GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2021

H D

HOUSE BILL 144

Committee Substitute Favorable 3/9/21 PROPOSED COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE H144-PCS40562-BC-32

Short Title:	: R	DH Admin. Local Anesthetic.	(Public)
Sponsors:			
Referred to):		
February 25, 2021			
A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO ESTABLISH STANDARDS FOR THE PRACTICE OF TELEDENTISTRY, TO AUTHORIZE PROPERLY TRAINED DENTAL HYGIENISTS TO ADMINISTER LOCAL DENTAL ANESTHETICS UNDER DIRECT SUPERVISION OF A LICENSED DENTIST, AND TO PERMIT CERTAIN DENTAL HYGIENISTS TO PRACTICE DENTAL HYGIENE AT SCHOOLS WITHOUT A LICENSED DENTIST BEING PHYSICALLY PRESENT. The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts: SECTION 1.(a) G.S. 90-29(b) reads as rewritten: "(b) A person shall be deemed to be practicing dentistry in this State who does, undertakes or attempts to do, or claims the ability to do any one or more of the following acts or things which, for the purposes of this Article, constitute the practice of dentistry:			
	(6)	Administers an anesthetic of any kind in the treatmed diseases or physical conditions, or in preparation for operation within the oral cavity; provided, however, that not apply to a lawfully qualified nurse anesthetist wanesthetic under the supervision and direction of a physician; physician, or to a registered dental hygienist qualical anesthetics.	r or incident to any t this subsection shall tho administers such licensed dentist or
	(11)	Owns, manages, supervises, controls or conducts, either by and through another person or other persons, or by use other digital means, any enterprise wherein any one or practices set forth in subdivisions (1) through (10) above to be done, or represented to be done; done.	se of any electronic or r more of the acts or
	" SEC T	ΓΙΟΝ 1.(b) Article 2 of Chapter 90 of the General Sta	atutes is amended by
adding a new section to read:			
"§ 90-30.2. Teledentistry practice; definitions; requirements. (a) The following definitions apply in this section:			
	<u>(1)</u>	Authorized person. — An appropriate person with legal a	authority to make the



- shall ensure that the informed consent of the patient or authorized person is obtained before services are provided through teledentistry. All informed consents shall be included in the patient's dental records. To obtain an informed consent, the licensee shall do all of the following:
 - (1) Confirm the identity of the requesting patient.

44 45

46

47

48

49

50

- (2) Verify and authenticate the patient's health history.
- (3) Disclose the licensee's identity, applicable credentials, and contact information, including a current phone number and mailing address of the licensee's practice.

Page 2 House Bill 144 H144-PCS40562-BC-32

- (4) Obtain an appropriate informed consent from the requesting patient after disclosures have been made regarding the delivery models and treatment methods and limitations, including any special informed consents regarding the use of teledentistry services.
 - (5) In addition to other areas that must be discussed in traditional in-person dental encounters with a patient before treatment, the informed consent shall inform the patient or authorized person and document acknowledgment of the risk and limitations of all of the following:
 - a. The use of electronic communications in the provision of care.
 - b. The potential for breach of confidentiality or inadvertent access of protected health information using electronic and digital communication in the use of teledentistry.
 - c. The types of activities permitted using teledentistry services.
 - (6) Inform the patient or authorized person that it is the role of the licensed dentist to determine whether the condition being diagnosed or treated is appropriate for a teledentistry encounter.
 - (7) Obtain written consent from the patient or authorized person to forward patient-identifiable information to a third party.
 - (8) Provide the patient and authorized person with contact information for the North Carolina State Board of Dental Examiners and a description of, or link to, the patient complaint process.
- (d) Confidentiality. The licensee shall ensure that any electronic and digital communication used in the practice of teledentistry is secure to maintain confidentiality of the patient's medical information as required by the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA) and all other applicable laws and administrative regulations. Patients receiving services through teledentistry under this section are entitled to protection of their medical information no less stringent than the requirements that apply to patients receiving in-person services.
- (e) Patient Dental Records. Records of teledentistry services provided to a patient or authorized person shall be held to the same record retention standards as records of traditional in-person dental encounters. A patient record established during the use of teledentistry services shall be accessible to both the licensee and the patient or authorized person, consistent with all established State and federal laws and regulations governing patient health care records. In addition to other areas that must be included in traditional in-person dental encounters, the licensee shall document or record in the patient dental record all of the following:
 - (1) The patient's presenting problem.
 - (2) The patient's diagnosis.
 - (3) The patient's treatment plan.
 - (4) A description of all services that were provided through teledentistry.
- (f) Prescribing. The indication, appropriateness, and safety considerations for each prescription for medication, laboratory services, or dental laboratory services provided through the use of teledentistry shall be evaluated by the licensed dentist in accordance with applicable law and current standards of care, including those for appropriate documentation. A licensed dentist's use of teledentistry carries the same professional accountability as a prescription issued in connection with an in-person encounter. A licensed dentist who prescribes any type of analgesic or pain medication as part of the provision of teledentistry services shall comply with all applicable North Carolina Controlled Substance Reporting System requirements."

SECTION 1.(c) G.S. 90-41 reads as rewritten:

"§ 90-41. Disciplinary action.

(a) The North Carolina State Board of Dental Examiners shall have the power and authority to (i) Refuse to issue a license to practice dentistry; (ii) Refuse to issue a certificate of

renewal of a license to practice dentistry; (iii) Revoke or suspend a license to practice dentistry; and (iv) Invoke such other disciplinary measures, censure, or probative terms against a licensee as it deems fit and proper;

in any instance or instances in which the Board is satisfied that such applicant or licensee:

- (25) Has distributed or caused to be distributed any intoxicant, drug or narcotic for any other than a lawful purpose; or
- (26) Has engaged in any unprofessional conduct as the same may be, from time to time, defined by the rules and regulations of the Board.Board:
- (27) Has allowed fee-splitting for the use of teledentistry services; or
- (28) Has limited, in any way, a patient's right or ability to raise grievances or file complaints with any appropriate oversight body, including the North Carolina State Board of Dental Examiners, the North Carolina Department of Justice, Division of Medicaid Investigations, and the North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Health Benefits, Office of Compliance and Program Integrity.

17"

SECTION 2.(a) G.S. 90-221(a) reads as rewritten:

"(a) "Dental hygiene" as used in this Article shall mean the performance of the following functions: Complete oral prophylaxis, application of preventive agents to oral structures, exposure and processing of radiographs, administration of medicaments prescribed by a licensed dentist, preparation of diagnostic aids, and written records of oral conditions for interpretation by the dentist, together with such other and further functions as may be permitted by rules and regulations of the Board not inconsistent herewith. Notwithstanding the provisions of G.S. 90-29(b)(6), dental hygiene shall include the administration of local anesthetics by infiltration and block techniques by dental hygienists certified pursuant to G.S. 90-225.2, if a dental hygienist conducts administration of local anesthetics under the direct supervision of a dentist licensed to practice dentistry under Article 2 of this Chapter."

SECTION 2.(b) G.S. 90-221 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

"(b1) "Direct supervision" as used in this Article shall mean that acts are deemed to be under required supervision only when performed in a locale where the supervising licensed dentist is physically present and shall not include supervision under G.S. 90-233(a) and (a1)."

SECTION 2.(c) Article 16 of Chapter 90 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

"§ 90-225.2. Current hygiene students in CODA-approved curriculum programs.

Programs required for dental hygienists licensed in this State to qualify to administer local anesthetics pursuant to G.S. 90-221(a) shall be taught using lecture and laboratory or clinical formats at the University of North Carolina School of Dentistry, the East Carolina University School of Dental Medicine, or a dental hygiene program accredited by the Council on Dental Accreditation (CODA), or a similar organization approved by the United States Department of Education. The training program will include, at a minimum, a 30-hour session composed of 16 didactic hours and 14 clinical hours. Clinical instruction shall be provided by a dentist holding a DDS or DMD degree, and the faculty-to-student ratio shall be no greater than 1:5 for the laboratory and clinical instruction. Courses must be taught to a minimum score of eighty percent (80%) in the parenteral administration of local anesthesia, and successful students shall be awarded a certificate of completion."

SECTION 2.(d) Article 16 of Chapter 90 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

"§ 90-225.3. Requirements to administer local anesthetics for licensed dental hygienists; reciprocity.

Page 4 House Bill 144 H144-PCS40562-BC-32

- (a) The Board may approve a dental hygienist licensed in this State or any other state or territory to provide local anesthesia upon the dental hygienist meeting all of the following criteria:
 - (1) Produces satisfactory evidence of the required education, training, and clinical qualifications to provide local anesthesia.
 - (2) Has been practicing dental hygiene, as defined in G.S. 90-221, under the supervision of a licensed dentist for a minimum of two years immediately preceding the date of the application.
 - (3) Has successfully completed a course of study on local anesthetics offered through a school or college approved by the United States Department of Education or a Board-approved continuing education provider that includes all of the following:
 - a. A minimum of 16 lecture hours on pharmacology, physiology, equipment, block and infiltration techniques, legal issues, and medical emergencies, including systemic complications.
 - b. A minimum of eight clinical hours of instruction and experience in administering local anesthesia injections.
 - c. Completion of at least 12 block and 12 infiltration injections under the direct supervision of a licensed dentist who must certify the applicant's competency.
- (b) If an applicant cannot satisfy the requirements as set forth in subsection (a) of this section, the Board may require the licensed dental hygienist to complete all or parts of the requirements specified in subsection (a) of this section before the applicant can be qualified to administer intraoral, local dental anesthetics in this State.
- (c) Dental hygienists who administer local anesthetics must maintain current CPR training and annually complete two hours of approved continuing education, which shall include a review of local anesthetic techniques, contraindications, systemic complications, medical emergencies related to local anesthesia, and a general overview of dental office emergencies. These hours may be among those chosen to satisfy the hours of continuing education otherwise required of licensed dental hygienists in this Article."

SECTION 3. G.S. 90-233 reads as rewritten:

"§ 90-233. Practice of dental hygiene.

(a1) A dental hygienist who has three years of experience in clinical dental hygiene or a minimum of 2,000 hours performing primarily prophylaxis or periodontal debridement under the supervision of a licensed dentist, who completes annual CPR certification, who completes six hours each year of Board-approved continuing education in medical emergencies in addition to the requirements of G.S. 90-225.1, and who is designated by the employing dentist as being capable of performing clinical hygiene procedures without the direct supervision of the dentist, may perform one or more dental hygiene functions as described in G.S. 90-221(a) without a licensed dentist being physically present if all of the following conditions are met:

(4) The services are performed in nursing homes; rest homes; long-term care facilities; schools; rural and community clinics operated by Board-approved nonprofits; rural and community clinics operated by federal, State, county, or local governments; and any other facilities identified by the Office of Rural Health and approved by the Board as serving dental access shortage areas.

SECTION 4. The North Carolina State Board of Dental Examiners may adopt temporary rules to implement the provisions of this act.

- SECTION 5. Section 2 of this act becomes effective October 1, 2021, and applies to
- 2 licenses granted or renewed on or after that date. The remainder of this act is effective when it
- 3 becomes law.

Page 6 House Bill 144 H144-PCS40562-BC-32