WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2023 REGULAR SESSION

ENROLLED

House Bill 3141

BY DELEGATES SUMMERS AND TULLY

[Passed March 6, 2023; in effect ninety days from passage.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §30-4-3 and §30-4-8a of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as
 amended; and to amend said code by adding thereto a new section, designated §30-4 25; all relating to the practice of dentistry; providing for updated definitions; modifying the
 requirements of dental specialists; and specifying duties during declared public health
 emergencies.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

ARTICLE 4. WEST VIRGINIA DENTAL PRACTICE ACT.

§30-4-3. Definitions.

As used in §30-4-1 *et seq.*, §30-4A-1 *et seq.*, and §30-4B-1 *et seq.* of this code, the
following words and terms have the following meanings:
"AAOMS" means the American Association of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons;
"AAPD" means the American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry;
"ACLS" means advanced cardiac life support;
"ADA" means the American Dental Association;
"AMA" means the American Medical Association;

8 "ASA" means American Society of Anesthesiologists;

9 "Anxiolysis/minimal sedation" means removing, eliminating, or decreasing anxiety by the 10 use of a single anxiety or analgesia medication that is administered in an amount consistent with 11 the manufacturer's current recommended dosage for the unsupervised treatment of anxiety, 12 insomnia, or pain, in conjunction with nitrous oxide and oxygen. This does not include multiple 13 dosing or exceeding current normal dosage limits set by the manufacturer for unsupervised use 14 by the patient at home for the treatment of anxiety;

15 "Approved dental hygiene program" means a program that is approved by the board and
16 is accredited, or its educational standards are deemed by the board to be substantially equivalent
17 to those required by the Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American Dental Association;

Enr HB 3141

18 "Approved dental school, college, or dental department of a university" means a dental 19 school, college, or dental department of a university that is approved by the board and is 20 accredited, or its educational standards are deemed by the board to be substantially equivalent 21 to those required by the Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American Dental Association; 22 "Authorize" means that the dentist is giving permission or approval to dental auxiliary 23 personnel to perform delegated procedures in accordance with the dentist's diagnosis and 24 treatment plan;

25 "BLS" means basic life support;

26 "Board" means the West Virginia Board of Dentistry;

"Business entity" means any firm, partnership, association, company, corporation, limited 27 28 partnership, limited liability company, or other entity;

29 "Central nervous system anesthesia" means an induced, controlled state of 30 unconsciousness or depressed consciousness produced by a pharmacologic method:

31 "Certificate of qualification" means a certificate authorizing a dentist to practice a specialty; 32 "CPR" means cardiopulmonary resuscitation;

33 "Conscious sedation/moderate sedation" means an induced, controlled state of depressed 34 consciousness, produced through the administration of nitrous oxide and oxygen and/or the 35 administration of other agents whether enteral or parenteral, in which the patient retains the ability 36 to independently and continuously maintain an airway and to respond purposefully to physical 37 stimulation and to verbal command;

38

"CRNA" means certified registered nurse anesthetist;

39 "Defibrillator" means an electronic device that applies an electric shock to the heart to 40 restore the normal functional rhythm of a fibrillating, nonfunctional heart and includes an 41 Automatic Electronic Defibrillator (AED);

42 "Delegated procedures" means those procedures specified by law or by rule of the board 43 and performed by dental auxiliary personnel under the supervision of a licensed dentist;

44 "Dentist anesthesiologist" means a dentist who is trained in the practice of anesthesiology
45 and has completed an additional approved anesthesia education course;

46 "Dental anesthesiology" is the specialty of dentistry and discipline of anesthesiology 47 encompassing the art and science of managing pain, anxiety, and overall patient health during 48 dental, oral, maxillofacial, and adjunctive surgical or diagnostic procedures throughout the entire 49 perioperative period. The specialty is dedicated to promoting patient safety as well as access to 50 care for all dental patients, including the very young and patients with special health care needs; 51 "Dental assistant" means a person gualified by education, training, or experience who aids 52 or assists a dentist in the delivery of patient care in accordance with delegated procedures as specified by the board by rule or who may perform nonclinical duties in the dental office; 53

54 "Dental auxiliary personnel" or "auxiliary" means dental hygienists and dental assistants 55 who assist the dentist in the practice of dentistry;

56 "Dental hygiene" means the performance of educational, preventive or therapeutic dental
57 services and as further provided in §30-4-11 of this code and legislative rule;

58 "Dental hygienist" means a person licensed by the board to practice and who provides
59 dental hygiene and other services as specified by the board by rule to patients in the dental office
60 and in a public health setting;

61 "Dental laboratory" means a business performing dental laboratory services;

62 "Dental laboratory services" means the fabricating, repairing, or altering of a dental63 prosthesis;

⁶⁴ "Dental laboratory technician" means a person qualified by education, training, or
⁶⁵ experience who has completed a dental laboratory technology education program and who
⁶⁶ fabricates, repairs, or alters a dental prosthesis in accordance with a dentist's work authorization;
⁶⁷ "Dental office" means the place where the licensed dentist and dental auxiliary personnel
⁶⁸ are practicing dentistry;

Bental prosthesis" means an artificial appliance fabricated to replace one or more teeth
or other oral or peri-oral structure in order to restore or alter function or aesthetics;

"Dental public health" is the science and art of preventing and controlling dental diseases and promoting dental health through organized community efforts. It is that form of dental practice which considers the community to be the patient rather than any individual. It is concerned with the dental health education of the public, with applied dental research, and with the administration of group dental care programs as well as the prevention and control of dental diseases on a community basis;

77 "Dentist" means an individual licensed by the board to practice dentistry;

"Dentistry" means the evaluation, diagnosis, prevention, and treatment, of diseases,
disorders, and conditions of the oral cavity and the maxillofacial, adjacent, and associated
structures and their impact on the human body;

81 "Direct supervision" means supervision provided by a licensed dentist who is physically
82 present in the dental office or treatment facility when procedures are being performed;

83 "Endodontics" is the branch of dentistry which is concerned with the morphology, 84 physiology, and pathology of the human dental pulp and periradicular tissues. Its study and 85 practice encompass the basic and clinical sciences including biology of the normal pulp, the 86 etiology, diagnosis, prevention, and treatment of diseases and injuries of the pulp and associated 87 periradicular conditions;

88 "Facility permit" means a permit for a facility where sedation procedures are used that 89 correspond with the level of anesthesia provided;

"General anesthesia" means an induced, controlled state of unconsciousness in which the
patient experiences complete loss of protective reflexes, as evidenced by the inability to
independently maintain an airway, the inability to respond purposefully to physical stimulation or
the inability to respond purposefully to verbal command;

94 "Deep conscious sedation/general anesthesia" includes partial loss of protective reflexes
95 while the patient retains the ability to independently and continuously maintain an airway;

"General supervision" means a dentist is not required to be in the office or treatment facility
when procedures are being performed, has personally authorized the procedures to be
completed, and will evaluate the treatment provided at a future appointment, by the dental
auxiliary personnel;

100 "Health care provider BLS/CPR" means health care provider basic life101 support/cardiopulmonary resuscitation;

102 "License" means a license to practice dentistry or dental hygiene;

103 "Licensee" means a person holding a license;

"Mobile dental facility" means any self-contained facility in which dentistry or dental
hygiene will be practiced which may be moved, towed, or transported from one location to another;
"Portable dental unit" means any non-facility in which dental equipment, utilized in the
practice of dentistry, is transported to and utilized on a temporary basis in an out-of-office location,
including, but not limited to, patients' homes, schools, nursing homes, or other institutions;

"Oral medicine" is the specialty of dentistry responsible for the oral health care of medically
complex patients and for the diagnosis and management of medically related disorders or
conditions affecting the oral and maxillofacial region;

"Oral pathology" is the specialty of dentistry and discipline of pathology that deals with the
nature, identification, and management of diseases affecting the oral and maxillofacial regions. It
is a science that investigates the causes, processes, and effects of these diseases. The practice
of oral pathology includes research and diagnosis of diseases using clinical, radiographic,
microscopic, biochemical, or other examinations;

"Oral and maxillofacial radiology" is the specialty of dentistry and discipline of radiology
concerned with the production and interpretation of images and data produced by all modalities

of radiant energy that are used for the diagnosis and management of diseases, disorders, andconditions of the oral and maxillofacial region;

"Oral and maxillofacial surgery" is the specialty of dentistry which includes the diagnosis,
surgical and adjunctive treatment of diseases, injuries, and defects involving both the functional
and aesthetic aspects of the hard and soft tissues of the oral and maxillofacial region;

"Orofacial pain" is the specialty of dentistry that encompasses the diagnosis, management and treatment of pain disorders of the jaw, mouth, face and associated regions, which specialty is dedicated to the evidenced-based understanding of the underlying pathophysiology, etiology, prevention, and treatment of these disorders and improving access to interdisciplinary patient care. These disorders as they relate to orofacial pain include but are not limited to temporomandibular muscle and joint (TMJ) disorders, jaw movement disorders, neuropathic and neurovascular pain disorders, headache, and sleep disorders;

"Orthodontics and dentofacial orthopedics" is the dental specialty that includes the
diagnosis, prevention, interception, and correction of malocclusion, as well as neuromuscular and
skeletal abnormalities of the developing or mature orofacial structures;

134 "PALS" means pediatric advanced life support;

"Pediatric dentistry" is an age-defined specialty that provides both primary and
comprehensive preventive and therapeutic oral health care for infants and children through
adolescence, including those with special health care needs;

138 "Pediatric patient" means infants and children;

"Periodontics" is that specialty of dentistry which encompasses the prevention, diagnosis,
and treatment of diseases of the supporting and surrounding tissues of the teeth or their
substitutes and the maintenance of the health, function, and aesthetics of these structures and
tissues;

143 "Physician anesthesiologist" means a physician, medical doctor, or doctor of osteopathy144 who is specialized in the practice of anesthesiology;

"Prosthodontics" is the dental specialty pertaining to the diagnosis, treatment planning,
rehabilitation and maintenance of the oral function, comfort, appearance and health of patients
with clinical conditions associated with missing or deficient teeth and/or oral and maxillofacial
tissues using biocompatible substitutes;

"Public health practice" means treatment or procedures in a public health setting which
shall be designated by a rule promulgated by the board to require direct, general, or no
supervision of a dental hygienist by a dentist;

152 "Public health setting" means hospitals, schools, correctional facilities, jails, community 153 clinics, long-term care facilities, nursing homes, home health agencies, group homes, state 154 institutions under the West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources, public health 155 facilities, homebound settings, accredited dental hygiene education programs, and any other 156 place designated by the board by rule;

"Qualified monitor" means an individual who by virtue of credentialing and/or training is
qualified to check closely and document the status of a patient undergoing anesthesia and
observe utilized equipment;

160 "Relative analgesia/minimal sedation" means an induced, controlled state of minimally 161 depressed consciousness, produced solely by the inhalation of a combination of nitrous oxide 162 and oxygen or single oral premedication without the addition of nitrous oxide and oxygen in which 163 the patient retains the ability to independently and continuously maintain an airway and to respond 164 purposefully to physical stimulation and to verbal command;

165 "Specialty" means the practice of a certain branch of dentistry;

166 "Subcommittee" means West Virginia Board of Dentistry Subcommittee on Anesthesia;167 and

168 "Work authorization" means a written order for dental laboratory services which has been169 issued by a licensed dentist.

§30-4-8a. Dental specialties.

(a) The Board of Dentistry may issue a dental specialty license authorizing a dentist to
 represent himself or herself to the public as a specialist, and to practice as a specialist, upon
 proper application and fee for each specialty and as provided pursuant to the provisions of this
 article.

5 (b) A dentist may not represent himself or herself to the public as a specialist, nor practice
6 as a specialist, unless the individual:

7 (1) Has successfully completed a board-recognized dental specialty/advanced education
8 program accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation;

9 (2) Holds a general dental license in this state; and

(3) Has completed any additional requirements set forth in state law or rules and has been
issued a dental specialty license by the board.

(c) Specialties recognized by the board and the educational requirements for obtaining a
 specialty license shall include:

(1) Dental public health. — In order to qualify for this specialty, the licensee shall have
successfully completed a minimum of one full-time academic year of at least eight calendar
months, each of graduate or post-graduate education, internship, or residency.

17 (2) Endodontics. — In order to qualify for this specialty, the licensee shall have
18 successfully completed a minimum of two full-time academic years of at least eight calendar
19 months, each of graduate or post-graduate education, internship, or residency.

(3) Oral and maxillofacial surgery. — In order to qualify for this specialty, the licensee shall
 have successfully completed a minimum of three full-time academic years of at least eight
 calendar months, each of graduate or post-graduate education, internship, or residency.

(4) Oral and maxillofacial radiology. — In order to qualify for this specialty, the licensee
shall have successfully completed a minimum of two full-time years of at least eight calendar
months each, of graduate or post-graduate education, internship, or residency.

(5) Orthodontics and dentofacial orthopedics. — In order to qualify for this specialty, the
licensee shall have successfully completed a minimum of two full-time academic years of at least
eight calendar months, each of graduate or post-graduate education, internship, or residency. In
addition, any applicant for an orthodontic and dentofacial orthopedic specialty certificate shall
submit verification of successful completion of the American Board of Orthodontics written
examination.

32 (6) Pediatric dentistry. — In order to qualify for this specialty, the licensee shall have
33 successfully completed a minimum of two full-time academic years of at least eight calendar
34 months, each of graduate or post-graduate education, internship, or residency.

35 (7) Periodontics. — In order to qualify for this specialty, the licensee shall have
36 successfully completed a minimum of two full-time academic years of at least eight calendar
37 months, each of graduate or post-graduate education, internship, or residency.

(8) Prosthodontics. — In order to qualify for this specialty, the licensee shall have
successfully completed a minimum of two full-time academic years of at least eight calendar
months, each of graduate or post-graduate education, internship, or residency.

41 (9) Oral pathology. — In order to qualify for this specialty, the licensee shall have
42 successfully completed a minimum of two full-time academic years of at least eight calendar
43 months, each of graduate or post-graduate education, internship, or residency.

(10) Dental anesthesiology. – In order to qualify for this specialty, the licensee shall have
successfully completed a minimum of two full-time academic years, accredited by the
Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American Dental Association, through (1) a graduate
or post-graduation education; (2) an internship; or (3) a residency. Each full-time academic year
must have consisted of at least eight calendar months.

49 (11) Oral medicine. – In order to qualify for this specialty, the licensee shall have
50 successfully completed a minimum of two full-time academic years, accredited by the
51 Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American Dental Association, through (1) a graduate

Enr HB 3141

or post-graduation education; (2) an internship; or (3) a residency. Each full-time academic year
must have consisted of at least eight calendar months.

(12) Orofacial pain. – In order to qualify for this specialty, the licensee shall have
successfully completed a minimum of two full-time academic years, accredited by the
Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American Dental Association, through (1) a graduate
or post-graduation education; (2) an internship; or (3) a residency. Each full-time academic year
must have consisted of at least eight calendar months.

(d) The licensee shall limit his or her practice of dentistry only to the specialty or specialties
in which he or she is licensed and in which he or she holds himself or herself out to the public as
a specialist.

(e) If a licensee lists his or her services in a telephone directory or on the internet, then
the licensee shall only list those specialties in which he or she practices in his or her office or
offices.

(f) The limitation of practice is removed for purposes of volunteering services in organizedhealth clinics and at charitable events.

§30-4-25. Declared public health emergencies.

During a declared public health emergency, dentists and dental hygienists with a local anesthesia certificate, may administer vaccines, perform FDA-authorized diagnostic tests to screen patients for infectious diseases, triage medical patients, and perform other ancillary medical procedures and activities as requested by medical personnel.

The Clerk of the House of Delegates and the Clerk of the Senate hereby certify that the foregoing bill is correctly enrolled.

Clerk of the House of Delegates

Clerk of the Senate

Originated in the House of Delegates.

In effect ninety days from passage.

Speaker of the House of Delegates

President of the Senate

The within is

Day of, 2023.

Governor