

**650—1.1 (153) Definitions.** As used in these rules:

“*Accredited school*” means a dental, dental hygiene, or dental assisting education program accredited by the American Dental Association Commission on Dental Accreditation.

“*Board*” means the board of dental examiners.

“*Chapter*” means Iowa Code chapter 153.

“*Coronal polish*” means an adjunctive procedure that must also include removal of any calculus, if present, by a dentist or dental hygienist. Coronal polishing of teeth using only a rotary instrument and a rubber cup or brush for such purpose, when performed at the direction of and under the supervision of a licensed dentist, is deemed not to be the giving of prophylactic treatment.

“*Dental hygiene committee,*” as defined in Iowa Code section 153.33A, means the dental hygiene committee of the board of dental examiners.

“*Department*” means the department of public health.

“*Direct supervision*” means that the dentist is present in the treatment facility, but it is not required that the dentist be physically present in the treatment room.

“*General supervision of a dental assistant*” means that a dentist has examined the patient and has delegated the services to be provided by a registered dental assistant, which are limited to all extraoral duties, dental radiography, intraoral suctioning, and use of a curing light and intraoral camera. The dentist need not be present in the facility while these services are being provided.

“*General supervision of a dental hygienist*” means that a dentist has examined the patient and has prescribed authorized services to be provided by a dental hygienist. The dentist need not be present in the facility while these services are being provided. If a dentist will not be present, the following requirements shall be met:

1. Patients or their legal guardians must be informed prior to the appointment that no dentist will be present and therefore no examination will be conducted at that appointment.
2. The hygienist must consent to the arrangement.
3. Basic emergency procedures must be established and in place and the hygienist must be capable of implementing these procedures.
4. The treatment to be provided must be prior prescribed by a licensed dentist and must be entered in writing in the patient record.

“*Inactive status*” means the status of a practitioner licensed or registered pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 153 who is not currently engaged in the practice of dentistry, dental hygiene, or dental assisting in the state of Iowa and who has paid the required renewal fee but who has not met the requirements for continuing education.

“*Lapsed license,*” “*permit,*” or “*registration*” means a license, permit, or registration that a person has failed to renew as required or the license, permit, or registration of a person who failed to meet stated obligations for renewal within a stated time. A person whose license, permit, or registration has lapsed continues to hold the privilege of licensure or registration in Iowa, but may not practice dentistry, dental hygiene, or dental assisting until the license, permit, or registration is reinstated.

“*License*” means a certificate issued to a person to practice as a dentist or dental hygienist under the laws of this state.

“*Licensee*” means a person who has been issued a certificate to practice as a dentist or dental hygienist under the laws of this state.

“*Overpayment*” means payment in excess of the required fee. Overpayment of less than \$10 received by the board shall not be refunded.

“*Peer review*” as defined in Iowa Code section 272C.1(7) means evaluation of professional services rendered by a licensee or registrant.

“*Peer review committee*” as defined in Iowa Code section 272C.1(8) means one or more persons acting in a peer review capacity pursuant to these rules.

“*Personal supervision*” means the dentist is physically present in the treatment room to oversee and direct all intraoral or chairside services of the dental assistant trainee and a licensee or registrant is physically present to oversee and direct all extraoral services of the dental assistant.

“*Practice of dentistry*” as defined in Iowa Code section 153.13 includes the rendering of professional services in this state as an employee or independent contractor or the rendering of any dental decisions, including diagnosing, treatment planning, determining the appropriateness of proposed dental care, or engaging in acts that constitute the practice of dentistry.

The following classes of persons shall also be deemed to be engaged in the practice of dentistry:

1. Persons publicly professing to be dentists, dental surgeons, or skilled in the science of dentistry, or publicly professing to assume the duties incident to the practice of dentistry.
2. Persons who perform examinations, diagnosis, treatment, and attempted correction by any medicine, appliance, surgery, or other appropriate method of any disease, condition, disorder, lesion, injury, deformity, or defect of the oral cavity and maxillofacial area, including teeth, gums, jaws, and associated structures and tissue, which methods by education, background, experience, and expertise are common to the practice of dentistry.
3. Persons who offer to perform, perform, or assist with any phase of any operation incident to tooth whitening, including the instruction or application of tooth whitening materials or procedures at any geographic location. For purposes of this paragraph, “tooth whitening” means any process to whiten or lighten the appearance of human teeth by the application of chemicals, whether or not in conjunction with a light source.

“*Registrant*” means a person who has been issued a certificate to practice as a dental assistant under the laws of this state.

“*Registration*” means a certificate issued to a person to practice as a dental assistant under the laws of this state.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 147.1(2), 147.13, 147.30, 147.76, 147.80, 153.13 and 153.15, and chapter 272C.