

### DENTAL AUXILLARIES





## Introduction









- \* A dentist is a person licensed to practice dentistry under the law of the appropriate state, province, territory or nation.
  - A prospective dentist must satisfy certain qualifications such as :
  - a) completion of an approved period of professional education in an approved institution.
  - b) Evidence of satisfactory personal qualities.



**Dental auxiliary is a generic** term for all persons who assist the dentist in treating patients. The word 'Auxiliary' means "being helpful".



### DENTAL Auxillary/Ancillary

"A dental ancillary is a person who is given responsibility by a dentist so that he or she can help the dentist render dental care, but who is not himself or herself qualified with a dental degree".





### Classification:



-WHO Classification in New Delhi, 1967



### **Revised Classification**







\*A dental assistant is a non-operating auxiliary who assists the dentist or dental hygienist in treating patients, but who is not legally permitted to treat patient independently.

**Dental Surgery Assis** 

\*A dental assistant may only work under supervision of a licensed dentist, carrying out duties prescribed by the dentist or by a dental hygienist employed by the dentist.



**\***The commonly used ones include dental assistant, chair side dental assistant, dental nurse etc.

**\***Dr. C. Edmund Kells of New Orleans in 1885 hired a woman as lady in attendance so that ladies who needed dental treatment were made to feel at ease.



The term "four handed dentistry " is given to art of seating both dentist and the dental assistant in such a way that both are within easy reach of the patient's mouth. The assistant will hand the dentist , the particular instrument he needs and also will undertake some tasks like retraction, aspiration, etc.

A dental assistant is not required to be legally certified or registered.



The duties of dental assistants as follows:-

**Reception of the patient.** 

Preparation of the patient for any treatment needed.

Preparation and provision of all necessary facilities such as mouthwash and napkins.





Preparation and mixing of restorative materials including both filling and impression materials.

Care of the patient after treatment until he/she leaves.





## Preparation of the surgery for the next patient.

Presentation of documents to surgeon for his completions and filing of these.

Assistance with x-ray work and the processing and mounting of x-rays.





Instruction to the patient, where necessary, in correct use of Toothbrush.

Aftercare of persons who have had general anesthetics.



#### **Dental Surgery Assistant**







**India-inspired 'Smile Pink' bags Oscar for best** short documentary American filmmaker Megan Mylan won the best short documentary Oscar for her movie "Smile Pinki", a heartwarming tale of a poor Indian village girl whose cleft lip made her a social outcast.



### 2. Dental Secretary / Receptionist :-



\* This is a person who assists the dentist with his secretarial work and patient reception duties.



### **Dental Secretary / Receptionist**









\*A dental laboratory technician is a non-operating auxiliary who fulfills the prescriptions provided by dentists regarding the extra-oral construction and repair of oral appliances and bridge work.





**\***This category of personnel have also been known as dental mechanics.

\*They receive training through apprenticeship associated with formal training at dental school or technical school which covers as much as 2 years.



#### The functions are:

Fabrication of dentures, splints, orthodontic appliances, inlays, crowns and special trays in addition to casting models.

➤They may be employed by the dentist or self employed.

≻( Denturism)



### Dental Laboratory Technician :-





### 4. The Dental Health Educator



- \* This is a person who instructs in the prevention of dental disease and who may also be permitted to apply preventive agents intraorally.
- \* In certain countries, the duties of some dental surgery assistants have been extended to carry out preventive procedures.



### The Dental Health Educator





### **Operating auxiliaries**

School dental nurse

>Dental therapist

Dental hygienist

Expanded function dental auxiliaries (EFDA)



# . The School Dental

# Established in Wellington, NZ. in 1921



>Due to extensive dental disease found in army recruits during World War I.





> The man who influenced was T.A. Hunter (founder of NZ Dental Assoc. and pioneer in establishing dental school in **NZ.**) >Training is for a period of 2 years to cover both reversible and irreversible procedures



### The duties of School Dental Nurses are as follows :

**\*Oral Examination** 

\*Prophylaxis



Topical fluoride application

**\***Advice on dietary fluoride supplements



#### Administration of LA

Cavity preparation and placement of amalgam fillings in deciduous and permanent teeth.

**\***Pulp Capping

Extraction of primary teeth



### The School Dental Nurse







To carry out to the prescription of a supervising dentist, certain specified preventive and treatment measures including the preparation of cavities and restoration of teeth.



Training : about 2 years.
The functions

Clinical caries diagnosis

Technique of cavity preparation in deciduous and permanent teeth

Material handling and restorative skills



### Vital Pulpotomy under rubber dam

### Extraction of deciduous teeth under local anesthesia.



#### They may take radiographs under dentist's supervision.

Apart from Australia and U.K. other countries using their services are Hong Kong Singapore, Vietnam and Tanzania



### The Dental Therapist





### 7. The Dental Hygienist :-

A dental hygienist is an operating auxiliary licensed and registered to practice dental hygiene under the laws of the appropriate state, province, territory or nation. The dental hygienists work under the supervision of the dentists
# **\*. They must fulfill the following qualifications:-**

Completion of an approved period of education in an approved institution.

Demonstration of satisfactory personal qualities.





>The dental colleges are to offer opportunities for this partial and separate training the course to consist of lectures on the anatomy of the teeth and gum, specially clinical training in prophylactic therapeutics.



## ≻In 1905, Dr. Fones trained

Mrs. Irene Newman in

prophylactic procedures

1906, she worked in Dr. Fones clinic and became the first dental hygienist

Dr. Fones is considered as 'Father of dental hygiene'.



## ≻As per Indian Dentist's Act of 1948,

a dental hygienist means a person not being a dentist or medical practitioner, who scales, cleans or polishes teeth or gives instructions in dental hygiene.



## Functions :-

Cleaning of mouth and teeth with particular attention to the calculus and stains.

\*Topical fluorides, sealants and other prophylactic solutions.

Instructions in oral hygiene.



## **\***Screening or preliminary

### examination of patient as

## individuals or in groups, such as

school children.



## **\***They can work in public or private

## settings or in some countries

independently.



## The Dental Hygienist





8.Expanded Function Dental Auxiliary ( EFDA )

**\***An EFDA is a dental assistant or dental hygienist in some cases, who had received further training in duties related to the direct treatment of patients, though still working under the direct supervision of a dentist.



**\***In Alabama, a group of dental assistants were trained over 2 years and then were instructed to perform Placing & removing rubber dams, **Temporary restorations**, Matrix bands, **Condensing and carving amalgam**, placing acrylic restorations **Finishing & polishing of these** restorations.



## Four levels of training

Certified Dental Assistant (CDA)
 Preventive Dental Assistant (PDA)
 Dental Hygienist
 Dental Hygienist with expanded Duties



Certified Dental Assistant (CDA)

The training course for CDA is up to 8 months and he is taught traditional chair side duties. The only intra-oral duty was exposing radiographs.



## **Preventive Dental Assistant (PDA)**

**\***The PDA had to be a CDA for training. **Courses up to 3-6 weeks. \***They were permitted to polish coronal portions of the teeth without instrumentation, take impressions for study models, topically apply caries preventive agents, place & remove rubber dams and maintain a patient's oral hygiene.



## **Dental Hygienist**

**Eligibility - Student should be a PDA Training for – 8 months Functions Scaling** Preliminary examination Root planning Polishing of fillings Apply and removal of periodontal pack **Apply fissure sealants** 



## Dental Hygienist with expanded Duties

**Eligibility** – one year practical as a dental **hygienists Training – 4 months Functions** Removing sutures Finishing and Polishing amalgam and resin restorations Matrix band Retracting gingiva for impression



# Fitting and removing orthodontic bands Cementing temporary crowns Temporary restorations



**Frontier** <u>Auxiliaries</u>

**Introduced in Alaskan communities in 1981 Eligibility – Nurses and Former dental** assistant Functions Simple scaling Basic dental health education Dental first aid Referral service



## New auxiliary types

#### Given by experts committee on auxiliary dental personnel of WHO

The dental licentiate
The dental aide



## **The Dental Licentiate**

#### **Semi-independent operator**

**Training – 2 years Functions \***Scaling **Cavity preparations \***Extraction Drainage of dental abscesses Early diagnosis of more serious dental conditions



#### **The Dental Aide**

 Training – 4 to 6 months, followed by field training
 Functions

 Extraction
 Control of haemorrhage
 Early diagnosis of dental diseases







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