STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS

STATE AND CONSUMER SERVICES AGENCY • ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER, GOVERNOR

DENTAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA
2005 Evergreen Street, Suite 1550, Sacramento, CA 95815
P (916) 263-2300 F (916) 263-2140 www.dbc.ca.gov

NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING – Notice is hereby given that a public meeting of Examination Committee of the Dental Board of California will be held as follows:

NOTICE OF EXAMINATION COMMITTEE MEETING

Thursday, November 4, 2010
Upon Conclusion of Roll Call
Embassy Suites LAX/South
1440 E. Imperial Avenue
El Segundo, CA 90245
1-310-640-3600

EXAMINATION COMMITTEE
Chair – Stephen Casagrande, DDS
Vice Chair – Huong Le, DDS
John Bettinger, DDS
Luis Dominicis, DDS
Rebecca Downing, Public Member
Judy Forsythe, RDA
Steven Morrow, DDS
Thomas Olinger, DDS

AGENDA

CALL TO ORDER

ROLL CALL AND ESTABLISHMENT OF QUORUM

EX 1 – Approval of the May 5, 2010 Examination Committee Meeting Minutes

EX 2 – Registered Dental Assistant Examination Statistics

EX 3 – Calendar of Upcoming Dental & Dental Assistant Examinations

EX 4 – Subcommittee Report Regarding a Request to Review Licensure by Residency Requirements for Individuals Wanting to Take the California State Dental Examination

EX 5 - Western Regional Examination Board (WREB) Statistics and Update

EX 6 – Discussion and Possible Action to Appoint WREB Examiners

PUBLIC COMMENT

ADJOURNMENT

Public comments will be taken on agenda items at the time the specific item is raised. The Committee may take action on any item listed on the agenda, unless listed as informational only. All times are approximate and subject to change. Agenda items may be taken out of order to accommodate speakers and to maintain a quorum. The meeting may be cancelled without notice. Time limitations for discussion and comment will be determined by the President. For verification of the meeting, call (916) 263-2300 or access the Board's Web Site at **www.dbc.ca.gov**. This Committee meeting is open to the public and is accessible to the physically disabled. A person who needs a disability-related accommodation or modification in order to participate in the meeting may make a request by contacting Richard DeCuir, Executive Officer at 2005 Evergreen Street, Suite 1550, Sacramento, CA 95815, or by phone at (916) 263-2300. Providing your request at least five business days before the meeting will help to ensure availability of the requested accommodation.

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Examination Committee Meeting Minutes
Wednesday, May 5, 2010
South San Francisco, CA
DRAFT Meeting Minutes

Members Present:
Stephen Casagrande, DDS , Chair
John Bettinger, DDS,
Luis Dominicis, DDS
Rebecca Downing, Public Member
Judith Forsythe, RDA
Thomas Olinger, DDS

Members Absent:
Huong Le, DDS, Vice Chair

Staff Present:
Richard DeCuir, Executive Officer
Teri Lane, Acting Enforcement Chief
Nancy Butler, Supervising Investigator 1, Northern California
Dawn Dill, Dental Assisting Unit Manager
Donna Kantner, Licensing & Examination Unit Manager
Lori Reis, Complaint & Compliance Manager
Jocelyn Campos, Enforcement Coordinator
Karen Fischer, Administrative Analyst
Sarah Wallace, Legislative/Regulatory Analyst
Kristy Schieldge, DCA Senior Staff Counsel
Greg Salute, Deputy Attorney General

Dr. Steve Casagrande, Chair called the committee meeting to order at 1:40 p.m.. Roll was called and a quorum established.

EX 1 – Approval of the February 25, 2010 Examination Committee Meeting Minutes
M/S/C (Downing/Dominicis) to approve the February 25, 2010 Examination Committee Meeting Minutes. The motion passed unanimously.

EX 2 – Registered Dental Assistant Practical and Written Examination Statistics
Dawn Dill, Manager of the Dental Assistant Unit reported that the pass rate for the RDA written examination from January 1-April 23, 2010 was 52%. She also looked at the exam results for candidates taking the new exam in April; and the pass rate rose to 58%. Dr. Casagrande expressed concern that the pass rate is still too low and he asked if and when another revision would take place. Ms. Dill responded that there is a continual line item analysis every time the examination is given. She indicated that as of April 23, 2010 there were only 722 people who had taken the new exam. She feels that this sample is too small at this time to reflect how well the new examination is testing. Richard DeCuir, Executive Officer added that Dr. Tracy Montez, the Board's consultant for the RDA examination had recommended that the Board leave the examination intact for one year before making any changes to it.

Board member Judy Forsythe, RDA suggested that improvements be made to the examination outline that is posted on the Board's website. She will work with staff to make the website more user friendly for examination candidates.

Dr. Lori Gagliardi, CADAT, commented that the examination outline posted on the Board's website is not very user friendly. She is looking forward to having a dialog between educators and the Board which will assist students in preparing for the examination.

Dr. Olinger, Board member, commented that it is difficult to interpret the RDA written examination pass/fail rates since we don't know the level of preparation and/or background of the candidates. Perhaps the failure rate represents candidates who, for many reasons, were not prepared for the examination. He would like to see pass/fail statistics from the schools that show how formally trained candidates are performing on the examination.

Richard DeCuir, Executive Officer reminded Board members that Dr. Tracy Montez (Applied Measurement), the consultant who developed the RDA examination indicated that there may be different outcomes for candidates who were on-the-job-trained and those who completed a formal educational RDA program. He will bring back to the Board, Dr. Montez's statistics regarding this level of preparation.

Earl Johnson, Orthodontic Association commented that he feels the questions on the examination don't relate to experience and/or the actual duties of a Registered Dental Assistant. He feels that the candidates who are on-the-job trained are at a disadvantage when preparing for and taking the exam.

Dr. Lori Gagliardi representing CADAT said that from an educators point of view, she likes that the RDA examination is comprehensive – testing the candidate's competency in all areas.

Dr. Steve Morrow, Loma Linda University Dental School expressed support that the Board was concerned about examination outcomes.

Pam Baldwin, Dental Assisting Forum (DAT) and educator, echoed Dr. Johnson's concerns about the examination. She feels RDA's should be tested only on RDA duties. She agrees that the outline on the Board's website is confusing.

Katie Dawson, CDHA and former dental assisting instructor is concerned about where on-the-job training (OJT) is being performed and by whom. She also expressed concern that the OJT examination candidates don't have the benefit of course curriculum.

EX 3 – Calendar of Upcoming Dental and Dental Assistant Examinations

There are no California clinical Dental Board examinations currently scheduled for 2010. Staff has not been unable to secure examination space from any of the dental schools. Staff will continue to work with the dental schools to seek availability of space for California's clinical board exam. The vast majority of applicants apply for licensure through the WREB examination. Law and Ethics examinations continue to be given at least monthly, with eleven examinations scheduled through the remainder of 2010.

RDA Practical Examinations are scheduled for August 7 and 8 at the University of Southern California; August 14 and15, and November 13 and14 at the University of California, San Francisco; and November 20 and 21 at the University of California, Los Angeles. There are no central California locations scheduled.

There was discussion about the difficulty staff has encountered securing space at dental schools in order to administer a practical examination. Dr. Steve Morrow, Loma Linda Dental School and Dr. Tom Andresano, University of the Pacific and CALAOMS both commented that schools are running programs 24/7 and do not have space available because it is being used by their own students for pre-clinical and clinical labs and/or faculty for professional continuing education programs. Dr. Olinger suggested that legislation may have to be introduced to require state dental schools to accommodate the Dental Board examinations.

Dr. Lori Gagliardi, CADAT expressed concern that her students graduate in May and have to wait until August to be tested; and wait until the fall to be licensed. She suggested developing a portfolio-type format for dental assisting programs. Dr. Casagrande agreed that if students graduate from a CODA approved dental assisting program and have demonstrated competencies in educational courses, they should be given a license. Dr. Casagrande feels that requiring RDAs who have graduated from a CODA approved dental assisting program to take a state examination is an unnecessary impediment to licensure. Kristy Schieldge, Legal Counsel noted that any further discussion on this topic would need to agendized for a future meeting. Dr. Casagrande asked staff to research what needs to be done to develop a portfolio-type pathway to licensure for register dental assistants and to put the item on a future Committee agenda.

There is an RDAEF Examination scheduled for May 15 at the University of California, Los Angeles Staff has been contacted by Sacramento City College and the Expanded Functions Dental Assistant Association regarding scheduling an examination for late August or early September. Due to the addition of approved programs and the changes in the examination there is not a set schedule of examinations for 2010. Staff is currently working on setting dates and locations for the RDA Practical Examination in 2011.

EX 4 – Update Regarding a Request to Review Licensure by Residency Requirements for Individuals Wanting to Take the California State Dental Examination – Information Only
Dr. Earl Johnson, Orthodontic Association, submitted a written request for the Dental Board to consider changes to current statute concerning the eligibility requirements of foreign trained dentists to be examined for a dental license. He contends that dentists who are trained at non-CODA approved dental schools but have been accepted into a CODA approved graduate specialty program in the United States and complete the program should be allowed to take the California Dental examination.

At the February 2010 Board meeting, Dr. Casagrande, Chair of the Examination Committee, formed a subcommittee and asked Drs. Olinger and Le to research what other states are doing. Dr. Le was not present for this meeting. This item was tabled for a future meeting.

Public Comment
There was no additional public comment.

ADJOURNMENT
The meeting adjourned at 2:21 p.m.

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MEMORANDUM

DATE	October 21, 2010
TO	Examination Committee Dental Board of California
FROM	Laura Fisher, RDA/ EF Coordinator Dawn Dill, Manager, Dental Assisting Program
SUBJECT	**Agenda Item EX 2: Registered Dental Assistant Examination Statistics**

RDA Written Exam Statistics from January 1 – October 20, 2010

Total Candidates Tested for Written	Passed	Failed
2,178	1,333 = 61%	845 = 39%

RDA Law and Ethics Written Examination Statistics January 1, 2010 – May 2010

Total Candidates Tested for Written	Passed	Failed
158	117 = 74%	41 = 26%

RDA Law and Ethics Written Examination Statistics August 2, 2010 – October 20, 2010

Total Candidates Tested for Written	Passed	Failed
788	573 = 73%	215 = 27%

RDA February Practical Exam Statistics

Candidates Tested	Passed	Failed
428	326 = 76%	102 = 24%

RDA April Practical Exam Statistics

Candidates Tested	Passed	Failed
541	409 = 76%	132 = 24%

RDA August Practical Exam Statistics

Candidates Tested	Passed	Failed
1,144	934 = 82%	210 = 18%

RDAEF Written Exam Statistics from January 1 – October 20, 2010

Total Candidates Tested for Written	Passed	Failed
33	23 = 70%	10 = 30%

May RDAEF Clinical/Practical Exam Statistics

Candidates Tested	Passed	Failed
76	50 = 66%	26 = 34%

August RDAEF Clinical/Practical Exam Statistics

Candidates Tested	Passed	Failed
10	9 = 90%	1 = 10%

RDAEF Clinical/Practical Exam Statistics

Candidates Tested	Passed	Failed
32	25 = 78%	7 = 22%

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MEMORANDUM

DATE	October 21, 2010
TO	Examination Committee Dental Board of California
FROM	Dawn Dill, Manager, Dental Assisting Program Donna Kantner, Manager, Licensing and Examination Unit
SUBJECT	**Agenda Item EX 3 – Calendar of Upcoming Dental & Dental Assisting Examinations**

Currently there are no California clinical Dental Board examinations scheduled, as staff has been unable to secure a commitment for clinical examination space from any California dental school. At this time, virtually all applicants apply for the WREB clinical examination, likely because the results are accepted in 33 states. Licensing and Examination staff administer the required Law and Ethics examination at least monthly. Dates and locations for these examinations are posted on the Board's website through December 2011.

RDA Practical Examinations are scheduled for November 13 and 14 at the University of California, San Francisco and November 20 and 21 at the University of California, Los Angeles.

Staff has been notified by USC and UCLA dental schools that their labs are no longer available for the RDA Practical exam. Staff is looking at alternate sites in Southern California that may be used. To ensure the availability of the exam, staff has secured additional testing days at UCSF. Staff is exploring the possibility of having smaller exams at various sites if we are unable to secure a lab similar to those at USC and UCLA.

The staff will be scheduling the RDAEF exams once we confirm the dates of completion for the various programs.

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MEMORANDUM

DATE	October 25, 2010
TO	Dental Board Members
FROM	Huong Le, DDS Thomas Olinger, DDS
SUBJECT	**EX 4:** Subcommittee Report Regarding a Request to Review Licensure by Residency Requirements for Individuals Wanting to Take the California State Dental Examination

INTRODUCTION:
At the May 2010 Board meeting, Dr. Earl Johnson stated that dentists who are trained in non-CODA approved dental schools but have been accepted into a CODA approved graduate specialty program in the United States and complete the program should be allowed to take the California Dental examination.

A subcommittee was appointed to research Dr. Johnson's request that the Board consider changes to current statute concerning the eligibility requirements of foreign trained dentists to be examined for a dental license.

Dr. Casagrande, Chair of the Examination Committee, asked the subcommittee to research what other states are doing, collect any additional information, and to report back to the Board at a future meeting.

FINDINGS:
The subcommittee, Dr Tom Olinger and Dr Huong Le, researched the issue and found the information to be the most complete on *www.dentalboards.org.* The findings are included in the attachment. While most states require that the graduates of non-CODA approved programs attend a minimum of two years at a CODA-approved dental school, there are some exceptions. The exceptions are as follows;

Requires two years of post-doctoral education: Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland-pediatric dentistry only, Mississippi, Tennessee, Texas

Accepts 12-month advanced education program (AEGD, GPR) in general dentistry: Virginia, Wisconsin

Accepts two years of pre-or post-doctoral education: Illinois, Michigan, Oregon, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin

Connecticut requires completion of at least two-years in a residency or fellowship in an accredited program AND successful completion at a level greater than the second post graduate year.

Massachusetts applicants who have graduated from a non ADA accredited program may request limited license registration to provide dental services in a specific hospital, school, or government clinic which will sponsor the applicant. Practice in a private office is not permitted. Limited licensees must work under the supervision of a specified Massachusetts licensed dentist. Limited licenses are valid for one year and may be renewed for up to five years. To extend the license beyond the five year period the applicant is required to pass the examination administered by the North East Regional Examining Board (NERB).

When a foreign trained dentist has been appointed to the Faculty at a dental school he or she may apply for a faculty limited license. Faculty licenses are renewed on a yearly basis but unlike the limited license can be renewed indefinitely. As with limited licensees, faculty practice applicants are limited to a hospital, school, or clinic setting. MN does not require additional education. Applicants are reviewed on a case-by-case basis. In addition, graduates of non-accredited dental programs, who pass the clinical licensure examination and meet all other requirements, may obtain a 3-year "limited general dentist license" permitting them to practice under general supervision pursuant to a written agreement with a Minnesota-licensed dentist.

South Dakota requires the licensure applicant to submit certification from an accredited dental program stating that the applicant has been tested and received whatever training necessary for the school to certify in writing that the applicant is equal in knowledge and ability to a graduate of an accredited dental program in the U.S. or Canada within the five years preceding the date of application.

California at this time does not have a provision to allow dentists who graduated from a non-CODA accredited program to take the clinical examination. The non-CODA graduates can obtain licensure in California by various ways:

1. Attend a two-year undergraduate program known as International Dental Program (IDP) at a CODA accredited dental school and take a clinical examination or do a one-year post-graduate training.
2. Obtain licensure by credential if licensed in other states for at least 5 years.
3. Obtain a provisional license to work at a community clinic if licensed in other states less than 5 years. The permanent license will be granted after a two-year commitment.
4. Obtain a faculty license if employed by dental school but practice is limited to dental school setting only.
5. The only exception is the board approved De La Salle in Mexico.

From the findings, it was noted that Minnesota is not as clear in their guidelines because of case-by-case basis. The graduates can obtain a 3-year temporary license to work under supervision of licensed dentists; however, there is no provision for

permanent licensure. Also, before obtaining the temporary license, the dentist has to "pass clinical licensure examination". It is unclear as to whether the clinical licensure examination is the state licensing examination.

SUBCOMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS:
Any change in licensure requirements will require statutory changes. The subcommittee recognizes that there are many ways for foreign trained dentists to obtain licensure in California at this time. California does not have a specialty permit but only grants a general dentistry license. To provide a specialty license or permit, the Board would have to sponsor licensure legislation with the proposed changes to include specialty permit or license or grant permission for these candidates to sit for a general dentistry license examination after the training with no restriction.

There are several issues at hand:

1. A specialty permit that will allow ALL graduates of CODA-approved or non-CODA approved specialty training programs to sit for the specialty permit examination (an examination for special permit will have to be developed);
2. A licensure pathway for non-CODA approved dental school graduates who complete a CODA-approved specialty residency program to take the clinical examination for a general dentistry license. Current license allows all licensees to perform general dentistry without restrictions. These candidates will be allowed to provide the same scope of practice if granted license through current examination process.

To accomplish this, the subcommittee proposes a convening of the specialty community and an appointed subcommittee to start discussions on various pathways of licensure for the non-CODA approved graduates who have completed a CODA-approved specialty residency program.

Summary of State Educational Requirements for International Dentists

This information is subject to change—the reader must contact the state dental board directly to verify the current licensure requirements and to obtain the complete information.

"Accredited" refers to a program that is accredited by the ADA Commission on Dental Accreditation or the Commission on Dental Accreditation of Canada.

Information current as of July 2009.

STATE	EDUCATIONAL REQUIREMENTS
Alabama (AL)	Must complete at least two academic years of formal clinical training in a United States or Canadian accredited institution and the awarding or receiving of a D.M.D. or D.D.S. degree from said United States or Canadian accredited institution shall be required. In the event that the applicant has been tested, licensed or qualified in some other State of the United States or its' districts, territories, or possessions, the Board may, but shall not be obligated to, accept the pretesting credentials and evidence submitted to such other States provided that such credentials and pretesting meet the minimum standards of the Board as set forth in this rule and by law.
Alaska (AK)	Must be a graduate of a dental school accredited by the Commission on Accreditation of the American Dental Association.
Arizona (AZ)	Must have graduated and attained a DDS or DMD degree from a dental school accredited by the ADA Commission on Dental Accreditation.
Arkansas (AR)	Must be a graduate from a college of dentistry accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery or Doctor of Dental Medicine.
California (CA)	Must provide satisfactory evidence of having passed Part I and II of the National Board Written Examination by December 31, 2003. Results must have been on file with the Board by July 12, 2004; otherwise, applicant must have two years supplemental education in accredited program. The Dental Board has authority to approve international dental schools and graduates of those approved schools may apply directly for a California dental license without further education in an ADA accredited school. Currently, the University de La Salle in Leon, Guanajuato, Mexico is the only approved program.
Colorado (CO)	Must have received a Doctor of Dental Surgery or Doctor of Dental Medicine degree from a dental school or college, which at the time of graduation, was accredited by the ADA Commission on Dental Accreditation.
Connecticut (CT)	Must successfully complete not less than two years of graduate dental training as a resident dentist in a program accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation; and Successfully completed at a level greater than the second post-graduate year, not less than two years of residency or fellowship training accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation in a community or school-based health center affiliated with and under the supervision of a school of dentistry in Connecticut or has served as a full-time faculty member for at least three years in a school of

STATE	EDUCATIONAL REQUIREMENTS
	dentistry in this state. Must provide verification of all licenses ever held by the applicant (current or expired) from each state or territory in which the applicant is or has ever been licensed.
Delaware (DE)	Must have received a degree in dentistry from any dental college or university accredited by ADA's Commission on Dental Accreditation.
District of Columbia (DC)	Must successfully complete an educational program accredited by the ADA Commission on Dental Accreditation and have received a U.S., including U.S. territories or Canadian issued DDS or DMD degree.
Florida (FL)	Must complete a program of study, as defined by the board by rule, at an accredited American dental school and demonstrates receipt of a D.D.S. or D.M.D.; or a two-year supplemental dental education program at an accredited dental school and receives a dental diploma, degree, or certificate as evidence of program completion.
Georgia (GA)	Must successfully complete the last two years of a program leading to the doctor of dental surgery (D.D.S.) or doctor of dental medicine (D.M.D.) degree at a CODA-accredited dental school approved by the board.
Hawaii (HI)	Must be a graduate of a dental college accredited by the ADA.
Idaho (ID)	The Idaho Board of Dentistry will approve for licensure only graduates of dental schools accredited by the ADA Commission on Dental Accreditation.
Illinois (IL)	Must complete a minimum of two (2) academic years of general dental clinical training at a dental college or school in the United States or Canada approved by the Department; however, an accredited advanced dental education program approved by the Department of no less than two (2) years may be substituted for the two (2) academic years of general dental clinical training and an applicant who was enrolled for not less than on year in an approved clinical program prior to January 1, 1993 at an Illinois dental college or school shall be required to complete only that program; And the applicant has received certification from the dean of an approved dental college or school in the United States or Canada or the program director of an approved advanced dental education program stating that the applicant has achieved the same level of scientific knowledge and clinical competence as required of all graduates of the college, school or advanced dental education program. (Refer to Section 9 of the Illinois Dental Practice Act for more information about licensure).
Indiana (IN)	Must be a graduate of an ADA accredited program and have received a DDS or DMD degree.
Iowa (IA)	Must complete a full-time undergraduate supplemental dental education program of at least two academic years at an accredited dental college with didactic and clinical education to the level of a Doctor of Dental Surgery or Doctor of Dental Medicine degree graduate. Must receive a dental diploma, degree or certificate from the accredited program upon completion.
Kansas (KS)	Must have graduated from an ADA accredited program with a DDS or DMD degree.
Kentucky (KY)	Must complete two years post-graduate training in a general dentistry program accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation.

STATE	EDUCATIONAL REQUIREMENTS
Louisiana (LA)	Must complete two years of additional education at the postdoctoral level at a program accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation. The program must be a minimum of two years in length and must be a continuing program which is at the same institution and is for two years. The Board does not accept the accumulation of programs which are less than two years in length to satisfy this requirement. The Board requires those dentists to practice in the field in which they obtained the two years of post-graduate training. In other words, if a foreign trained dentist completes an approved program in endodontics, he or she must limit their practice to endodontics. If that dentist studies in a general practice residency program, he or she must practice general dentistry.
Maine (ME)	Must have received a D.M.D. or D.D.S. degree from an undergraduate dental school accredited by the A.D.A. Commission on Dental Accreditation (CODA) and have provided a statement under seal from the Office of the Dean of the school affirming that the applicant has met all applicable degree requirements.
Massachusetts (MA)	Dental Limited License Registration: Applicants for licensure by applicants who have graduated from a non ADA accredited program may request limited license registration to provide dental services in a specific hospital, school, or government clinic which will sponsor the applicant. Practice in a private office is not permitted. Limited licensees must work under the supervision of a specified Massachusetts licensed dentist. Limited licenses are valid for one year and may be renewed for up to five years. To extend the license beyond the five year period the applicant is required to pass the examination administered by the North East Regional Examining Board (NERB). Faculty Practice Registration: When a foreign trained dentist has been appointed to the Faculty at a dental school he or she may apply for a faculty limited license. Faculty licenses are renewed on a yearly basis but unlike the limited license can be renewed indefinitely. As with limited licensees, faculty practice applicants are limited to a hospital, school, or clinic setting.
Maryland (MD)	Maryland law allows for graduates of dental schools other than those located in the U.S. or Canada to obtain a limited license if they have successfully completed at least a two-year pediatric residency program at a dental school or hospital authorized by any state and which is recognized by the Board, and either is a pediatric fellow, or has successfully completed a pediatric fellowship at the University of Maryland Dental School, and is contractually obligated to provide pediatric dental services for at least two years in either a public health dental clinic operated by the State or county or municipality of the State, or in a federally qualified health center or Maryland qualified health center only to Medicaid, uninsured or indigent patients. The Board may issue a general license to a limited licensee who was granted such a waiver if the limited licensee successfully completed the two-year contractual obligation to provide pediatric dental care, and who passes the North East Regional Board Examination, National Board Dental Examinations and the Maryland Dental Jurisprudence Examination. In addition,

STATE	EDUCATIONAL REQUIREMENTS
	the candidate for the general license must demonstrate oral English competency by scoring 220 or better for overall comprehension and 2.0 or better for pronunciation, grammar, and fluency on the test of spoken English administered by the Educational Testing Service.
Michigan (MI)	Must successfully complete a minimum two-year program in dentistry in an ADA accredited program that leads to the awarding of a doctor of dental surgery or doctor of dental medicine degree or a minimum two-year master's degree or certificate program that leads to the awarding of a degree or certificate from an accredited dental specialty program.
Minnesota (MN)	Minnesota law allows internationally-educated dental graduates to apply for Minnesota licensure without additional education. There are no formal rules for the request for licensure process. The Board will review application materials on a case-by-case basis. Limited License: Graduates of non-accredited dental programs, who pass the clinical licensure examination and meet all other requirements, may obtain a three-year "limited general dentist license" permitting them to practice under general supervision pursuant to a written agreement with a Minnesota-licensed dentist. At the conclusion of three years, the board will grant an unlimited license without further restrictions if all supervising dentists who had entered into an agreement with the limited licensee recommend unlimited licensure and if no corrective or disciplinary actions have been taken by the Board against the limited licensee.
Mississippi (MS)	Must have completed not less than six (6) academic years of postsecondary study and graduated from a foreign dental school that is recognized by the licensure authorities in that country and present documentation of having completed at least two (2) or more years of full-time post-doctoral dental education in a dental school accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American Dental Association.
Missouri (MO)	Must be a graduate of and hold a Doctor of Dental Surgery (DDS) degree or a Doctor of Dental Medicine (DMD) degree from an accredited dental school or complete additional training in an accredited program that results in a DDS or DMD.
Montana (MT)	Must be a graduate of a dental school that has been accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation.
Nebraska (NE)	Must be a graduate of an accredited dental school or college.
Nevada (NV)	Must have a D.D.S. or D.M.D. degree from an accredited dental school. MAY be eligible for specialty licensure by credentials if applicant has graduated from an accredited dental specialty program and is a board certified specialist. Accredited means approved by the Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American Dental Association or its successor organization.
New Hampshire (NH)	Must be a graduate of a general dentistry program of at least two years duration recognized by the American Dental Association Commission on Dental Accreditation [Pursuant to RSA 317-A:8 and Den 301.02(j)].
New Jersey (NJ)	Must complete two years of additional training in a Commission on Dental Accreditation approved program and must receive a D.D.S. or D.M.D. degree in order to qualify.

STATE	EDUCATIONAL REQUIREMENTS
New Mexico (NM)	Must be a graduate and receive a diploma from an accredited dental school.
New York (NY)	To meet the professional education requirement, the applicant shall present evidence of the completion of not less than 60 semester hours of pre-professional education including courses in general chemistry, organic chemistry, biology or zoology and physics and a program of professional education consisting of either: the completion of a program of dental education of not less than four academic years, or the equivalent thereof, registered by the department or accredited by an accrediting organization acceptable to the department; or the completion of not less than four academic years of dental education satisfactory to the department, culminating in a degree, diploma or certificate in dentistry recognized by the appropriate civil authorities of the country in which the school is located as acceptable for entry into practice in the country in which the school is located. Where a program of dental education is completed in an unregistered and unaccredited foreign dental school as provided in paragraph (a)(2) of this section, the applicant shall complete not less than two academic years of study satisfactory to the department in a registered or accredited dental school program including such subjects as may be necessary for certification by such registered or accredited school that the candidate has achieved the level of knowledge and clinical proficiency expected of a graduate of the school. Courses failed in a school of dentistry, for which credit has been granted toward meeting the requirements of another school of dentistry may not be counted toward meeting the requirements of this Part. A program of dental education shall be considered completed upon certification of completion by the school in which such program was taken and proof that the applicant has been awarded the appropriate dental degree, diploma or certificate.
North Carolina (NC)	Must complete at least two years in a dental school accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American Dental Association, pass Board approved written and clinical examinations, and graduate with a dental degree from that dental school.
North Dakota (ND)	Must hold a degree or diploma from a school that is recognized by the ADA Commission on Dental Accreditation.
Ohio (OH)	Applicant must send a certified attestation, acceptable to the Board, from the faculty of an accredited dental college, that she/he completed a laboratory examination and clinical training in all phases of general dentistry, and that she/he possesses clinical skills at least equal to the graduates of that school. Since the vast majority of American dental schools do not offer a laboratory examination, and the laboratory examinations that are offered may not be accepted by the Ohio Board, it is recommended that the applicant enroll in a two-year program in an accredited dental school that includes clinical training, and which is commensurate with the final two years of dental school.
Oklahoma (OK)	Must be a graduate of an accredited dental school in the United States or Canada and received a DDS or DMD degree.

STATE	EDUCATIONAL REQUIREMENTS
Oregon (OR)	Must have completed a predoctoral dental education program of not less than two years accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation of the ADA and have proficiency in the English language. For specialty licensure, must have completed a postdoctoral specialty program of not less than two years accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation of the ADA; proficiency in the English language, and evidence of active licensure as a general dentist in another state obtained as a result of the passage of any clinical examination administered by any state or regional testing agency **OR** Must have completed a postgraduate program of not less than two years at a program accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation of the ADA, proficiency in the English language and certification of having successfully passed the clinical examination administered by any state or regional testing agency within the five years immediately preceding application. International dentists may also apply for licensure without examination (licensure by credentials) if they have completed an accredited predoctoral program at least two years in length or an accredited postdoctoral residency program in general dentistry program at least two years in length and be proficient in the English language.
Pennsylvania (PA)	Must submit credentials to an accredited or provisionally accredited school and obtain additional preclinical and clinical training that will lead to the awarding of the D.M.D. or D.D.S. degree by that school.
Puerto Rico (PR)	Graduates from institutions not recognized by the Board of Dental Examiners may be accepted after completing at least two academic years in an accredited education institution under an advanced standing program and meeting all other statutory requirements. Post-graduate programs in dental specialties are not accepted in lieu of the advanced standing program.
Rhode Island (RI)	Must be a graduate of a school of dentistry accredited by the American Dental Association Commission on Dental Accreditation or its designated agency and approved by the Board.
South Carolina (SC)	Must be a graduate of a dental college accredited by the ADA Commission on Dental Accreditation.
South Dakota (SD)	Must submit certification from an accredited dental school stating that the applicant has been tested and received whatever training necessary for the school to certify, in writing, that the applicant is equal in knowledge and ability to a graduate of an accredited dental school in the United States or Canada within the five years preceding the date of application.
Tennessee (TN)	Tennessee law gives the dental board discretion to issue a limited license for the practice of dentistry in American Dental Association accredited institutions or dental education programs or in federally-designated health professional shortage areas, to a graduate of an unaccredited general dentistry program that is substantially equivalent to either a DDS or DMD degree and who successfully

STATE	EDUCATIONAL REQUIREMENTS
	completed an advanced education program in a recognized specialty branch of dentistry from an ADA Commission on Dental Accreditation accredited program. Equivalency of the general dentistry program is determined by a Course-by-Course Evaluation Report from the Educational Credentials Evaluators, Inc.
Texas (TX)	Must provide proof of graduation from a dental school, and successfully complete training in an American Dental Association (ADA) approved specialty education program that is accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation and that consists of at least two years of training.
Utah (UT)	Must provide satisfactory documentation of having successfully completed a program of professional education preparing an individual as a dentist as evidenced by having received an earned doctor's degree in dentistry from a dental school accredited by the ADA Commission on Dental Accreditation. Must be able to read, write, speak, understand and be understood in the English language and demonstrate proficiency to the satisfaction of the board if requested.
Vermont (VT)	Must submit evidence of successful completion of a minimum of one year of study in a school of dentistry accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American Dental Association, resulting in the awarding of a dental degree (D.D.S. or D.M.D.) by that institution.
Virginia (VA)	Must be a graduate and a holder of a diploma or a certificate from a dental program accredited by the ADA Commission on Dental Accreditation, which consists of either a pre-doctoral, or a least a 12 month post-doctoral advanced general dentistry program, or a post-doctoral dental education program in a dental specialty.
Virgin Islands (VI)	Must be a graduate of an ADA accredited school of dentistry.
Washington (WA)	Must have satisfactory evidence of successful completion of at least two years of predoctoral or postdoctoral academic years at an ADA-accredited dental school.
West Virginia (WV)	Must be a graduate of and have a diploma from an approved dental college, school or dental department of a university.
Wisconsin (WI)	Must submit to the board evidence of graduation from a foreign dental school and evidence of the successful completion of an ADA-accredited postgraduate program in advance education in general dentistry (AEGD) or a general practice residency (GPR). The program can be either one or two years in length. Completion of a minimum of two years in an accredited dental program that results in a DDS or DMD is also accepted.
Wyoming (WY)	Must have graduated and attained the degree of doctor of dental surgery or doctor of dental medicine from a college or university in the United States or Canada accredited by the ADA Commission on Dental Accreditation.

Based on the information in the chart, the following summary is provided. Please see the chart for more complete information about a state.

Requires two years of pre-doctoral education that results in a DDS or DMD degree: AL, CA, FL, CT, FL, GA, IL, IA, MI, MO, NH, NJ, NY, NC, OH, OR, PA, PR, SD, VT (at least one year), VA, WA. Some of these states may accept a diploma, degree or certificate upon completion of the program-FL, IA, MI, NY, VA.

Requires two years of post-doctoral education: KY, LA, MD-pediatric dentistry only, MS, TN, TX

Accepts 12-month advanced education program (AEGD, GPR) in general dentistry: VA, WI

Accepts two years of pre-or post-doctoral education: IL, MI, OR, VA, WA, WI

Requires graduation from an accredited program with a DDS or DMD degree (four years): AK, AR, AZ, CO, DE, DC, HI, ID, IN, KS, MD, ME, MT, NE, NV, NM, ND, OK, RI, SC, UT, VI, WV and WY.

Other:

CT requires completion of at least two-years in a residency in an accredited program AND successful completion at a level greater than the second post graduate year, at least two years in a residency or fellowship in an accredited program in Connecticut.

MA applicants who have graduated from a non ADA accredited program may request limited license registration to provide dental services in a specific hospital, school, or government clinic which will sponsor the applicant. Practice in a private office is not permitted. Limited licensees must work under the supervision of a specified Massachusetts licensed dentist. Limited licenses are valid for one year and may be renewed for up to five years. To extend the license beyond the five year period the applicant is required to pass the examination administered by the North East Regional Examining Board (NERB).

When a foreign trained dentist has been appointed to the Faculty at a dental school he or she may apply for a faculty limited license. Faculty licenses are renewed on a yearly basis but unlike the limited license can be renewed indefinitely. As with limited licensees, faculty practice applicants are limited to a hospital, school, or clinic setting.

MN does not require additional education. Applicants are reviewed on a case-by-case basis. In addition, graduates of non-accredited dental programs, who pass the clinical licensure examination and meet all other requirements, may obtain a 3-year "limited general dentist license" permitting them to practice under general supervision pursuant to a written agreement with a Minnesota-licensed dentist.

SD requires the licensure applicant to submit certification from an accredited dental program stating that the applicant has been tested and received whatever training necessary for the school to certify in writing that the applicant is equal in knowledge and ability to a graduate of an accredited dental program in the U.S. or Canada within the five years preceding the date of application.

Information current as of July 2009

For contact information for the state boards of dentistry, go to www.dentalboards.org

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
dca
DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS

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DENTAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA
2005 Evergreen Street, Suite 1550, Sacramento, CA 95815
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MEMORANDUM

DATE	October 25, 2010
TO	Dental Board Members Dental Board of California
FROM	Luis R. Dominicis, DDS Dental Board Member
SUBJECT	**Agenda Item EX 5 – Western Regional Examination Board (WREB) Statistics and Update**

Dr. Dominicis will give a verbal report.

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MEMORANDUM

DATE	October 27, 2010
TO	Examination Committee Members Dental Board of California
FROM	Donna Kantner, Manager, Licensing and Examination Unit
SUBJECT	**Agenda Item EX 6 – Discussion and Possible Action to Appoint WREB Examiners**

The Board received a request for recommendation of appointment from a dentist interested in becoming a WREB examiner. Since WREB limits the number of examiners from participating states, a letter was sent to each of the dentists on the list of Board examiners asking if any of them would like to be considered for recommendation to WREB as an examiner. Interested parties were asked to respond by submitting a letter of intent and a resume by email or regular mail to the Board by October 27, 2010.

Following are the responses received. Any additional applications received after this date will be brought to the November 4-5, 2010 meeting by staff for the Committee's consideration.