Regulations

- A. Course and professional requirements
 - 1. History of expanded and extended functions for dental auxiliaries
 - 2. Legal restrictions pertaining to dental auxiliaries
- B. Advance endodontics
 - 1. Subjective and objective symptoms of pulpal and periapical pathosis
 - 2. Duties delegated to the Registered Dental Assistant, i.e., vitality tests and record readings; drying canals with absorbent points; placement of temporary seal in the crown
 - 3. Oral and facial pain that could be associated with pulpal involved teeth
 - 4. Vital pulpotomy, a pulpectomy, and an apicoectomy
 - 5. Criteria for producing a diagnostic radiograph of a tooth under endodontic treatment
 - 6. Placing and exposing dental image to produce a radiograph with file point in position on DEXTER manikin
 - 7. Armamentarium for cleaning and shaping, obturation, and apicoectomy procedures
- C. Periodontics
 - 1. Practice of periodontics
 - 2. Indications and contraindications for periodontal treatment
 - 3. Etiology of periodontal disease
 - 4. Periodontal disease process
 - 5. Formation of material alba, plaque, and calculus; and relate these irritants to mechanisms for action
 - 6. Instruments used specifically for periodontal treatment including surgery
 - 7. Procedures related to diagnosis and treatment of periodontal disease
 - 8. Need for periodontal surgery
 - 9. Post operative surgical periodontic home care
 - 10. Periodontal instruments and specific use for each instrument
 - 11. Components of medicaments in periodontal treatment
 - 12. Recording of patient's periodontal conditions and periodontal charting as identified by the periodontist
 - 13. Essentials comprising a periodontal examination
 - 14. Components of a case presentation for a series of periodontal treatments
 - 15. Treatment for specific conditions, i.e., pericoronitis, fibroma periodontal pocket, and gingivectomy
 - 16. Preparation of instrument tray for scaling, curettage, and a root planning procedure
 - 17. Comparison of procedures: prophylaxis, scaling, curettage, and root planing of the teeth and supporting tissues, and adjunctive non-surgical periodontal therapies
 - 18. Terminology specific to periodontal treatment and surgery
 - 19. Post -surgical instructions to a periodontal patient
 - 20. Application of graphing and implants as it relates to periodontal treatment
 - 21. Terminology specific to pathology in periodontal treatment
 - 22. Relationship of periodontal treatment to other specialties of dentistry
- D. Orthodontics
 - 1. Orthodontic treatment
 - 2. Categories of orthodontic treatment
 - 3. Functions that may be delegated to the chairside assistant
 - 4. Responsibilities of the administrative assistant
 - 5. Legal functions of Ultrasonic and Coronal Polishing

6. Knowledge of the State of California, Dental Practice Act, as it pertains to the Dental Assistant and the Dental Hygienist in Expanded functions as it relates to orthodontics
 7. Importance for patient to assume responsibility in orthodontic treatment
 8. Facial habits that may adversely affect orthodontic treatment
 9. System of identification of malocclusion according to Dr. Angle's system of classification
 10. Principles involved in permanent tooth movement
 11. Types of removable appliances used in orthodontic treatment
 12. Advantages and disadvantages of the "invisalign" movement technique
 13. Armamentaria needed for various stages of orthodontic treatment
 14. Types of separators utilized in orthodontics
 15. Placement and removal of all types of orthodontic separators while maintaining the integrity of the soft and hard tissues of the oral cavity
 16. Oral hygiene and home care instructions for the orthodontic patient
 17. Physiologic process that occurs in the movement of a tooth as a response to orthodontic treatment
 18. Preventive, interceptive, and corrective concepts as applied to the orthodontic treatment process
 19. Placement of arch wires; and the placement, tying, and removal of ligature ties
 20. Alginate impression and construction of orthodontic study casts
 21. Process of pouring, separating, trimming, and finishing orthodontic casts
 22. Various methods of banding and aligning teeth in the arch
 23. Appliances and methods utilized to maintain teeth in their alignment following the removal of orthodontic bands
 24. Cephalometric study in orthodontics
 25. Essential landmarks and measurements placed on a cephalometric tracing
 26. Terminology used in orthodontic study and cephalometric tracings
- E. Coronal polish (preclinical/lab)
1. Legal parameters for coronal polishing for the RDA
 2. Purpose for coronal polishing procedure
 3. Indications and contraindications for coronal polishing procedure
 4. Criteria for acceptable coronal polish
 5. Principles of plaque and stain formation
 6. Differences between material alba, pellicle, plaque, calculus and stains
 7. Classification of stains
 8. Differences of intrinsic and extrinsic types of stains
 9. Appearance of teeth that have been properly polished and are stain free
 10. Difference between an abrasive and a polishing agent
 11. Rate of abrasion
 12. Modalities for disclosing agents and how they are applied to the tooth's surface
 13. Composition, storage and handling of disclosing agents
 14. Armamentarium for disclosing and polishing techniques
 15. Contraindications for disclosing techniques
 16. Coronal polishing skills on a typodont to 80%
 17. Accuracy prior to coronal polishing on three patients (after passing a written CP examination with a minimum of 75%, the student will demonstrate the following principles of coronal polishing of teeth on three patients achieving passing scores and within time limits)
- F. Coronal polish (clinical)
1. Armamentarium for a coronal polishing procedure
 2. Patient evaluation for proper selection of coronal polishing procedure to include review of health history, vitals, free from calculus and heavy stains, with a minimum of 20 teeth

3. Instrument grasps and fulcrum techniques
4. Manipulation of handpiece and stroking pattern for the rubber cup when performing coronal polishing
5. Techniques for coronal polishing
6. Use of floss, tape, tapered brush and abrasive strips when appropriate
7. Patient/operator positioning and operator zones for activity
8. Decontamination and sterilization procedures of equipment, countertops, instruments, and handpieces
9. Preparation/break -down of treatment area
10. Care for cleaning fixed and removable prosthesis and orthodontic appliances on coronal polishing patients where applicable
11. Disclosing and polishing evaluation criteria to check for effectiveness of coronal polishing procedure

G. Ultrasonic scaling

1. Legal parameters for ultrasonic scaling for the RDA
2. Major structures of the oral anatomy, normal/abnormal anatomical and physiological tooth descriptions as they relate to the use of ultrasonic scaler in the removal of cement from orthodontic bands
3. Aspects of pre-operative instructions to patients
4. Indications and contraindications for ultrasonic scaling for cement removal from orthodontic bands
5. Utilization of selected armamentarium in an organized sequence for the use of ultrasonic scaling in cement removal of an orthodontically banded typodont
6. Techniques for cement removal on orthodontically banded typodont without causing damage to hard or soft tissues and without removing cement from underneath orthodontic appliances or without loosening appliances
7. Demonstration on an orthodontically banded typodont, the proper instrument grasp, fulcrum position and cheek/tongue retraction
8. Sterilization and disinfection of instruments and environmental surfaces
9. Standard and universal precautions and infection control protocol
10. Maintenance of aseptic techniques
11. Documentation and charting procedures with regards to legal considerations
12. Manipulation of ultrasonic scaler unit tip
13. Assembly and disassembly of ultrasonic scaling unit

H. Oral surgery

1. Specialty of oral surgery and the patient treatment it provides
2. Referral process of a patient from a general dentist to the oral surgeon
3. Indications and contraindications for oral surgery
4. Drugs used in premedication and postmedication of the surgical patient
5. Drugs used for premedication
6. Use of anesthesia in oral surgery, i.e., topical, local and, general
7. Osteotomy
8. Removal of an impacted mandibular third molar
9. Sequence and the need for maintaining a chain of asepsis throughout surgical procedures
10. Nitrous oxide-oxygen in oral surgery
11. Levels or phases of general anesthesia, including the surgical phase
12. Instructions to be given a patient scheduled for oral surgery to be performed under general anesthesia
13. Post-surgical instructions for home care for a patient who has had
 - a. Four impacted third molars removed
 - b. An apicoectomy

- c. Six maxillary anterior teeth extracted and the delivery of an immediate complete denture
 - 14. Post-surgical appointments that the patient may be requested to keep with the oral surgeon
 - 15. Precautions taken during oral surgery to maintain an open airway (local and twilight sleep)
 - 16. Process of obtaining a specimen for a biopsy; describe the surgical procedures for obtaining different types of biopsy specimens
 - 17. Major symptoms which could mean oral cancer and terms associated with it: neoplasm, benign tumor, malignant tumor, squamous cell carcinoma, adenocarcinoma
 - 18. Role of the dentist and the dental assistant in the early detection of oral cancer
 - 19. Radiation treatment and chemotherapy which may affect the dental patient
 - 20. Essentials of a nutritious light diet for the patient following extensive oral surgery
 - 21. Oral surgical instrument including forceps, rongeurs, elevators, root picks, hemostats, tissue refractors, Bard-Parker blades, and periosteal elevator, etc.
 - 22. Instruments and materials needed for suturing
 - 23. Procedure of threading a needle with a suture
 - 24. Process of removing sutures
 - 25. Removing single and continuous suture removal
 - 26. Surgical scrub without contaminating self and patient
 - 27. Selecting, mixing, placing, and removal of surgical pack dressings
 - 28. Cause and the treatment of alveolar osteitis
 - 29. Treatment of alveolar osteitis
 - 30. Role of the chairside assistant during oral surgery procedures by aspirating, retracting, and monitoring patient during progress of the surgical operation
 - 31. Correction of prominent frenum (frenectomy or frenotomy)
 - 32. Post operative instructions to a patient receiving treatment for alveolar osteitis
 - 33. Changing a surgical blade
 - 34. Role of the chairside assistant during implant surgery
 - 35. Types of implants
 - 36. Post surgical patient instructions for implant surgery
- I. Removable prosthodontics
- 1. Specialty of prosthodontics and differences between fixed and removable prosthodontics
 - 2. Patient's extraoral factors that influence the consideration of removable prosthetics
 - 3. Patient's intraoral factors that influence the consideration of removable prosthetics
 - 4. Indications and contraindications that are considered in a prosthetic, case
 - 5. Complete dentures, immediate and implant dentures
 - 6. Components of a full and a partial removable denture
 - 7. Role of the chairside assistant providing the preparation and delivery of removable dentures
 - 8. Tasks on denture construction the chairside assistant may assume when delegated
 - 9. Appointments that are necessary for the patient to receive a partial or a complete removable denture
 - 10. Provision for stability of the partial denture in the patient's mouth
 - 11. Bite registration
 - 12. Function of base plates and bite rims and the need for the "try-in appointment"
 - 13. Relating the instructions given to a patient on wearing and maintaining a partial or a complete removable denture
 - 14. Preparation of material for a preliminary and a reline impression
 - 15. Components of a partial denture and a complete denture
 - 16. Overdenture and its function

17. Types of implants that affect removable prosthetic appliances and denture adjustments
 18. Preparing a dental laboratory prescription for the technician - for a partial denture and for a complete denture
 19. Cleaning, polishing and adjusting a denture or partial without damage to the appliance
- J. Pediatric dentistry
1. Specialty of pedodontics
 2. Team practice concept adapts to a pedodontics office
 3. Role of the chairside assistant and dental health team in pedodontic dentistry
 4. Effect on the patient of the parent or guardian who is overly anxious, overindulgent or domineering
 5. Effect of subjective and objective fears on the patient's behavior during treatment
 6. Use of the medical/dental history for a child patient
 7. Types of topical fluoride
 8. Tray set-up and procedure for a topical fluoride treatment
 9. Effect of medications used for premedication and treatment of the child patient
 10. Application of topical and local anesthesia in a child
 11. Use of nitrous oxide-oxygen sedation for the child patient
 12. Similarities of SS crown selection, adaptation, and placement of a temporary crown
 13. Treatment of a fractured or avulsed tooth
 14. Instruments and medicaments and assist in pulpotomy and pulpectomy procedures
 15. Construction and use of custom mouth guards, bite planes, splints, and space maintainers
- K. CEREC (Computer Aided Design/Computer Aided Manufacturing) technology
1. Benefits of using CEREC software
 2. Acquisition of the 3D images with the intra-oral camera
 3. Methods to create a ceramic restoration step by step with the design tools
 4. Evaluation of the restoration design to fit specific clinical needs