

3100.0100 DEFINITIONS.

Subpart 1. **Scope.** For the purpose of this chapter and unless the context otherwise requires, the terms in this part have the meanings given them.

Subp. 2. **Act.** "Act" means Minnesota Statutes, chapter 150A.

Subp. 2a. **Advanced cardiac life support or ACLS.** "Advanced cardiac life support" or "ACLS" refers to an advanced educational course for a health care provider that teaches a detailed medical protocol for the provision of lifesaving cardiac care in settings ranging from the prehospital environment to the hospital setting. The course must include advanced airway management skills, cardiac drug usage, defibrillation, and arrhythmia interpretation. An ACLS certificate must be obtained through the American Heart Association.

Subp. 2b. **Analgesia.** "Analgesia" means the diminution or elimination of pain as a result of the administration of an agent, including but not limited to local anesthetic, nitrous oxide, and pharmacological and nonpharmacological methods.

Subp. 2c. [Repealed, 35 SR 459]

Subp. 3. **Applicant.** "Applicant" means a person who has submitted an application to become a licensee.

Subp. 4. **Assistant.** "Assistant" means a person who assists a dentist in carrying out the basic duties of a dental office described in part 3100.8400.

Subp. 5. **Allied dental personnel.** "Allied dental personnel" means an advanced dental therapist, dental therapist, dental hygienist, licensed dental assistant, dental assistant with a limited radiology registration, assistant without a license, and dental technician.

Subp. 5a. **Blood borne diseases.** "Blood borne diseases" means diseases that are spread through the exposure to, inoculation of, or injection of blood; or exposure to blood contained in body fluids, tissues, or organs. Blood borne diseases include infection caused by such agents as the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and hepatitis B virus (HBV).

Subp. 6. **Board.** "Board" means the Board of Dentistry.

Subp. 7. **CDE.** "CDE" means professional development and continuing dental education.

Subp. 7a. **Clinical subject.** "Clinical subject" means those subjects directly related to the provision of dental care and treatment to patients.

Subp. 8. [Repealed, 39 SR 1455]

Subp. 8a. [Repealed, 35 SR 459]

Subp. 8b. [Repealed, 46 SR 908]

Subp. 9. **Course.** "Course" means an educational offering, class, presentation, meeting, or other similar event.

Subp. 9a. **CPR.** "CPR" refers to a comprehensive, hands-on course for a health care provider that includes: cardiopulmonary resuscitation on an adult, child, and infant; two-person rescuer; barrier mask or bag for ventilation; foreign body airway obstruction; and automated external defibrillation. The CPR course and certificate must be for health care professionals through the American Heart Association or the American Red Cross.

Subp. 9b. **Deep sedation.** "Deep sedation" means a depressed level of consciousness produced by a pharmacological or nonpharmacological method or a combination thereof during which patients cannot be easily aroused but respond purposefully following repeated or painful stimulation. Deep sedation is characterized by impairment of the patient's ability to independently maintain ventilatory function, spontaneous ventilation potentially being inadequate to meet a patient's needs, and the need for assistance in maintaining a patent airway. A patient's cardiovascular function does not typically require assistance during deep sedation.

Subp. 9c. **Dental assistant with a limited radiology registration.** "Dental assistant with a limited radiology registration" means a person holding a limited radiology registration to take dental radiographs.

Subp. 9d. **Dental health care personnel or DHCP.** "Dental health care personnel" or "DHCP" means individuals who work in a dental practice who may be exposed to body fluids such as blood or saliva.

Subp. 9e. **Dental hygienist.** "Dental hygienist" means a person holding a license as a dental hygienist issued by the board pursuant to the act.

Subp. 10. **Dental technician.** "Dental technician" means a person other than a licensed dentist who performs any of the services described in Minnesota Statutes, section 150A.10, subdivision 3.

Subp. 11. **Dentist.** "Dentist" means a person holding a license as a general dentist, specialty dentist, or full faculty dentist issued by the board pursuant to the act.

Subp. 11a. **Elective activities.** "Elective activities" refers to those activities directly related to, or supportive of, the practice of dentistry, dental therapy, dental hygiene, or dental assisting.

Subp. 11b. **Enteral.** "Enteral" means a technique of administration in which the agent is absorbed through the gastrointestinal tract or oral mucosa, such as with oral, rectal, or sublingual administration.

Subp. 11c. **Faculty dentist.** "Faculty dentist" has the meaning given it in Minnesota Statutes, section 150A.01, subdivision 6a.

Subp. 11d. **Fundamental activities.** "Fundamental activities" means those activities directly related to the provision of clinical dental services.

Subp. 12. [Repealed, 10 SR 1613]

Subp. 12a. **General anesthesia.** "General anesthesia" means an induced state of unconsciousness produced by a pharmacological or nonpharmacological method or a combination

thereof during which patients are not arousable, even by painful stimulation. General anesthesia is characterized by the frequent impairment of the patient's ability to independently maintain ventilatory function, the patient's need for assistance in maintaining a patent airway, the need for positive pressure ventilation due to depressed spontaneous ventilation or drug-induced depression of neuromuscular function, and potential impairment of cardiovascular function.

Subp. 12b. **Hospital.**

A. "Hospital" means an institution licensed by the state commissioner of health that:

- (1) is adequately and properly staffed and equipped;
- (2) provides services, facilities, and beds for use beyond 24 hours by individuals requiring diagnosis, treatment, or care for illness, injury, deformity, infirmity, abnormality, disease, or pregnancy; and
- (3) regularly provides clinical laboratory services, diagnostic x-ray services, and treatment facilities for surgery or obstetrical care, or other definitive medical treatment of similar extent.

B. For the purposes of this chapter, diagnostic or treatment centers, physicians' offices or clinics, or dentists' offices or clinics are not hospitals.

Subp. 12c. **Infection control.** "Infection control" means programs, procedures, and methods to reduce the transmission of agents of infection for the purpose of preventing or decreasing the incidence of infectious diseases.

Subp. 12d. **Inhalation.** "Inhalation" means a technique of administration in which the gaseous or volatile agent is introduced into the pulmonary tree and whose primary effect is due to absorption through the pulmonary bed.

Subp. 12e. **Licensed dental assistant.** "Licensed dental assistant" means an assistant licensed by the board pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section 150A.06, subdivision 2a.

Subp. 13. **Licensee.** "Licensee" means a dentist, dental therapist, dental hygienist, or licensed dental assistant.

Subp. 13a. **Minimal sedation.** "Minimal sedation" means a minimally depressed level of consciousness produced by a pharmacological or nonpharmacological method that retains the patient's ability to independently and continuously maintain an airway and respond normally to tactile stimulation and verbal command. Minimal sedation is characterized by moderate impairment to the patient's cognitive function and coordination, but leaves unaffected the patient's ventilatory and cardiovascular functions.

Subp. 14. **Minnesota Professional Firms Act.** "Minnesota Professional Firms Act" means Minnesota Statutes, sections 319B.01 to 319B.40.

Subp. 14a. **Moderate sedation.** "Moderate sedation" means a depressed level of consciousness produced by a pharmacological or nonpharmacological method or a combination thereof during

which patients respond purposefully to verbal commands, either alone or accompanied by light tactical stimulation. Moderate sedation is characterized by unaffected cardiovascular functions, no need for intervention to maintain a patent airway for the patient, and adequate spontaneous ventilation.

Subp. 15. [Repealed, 46 SR 908]

Subp. 15a. **Nitrous oxide inhalation analgesia.** "Nitrous oxide inhalation analgesia" means the administration by inhalation of a combination of nitrous oxide and oxygen, producing an altered level of consciousness that retains the patient's ability to independently and continuously maintain an airway and respond appropriately to physical stimulation or verbal command.

Subp. 15b. **Parenteral.** "Parenteral" means a technique of administration in which the drug bypasses the gastrointestinal tract, such as with intramuscular, intravenous, intranasal, submucosal, subcutaneous, or intraocular administration.

Subp. 15c. **Pediatric advanced life support or PALS.** "Pediatric advanced life support" or "PALS" refers to an advanced life support educational course for the pediatric health care provider that teaches the current certification standards of the American Academy of Pediatrics or the American Heart Association. A PALS certificate must be obtained through the American Heart Association.

Subp. 16. **Person.** "Person" includes an individual, firm, partnership, association, or any other legal entity.

Subp. 16a. **Portfolio.** "Portfolio" means an accumulation of written documentation of professional development activities.

Subp. 16b. **Professional development.** "Professional development" means activities that include but are not limited to continuing education, community services, publications, and career accomplishments throughout a professional's life.

Subp. 16c. **Registrant.** "Registrant" means a dental assistant with a limited radiology registration.

Subp. 17. [Repealed, 35 SR 459]

Subp. 18. [Repealed, 35 SR 459]

Subp. 18a. **Resident dentist.** "Resident dentist" has the meaning given it in Minnesota Statutes, section 150A.01, subdivision 8a.

Subp. 18b. [Repealed, 46 SR 908]

Subp. 19. [Repealed, 10 SR 1613]

Subp. 20. [Repealed, 29 SR 306]

Subp. 21. **Supervision.** "Supervision" means one of the following levels of supervision, in descending order of restriction.

A. "Personal supervision" means the dentist is personally operating on a patient and authorizes the allied dental personnel to aid in treatment by concurrently performing supportive procedures.

B. "Direct supervision" means the dentist is in the dental office, personally diagnoses the condition to be treated, personally authorizes the procedure, and before dismissal of the patient, evaluates the performance of the allied dental personnel.

C. "Indirect supervision" means the dentist is in the office, authorizes the procedures, and remains in the office while the procedures are being performed by the allied dental personnel.

D. "General supervision" means the supervision of tasks or procedures that do not require the presence of the dentist in the office or on the premises at the time the tasks or procedures are being performed but require the tasks be performed with the prior knowledge and consent of the dentist.

Subp. 22. **Transdermal or transmucosal.** "Transdermal" or "transmucosal" means a technique of administration in which the drug is administered by patch or iontophoresis.

Statutory Authority: *MSs 150A.04; 150A.06; 150A.08; 150A.10; 150A.11; 214.06; 319A.18*

History: *10 SR 1613; 14 SR 1214; 16 SR 2314; 18 SR 580; 18 SR 2042; 20 SR 2623; 29 SR 306; 31 SR 1238; 35 SR 459; 36 SR 738; 39 SR 1455; 46 SR 908*

Published Electronically: *March 17, 2022*