SOUTH DAKOTA DENTAL HYGIENISTS’ ASSOCIATION

POLICY MANUAL

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PREAMBLE
The ADHA Council on Policy & Bylaws works to maintain a current and relevant policy manual by collaborating with all of the councils and other work groups. There is a main policy in each area with supporting policies following. In recent years, efforts were taken to eliminate duplication, thus supporting policies that could be listed under several headings were placed under the most appropriate heading. The policy manual is available to members and non-members alike at http://www.adha.org/downloads/ADHA_Policies.pdf.

HOW TO USE YOUR POLICY MANUAL
KEY
Policy Statements are further identified by a key word (assigned by the Council on Policy & Bylaws) and even further identified by a number
-1st # - Number assigned to the proposed resolution (PR) when it was adopted by the House of Delegates (HOD)
-2nd # - Year the policy was most recently amended
-1st # after / - Number assigned to the PR when it was originally adopted
-2nd # after / - The year the policy was originally adopted
-3 or more numbers indicate that policies were combined
Main policies are in bold and the supporting policies are in regular type.
When a policy is amended it retains its original number but the new number is listed first. Each time it is amended, the new number is listed along with the original number and all interim numbers are dropped. That way, members can identify how long ADHA has had a policy on an issue and how recently the policy was amended.
For example the following policy was originally PR-10 in the 1992 delegates’ manual. A substitute resolution (S) was adopted by the 1992 House of Delegates. An amendment to that policy appeared as PR-6 in the 2010 delegates’ manual and was adopted. If the policy had been amended in the interim, the interim numbers would have been dropped and only the number of the original policy and the most recent amendment would appear in the manual:
The American Dental Hygienists Association advocates that the scope of dental hygiene practice in all states includes utilization and administration of appropriate pain and anxiety control modalities.

**Patient Care Services**

To research a policy, a member would begin by referring to a section like Access to Care. Access to Care policies appear in the Ethics, Practice, Public Health and Access sections. One would then refer to each of these sections and choose the statements which one chooses to quote or reference. The member knows how long ADHA has had policy on the issue, how long the current policy has been in effect, and what other policies support the issue.
MISSION

In order to improve the total health of our community and state, the mission of the SDDHA is to advance the art and science of the dental hygiene profession by ensuring access to quality oral health care; expanding collaborative agreement; promoting the highest standards of dental hygiene education, licensure, and practice.

CORE IDEOLOGY

The purposes of the Association are to improve the oral health of the public; to advance the art and science of dental hygiene to maintain the highest standards of dental hygiene and practice; to represent and protect the interest of the dental hygiene profession; to improve the professional competence of the dental hygienist; to foster research in oral health; to provide professional communications; and to conduct other activities as may be permitted by the State of South Dakota to carry out the purposes of this Association.

GOALS

*Increase membership and participation in the South Dakota Dental Hygienists’ Association.*

*Provide a viable financial base*

*Promote to the public the dental hygienist as a provider of preventative and therapeutic oral health care*

*Increase understanding of the value of ADHA/ SDDHA membership*

*Promote to the public the Registered Dental Hygienist as a provider of preventative and therapeutic oral health care.*
SDDHA will be fiscally sound and responsible to effectively govern the association.

MAIN POLICIES

ETHICS
The South Dakota Hygienists’ Association upholds that dental hygienists are ethically and legally responsible and directly accountable for the quality of the services they provide.

Patient Care Services 14-11/46-80

GOVERNMENT
The South Dakota Dental Hygienists’ Association supports dental hygienists as advocates for the profession of dental hygiene and related issues.

13-09

LICENSURE & REGULATION
The South Dakota Dental Hygienists’ Association supports licensure of dental hygienists, who have graduated from an accredited dental hygiene program.

Regulatory Agencies 26-00/2-82

PRACTICE & TECHNOLOGY
The South Dakota Hygienists’ Association advocates the creation of an advanced dental hygiene practitioner who provides diagnostic, preventive, restorative and therapeutic services directly to the public.

Advanced Dental Hygiene Practitioner 4-04

The South Dakota Dental Hygienists’ Association advocates that dental hygiene practice is an integral component of the health care delivery system and that the services provided by a dental hygienist may be performed in collaboration with other health care professionals within the overall context of the health needs of the patient.

Patient Care Services 10-10/42-81

SDDHA advocates evidence-based, patient/client-centered dental hygiene practice.

Patient Care Services 6-97
ACCESS

The South Dakota Dental Hygienists’ Association supports the following:
1. Interdisciplinary preventive and therapeutic care for the developmentally, physically, mentally and/or medically compromised.
2. Promotion of public and professional awareness of the need for care.
3. The encouragement of public funding, where appropriate, and third party payment for such services.

Access to Care 7-99/16-85

EDUCATION/CONTINUING EDUCATION

The South Dakota Dental Hygienists’ Association supports accreditation standards that prepare entry level dental hygienists to assume all the professional roles of a dental hygienist in a variety of settings to meet the preventive and therapeutic health care needs of the public.

Accreditation 10-05/13-86

The South Dakota Dental Hygienists’ Association advocates continuing education for all dental hygienists to expand scientific knowledge and enhance practice modalities.

Professional Development 16-91/11-67

PREVENTION AND WELLNESS

The South Dakota Dental Hygienists’ Association advocates evidence based oral health management strategies for the prevention of oral and systemic diseases.

Prevention 2S-05/30-75

PUBLIC HEALTH

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association affirms its support for optimal oral health for all people and is committed to collaborative partnerships and coalitions that improve access to oral health services.
Access to Care

ETHICS

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association upholds that dental hygienists are ethically and legally responsible and directly accountable for the quality of the services they provide.

Patient Care Services

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association supports the availability and accessibility of quality, cost-effective oral health care.

Access to Care

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association supports increasing diversity within the profession of dental hygiene.

Career Recruitment

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association is an inclusive organization. We value the differences within our membership and we recognize that diversity adds value to our organization, our mission and the quality of our programs and services.

Diversity

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association opposes any misrepresentation of dental hygiene services.

Patient Care Services

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association supports legislation granting immunity to dental hygienists when responding to any disaster or emergency situation, so declared by an appropriate authority.

Patient Care Services

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association advocates that dental hygienists, as health care professionals, are responsible for taking appropriate action in suspected abuse and neglect cases.

Scope of Practice 26-00/25-82

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association advocates a work environment free of discrimination and harassment.
Discrimination

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association opposes misleading advertising and unsubstantiated claims connected with oral health care products and services; and supports recognized professional and consumer groups who share this commitment.

Wellness

4A&B-95/30-74
CODE OF ETHICS TABLE OF CONTENTS - 1
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Community and Society
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CODE OF ETHICS GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Accountability - obliged to account for one’s acts, responsible
Advocate - a person who pleads another’s cause, to speak or write in support

Autonomy - independent, self-governing
Beliefs - conviction or acceptance that certain things are true or real
Beneficence - the fact or quality of being kind, doing good, charity
Colleagues - a fellow worker or associate in the same profession
Community - participation in common, society in general
Competencies - qualifications, ability, fitness, specific legal capabilities

Complementarity - that which completes or brings to perfection, an interrelationship
Confidential - entrusted with private or secret matters
Conscience - a knowledge or sense of right and wrong, with a compulsion to do right

Consent - to give permission, approval or assent, to agree in opinion
Deception - anything that deceives by design or illusion

Ecosystem - a system made of a community and its interrelated environment
Ethics - the system or code of morals of a particular person, group, profession, etc.
Fairness - unprejudiced, just and honest, free from discrimination

Interdependent - mutual dependence, depending on one another
Intrinsic - essential, inherent, belonging to the real nature of a thing, not dependent on external circumstances
Judgment - the ability to come to opinions about things, power of comparing and deciding, understanding
Justice - the use of authority and power to uphold what is right, just or lawful, fairness, impartiality
Laws - all the rules of conduct established and enforced by authority, legislation
Maleficence - the act of being harmful or hurtful
Non-maleficence - not doing harm

Optimal - most favorable or desirable, the best
Peer Review - review performed by a person of the same rank or ability
Principles - a fundamental truth, law, doctrine or motivating force, a rule of conduct
Quality Assurance - A program for the systematic monitoring and evaluation of the various aspects of a project, service, or facility to ensure that standards of quality are being met

Regulations - a rule or order issued by an executive authority or regulatory agency of a government dealing with the details or procedure and having the force of law

Resource - where one turns for aid, ready for use or that can be drawn upon

Respect - to show consideration, honor or esteem, consideration or courteous regard

Responsibility - condition of being responsible, answerable, accountable

Statutes - laws enacted by a legislative body

Systematically - characterized by the use of a method or orderly planning, methodical

Technology - the science or study of the applied sciences

Theory - a systematic statement of principles, a formulation of apparent relationships

Trust - firm belief or confidence in the honesty, integrity, reliability, justice, etc. of another person or thing

Universality - quality, state or instance of application, occurrence, comprehensiveness

Values - social goals or standards held or accepted by an individual, class, society, etc.

Veracity - habitual truthfulness, accuracy of statements
1. **Preamble**

As dental hygienists, we are a community of professionals devoted to the prevention of disease and the promotion and improvement of the public’s health. We are preventive oral health professionals who provide education, clinical, and therapeutic services to the public.

2. **Purpose**

The purpose of a professional code of ethics is to achieve high levels of ethical consciousness, decision-making, and practice by the members of the profession.

3. **Key Concepts**

Our beliefs, principles, values and ethics are concepts reflected in the Code. They are the essential elements of our comprehensive and definitive code of ethics, and are interrelated and mutually dependent.

4. **Basic Beliefs**

We recognize the importance of the following beliefs that guide our practice and provide context for our ethics:

- The services we provide contribute to the health and well being of society.
- Our education and licensure qualify us to serve the public by preventing and treating oral disease and helping individuals achieve and maintain optimal health.
- Individuals have intrinsic worth, are responsible for their own health, and are entitled to make choices regarding their health.
- Dental hygiene care is an essential component of overall health care and we function interdependently with other health care providers.
- All people should have access to health care, including oral health care.
- We are individually responsible for our actions and the quality of care we provide.
5. Fundamental Principles
These fundamental principles, universal concepts and general laws of conduct provide the foundation for our ethics.

- Universality
- Complementarity
- Ethics
- Community
- Responsibility

6. Core Values
We acknowledge these values as general for our choices and actions.

- Individual autonomy and respect for human beings
- Confidentiality
- Societal Trust
- Non-maleficence
- Beneficence
- Justice and Fairness
- Veracity

7. Standards of Professional Responsibility
We are obligated to practice our profession in a manner that supports our purpose, beliefs, and values in accordance with the fundamental principles that support our ethics. We acknowledge the following responsibilities to:

- Ourselves as Individuals
- Ourselves as Professionals
- Family and Friends
- Clients
- Colleagues
- Employees and Employers
- The Dental Hygiene Profession
- The Community and Society
- Scientific Investigation
GOVERNMENT

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association supports dental hygienists as advocates for the profession of dental hygiene and related issues. 13-09

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association supports the inclusion and utilization of dental hygienists in response to events of terrorism and catastrophe.

Terrorism & Catastrophe 9-03

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association advocates that in states requiring a clinical examination, licensed dental hygienists examine and evaluate candidates for dental hygiene licensure.

Examinations 11-92/21-83

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association endorses a mandatory comprehensive oral examination by a licensed dental hygienist or dentist, with referral for appropriate follow up care, upon entry into primary, middle, and secondary schools or entry into a new school or school district.

Examinations 7-06

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association supports the upgrading of the civil service classification for dental hygienists.

Professional Development 20A-81

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association advocates self-regulation for the profession of dental hygiene.
The American Dental Hygienists’ Association advocates the appointment of the proportionate representation of dental hygienists who are graduates of accredited dental hygiene programs as full voting and policy-making members of agencies that regulate the practice of dental hygiene and administer dental hygiene examinations.

Regulatory Agencies 5-12/11-86/7-82
The American Dental Hygienists’ Association advocates that licensed dental hygienists who are graduates of accredited dental hygiene programs serve as advisors, consultants, and liaisons to state policy making agencies or as full voting members of state agencies that regulate the practice of dental hygiene and dentistry.

**Regulatory Agencies**

6-12/22-83

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association advocates the inclusion of dental hygienists in the development of federal, state and local policies that support improved oral health and wellness.

**Oral Health Policy**

15-10
LICENSURE & REGULATION

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association supports licensure of dental hygienists, who have graduated from an accredited dental hygiene program.

Regulatory Agencies 26-00/2-82

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association supports equitable representation of dental hygiene on both the ADA Commission on Dental Accreditation and the ADA Joint Commission on National Dental Examinations, including representatives of dental hygiene practice, education and state board members.

Accreditation 40-80

Regulatory Agencies
The American Dental Hygienists’ Association advocates that expansion of permissible practices of a dental hygienist must be predicated on formal educational preparation.

Competence 40-82
The American Dental Hygienists’ Association advocates and encourages regulatory agencies to accept an applicant for licensure by credentials if the following minimum criteria are met:

- Graduation from an accredited dental hygiene program.
- Successful completion of both an American Dental Hygienists’ Association recognized Dental Hygiene national clinical board dental hygiene examination and regional and/or state board examination.
- Possession of a valid dental hygiene license in another state/jurisdiction.
- Absence of pending and/or final disciplinary action in any other state/jurisdiction in which the individual had been licensed.

Credentialing 22-00/21S-93
Regulatory Agencies
The American Dental Hygienists’ Association supports recognition of a valid, reliable and cost effective dental hygiene national board examination which tests the ability to apply knowledge of dental hygiene biological sciences and oral medicine. Eligibility for this exam, administered by the Joint Commission on National Dental Examinations is limited to graduates and graduate-eligible students of accredited dental hygiene programs.

24A&B-00/6-77/14-91/23-00/5-05/1-02/5-88

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association advocates that regional and/or state testing agencies adopt policies that ensure the highest ethical standards to protect the safety and welfare of patients who participate in clinical dental hygiene examinations.

Examination 2-02

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association advocates current basic life support health care provider course completion and mandatory continuing education for all dental hygienists for maintaining and reinstating dental hygiene licensure.

7A&B-95/19-82/15-91

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association supports research to identify and implement a valid, reliable alternative to the use of human subjects in clinical licensure examinations for candidates who are graduates of accredited dental hygiene programs and who are eligible to take the National Dental Hygiene Board Examination.

1-08
PRACTICE & TECHNOLOGY

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association advocates the creation of an advanced dental hygiene practitioner who provides diagnostic, preventive, restorative and therapeutic services directly to the public.

Advanced Dental Hygiene Practitioner 4-04

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association supports qualified dental hygienists; owning and operating dental hygiene practices; entering into provider agreements; and receiving direct and third party payments for services rendered in accordance with applicable state law.

Patient Care Services 11-11/46-80

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association supports dental hygienists performing dental triage.

Patient Care Services 6-05

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association advocates that dental hygienists, be recognized for direct reimbursement for services rendered.

Scope of Practice 11S-94/1-88, 12-89

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association advocates that dental hygiene practice is an integral component of the health care delivery system and that the services provided by a dental hygienist may be performed in cooperation with other health care professionals within the overall context of the health needs of the patient.

Patient Care Services 10-10/42-81

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association supports educating the public and other health professionals regarding health risks of intra and extra oral piercing and oral modification; as well as supporting licensure and regulation of body-piercing establishments.

Patient Care Services 4S-07
The American Dental Hygienists’ Association advocates evidence-based, patient/client-centered dental hygiene practice.

Patient Care Services 6-97

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association advocates that the dental hygiene diagnosis is a necessary and intrinsic element of dental hygiene education and scope of practice.

Patient Care Services 6-09

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association recommends implementation of oral health diagnostic codes as part of the federally mandated and standardized code sets in oral health care to improve diagnosis, prevention and treatment of oral health diseases and conditions.

Diagnostic Codes 10-11

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association advocates the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s (CDC) guidelines for preventing the transmission of infectious diseases.

Patient Care Services 9-96

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association acknowledges that the scope of dental hygiene practice includes the assessment and evaluation of orofacial myofunctional dysfunction; and further advocates that dental hygienists complete advanced clinical and didactic continuing education prior to providing treatment.

Patient Care Services 9-92

The American Dental Hygienists Association advocates that the scope of dental hygiene practice in all states includes utilization and administration of appropriate pain and anxiety control modalities.

Patient Care Services 6-10/10S-92

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association supports comprehensive risk-based assessment of the patient’s needs prior to and throughout the delivery of oral health services.

Patient Care Services 11-10/21-82
The American Dental Hygienists’ Association advocates the development and utilization of emerging technologies that maximize human health and safety.

**Patient Care Services/Technology** 8-96

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association supports systems to ensure quality assurance.

**Quality Assurance** 8-10/49-82

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association recognizes that dental hygienists who are graduates of an accredited program are competent to provide dental hygiene services without supervision.

**Competence** 13A-00/46-80

**Patient Care Services**

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association advocates cultural and linguistic competence for health professionals.

**Competence** 9-07

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association supports the Occupational Safety and Health Administration standards relating to workplace safety and training.

**Patient Care Services** 28-93/6S-92

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association advocates that dental hygienists perform screenings for the prevention and interdisciplinary management of diseases and associated risk factors as a component of patient assessment.

**Patient Care Services** 12-10
ACCESS

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association supports the following:
1. Interdisciplinary preventive and therapeutic care for the developmentally, physically, mentally and/or medically compromised.
2. Promotion of public and professional awareness of the need for care.
3. The encouragement of public funding, where appropriate, and third party payment for such services.

Access to Care 7-99/16-85

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association advocates that comprehensive, evidence-based treatment plan options be offered to all patients regardless of economic status, third-party coverage or other remuneration methods.

Access to Care 21-10/11S-89

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association advocates loan forgiveness programs for licensed dental hygienists who provide dental hygiene services to underserved sectors of the population.

Access to Care 5-03

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association supports oral health care workforce models that culminate in:
- Graduation from an accredited institution
- Professional licensure
- Direct access to patient care

Access to Care 4S-09

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association advocates that any health insurance program include benefits for preventive, restorative and therapeutic oral health care.

Access to Care 9-09/30-92
The American Dental Hygienists’ Association advocates that state dental hygiene and/or dental practice acts be amended so that the services of dental hygienists who are graduates from an accredited dental hygiene program can be fully utilized in all public and private settings.

**Access/State Practice**

11-09/28S-92

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association supports expanding access to preventive, restorative and therapeutic care within the dental hygiene scope of practice.

**Access/DH Scope**

10-09/6-03

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association advocates that direct and third party reimbursement payors or the laws that govern them shall not discriminate with respect to participation under the plan or coverage or reimbursement for covered services against any dental hygienist provider who is acting within the scope of that provider's license or certification under applicable State law.

**Access/DH Scope**

7-12

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association endorses increasing public access to dental hygiene care provided by licensed dental hygienists who are graduates of an accredited dental hygiene program by removing regulatory restrictions on the numbers of dental hygienists eligible for employment or contractual provider agreement within a practice setting.

**Access to Care/DH Scope**

8-12
The American Dental Hygienists’ Association supports accreditation standards that prepare entry level dental hygienists to assume all the professional roles of a dental hygienist in a variety of settings to meet the preventive and therapeutic health care needs of the public.

**Accreditation**  
10-05/13-86

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association is opposed to the recognition of preceptor training or any other mechanisms which undermine existing minimum educational requirements for the dental hygiene scope of practice.

**Accreditation**  
10-93/24-69

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association advocates for accreditation by the dental hygiene profession, of all entry level, degree completion, and graduate dental hygiene education programs.

**Accreditation**  
9-12/1-90

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association supports all aspects of formal dental hygiene education which includes certificate, associate, baccalaureate, and graduate degree programs; however, the American Dental Hygienists’ Association declares its intent to establish the baccalaureate degree as the minimum entry level for dental hygiene practice in the future and to develop the theoretical base for dental hygiene practice.

**Accreditation**  
14-86

The ADHA supports recruitment of individuals who have received training in technical procedures associated with dental hygiene to enroll in an accredited dental hygiene program. In addition, the ADHA advocates that licensed and student dental hygienists be responsible for dental hygiene career recruitment.

**Career Recruitment**  
6S-95/20-88/3-90

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association supports that radiation producing imaging devices be operated only by qualified individuals who have successfully completed approved courses that meet state and/or federal regulations for radiation safety.

**Competence**  
9S-05/17-88
The American Dental Hygienists’ Association advocates that licensed dental hygienists successfully complete clinical and didactic education before performance of additional functions permitted through a change of state law.

**Competence**

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association advocates being the credentialing authority for the dental hygiene profession beyond initial licensure.

**Credentialing**

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association supports externships and internships within accredited dental hygiene programs in order for students to gain practical experience in public health and alternative practice settings.

**Curriculum**

**Certificate and/or Associate Degree Dental Hygiene Programs**

1. Programs offering certificates and/or associate degrees should provide an education consistent with the associate degree standards of higher education. The certificate and/or associate degree curriculum should be conducted at an educational level that meets the standards for accredited dental hygiene programs.
2. The curricula should allow for integration of all liberal arts, biomedical sciences, oral health sciences and dental hygiene sciences content and shall provide a theoretical framework as well as mechanisms for achieving clinical competence when appropriate for all aspects of dental hygiene practice.
3. Certificate and/or associate degree programs are encouraged to develop academic partnerships or articulation agreements with four year colleges and/or universities to allow the development of integrated baccalaureate degree dental hygiene curricula.

**Curriculum**

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association supports dental hygiene curricula that leads to competency in the dental hygiene process: assessment, dental hygiene diagnosis, planning, implementation and evaluation.

**Curriculum**
The American Dental Hygienists’ Association advocates that all accredited dental hygiene programs prepare students for licensure in any United States or Canadian jurisdiction.

Curriculum 21-92/24-84

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association supports the development and implementation of flexibly scheduled and technologically advanced educational delivery systems only when clinical, didactic and laboratory education is provided through an accredited dental hygiene program.

Curriculum 11-00/14S-90

Baccalaureate Degree Dental Hygiene Programs
1. Programs offering a baccalaureate degree should provide an education consistent with standards in higher education. The baccalaureate curriculum should be conducted at a level which allows for admission to university graduate programs. The curriculum should incorporate a substantive body of knowledge in the social, behavioral and biological sciences as prerequisites for entrance into advanced education
2. Baccalaureate programs conferring the Bachelor of Science degree in dental hygiene should provide advanced knowledge and skills in dental hygiene. These curricula should prepare graduates for expanded roles in the provision of oral health services. These services shall be determined by projected oral health needs, potential for the dental hygienist to provide services to meet these needs and the ability of the dental hygiene program to provide instruction in these areas.
3. The curricula should allow for integration of all liberal arts, biomedical sciences, oral health sciences and dental hygiene science content and shall provide a theoretical framework for all aspects of dental hygiene practice.
4. Baccalaureate degree programs are encouraged to develop four year integrated dental hygiene curricula.

Curriculum 15-88/18-74

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association supports a standardized educational curriculum developed by the American Dental Hygienists’ Association for the advanced dental hygiene practitioner.

ADHP Curriculum
Master’s Degree Dental Hygiene Programs
1. Master’s degree programs in dental hygiene should be at an educational level equivalent to master’s degree programs in other disciplines and allows further pursuit of advanced degrees.
2. Curricula should be designed to provide dental hygienists with advanced concepts in social, behavioral and biological sciences and dental hygiene practice and education. They should provide graduates with the skills necessary to contribute to the expansion of the dental hygiene body of knowledge through research.

Curriculum 16-88/19-74

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association supports the initiation of new dental hygiene educational programs if:

- the proposed program has conducted a comprehensive evidence-based needs assessment to support the development and sustainability of the program. It is further documented that an existing institution of higher education cannot meet these needs.
- there is documented ongoing manpower need that cannot be met by an existing institution of higher education.
- there is a documented ongoing manpower need that cannot be met by dental hygienists.
- there is a demonstrated qualified applicant pool.
- the program offers an integrated curriculum that culminates in baccalaureate degree in dental hygiene.
- the program has financial resources to initiate and maintain dental hygiene educational standards.
- the program is supported by the component and constituent dental hygienist associations.
- the program meets appropriate accreditation requirements prior to the acceptance of students.

Curriculum 4-11/21-88

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association advocates that dental hygiene educational programs be administered or directed only by educationally qualified actively licensed dental hygienists.

Faculty/Administrators 5-99/34C-73
The American Dental Hygienists’ Association encourages all dental hygiene faculty to be members of the American Dental Hygienists’ Association.

**Faculty/Administrators**

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association endorses the principle that health professionals who are employed for classroom educational activities should have specialized educational professional preparation.

**Faculty/Administrators**

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association advocates that licensing boards accept continuing education courses for credit in the following areas: dental hygiene process and the professional roles of the dental hygienist. In addition, courses related to behavioral science, management and administration programs as well as courses in organizational development related to leadership.

**Professional Development**

11-05/9-01/23-92/62-82/13S-93

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association advocates continuing education for all dental hygienists to expand scientific knowledge and enhance practice modalities.

**Professional Development**

16-91/11-67

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association advocates collaborative continuing education efforts and exchange of information to promote optimal total health with accredited institutions and other health disciplines that provide continuing education.

**Professional Development**

11-79/ 8-05/10-78
ADHA FRAMEWORK FOR THEORY DEVELOPMENT

The discipline of dental hygiene is the art and science of preventive oral health care including the management of behaviors to prevent oral disease and promote health. Preventive oral health care includes: a) the coordination and delivery of primary preventive oral health educational and clinical services, b) the provision of secondary preventive intervention to prevent further disease and to promote overall health, and c) the facilitation of the client’s access to care and implementation of mutually agreed upon oral health care goals. These methods of preventing oral disease and promoting wellness are provided by the dental hygienists in collaboration with the health care team in a variety of settings to all populations—those served, those underserved, and those outside the oral health care system.

Within the domain of dental hygiene, the main concepts studied are the client, the environment in which the client and dental hygienist find themselves, the promotion of health/oral health, and the dental hygiene actions which lead the client toward oral health care wellness.

Definitions:
Client - The concept of client refers to the potential or actual recipients of dental hygiene care, and includes persons, families, groups and communities of all ages, genders, socio-cultural and economic states.

Environment - The concept of environment refers to factors other than dental hygiene actions which affect the clients’ attainment of optimal oral health. These include economic psychological, cultural, physical, political, legal, educational, ethical and/or geographical factors. Some of these factors may be more related to the client, while others may be more related to the provider.
Health/Oral Health - The concept of health/oral health refers to the client’s state of being that exists on a continuum from optimal wellness to illness and fluctuates overtime as a result of biological, psychological, spiritual and developmental factors. Oral health and overall health status are interrelated because each impacts the other. Preventive oral health care maintains or improves the client’s health/oral health position on the continuum, and thus maintains or improves the client’s quality of life.

Dental Hygiene Actions - Dental Hygiene actions involve cognitive, affective and psychomotor performances. They include assessing, diagnosis, planning, implementing and evaluating (dental hygiene process) preventive oral health care. They may be provided in independent, interdependent and collaborative relationships with the client and health care team members.

Dental hygiene actions also incorporate leadership, research, and behavioral principles in the management of the client’s health/oral health status on the wellness/illness continuum. Dental hygiene actions are implemented in accordance with ethical principles and recognized standards of practice. Dental hygiene actions reflect and affirm dental hygiene’s unique commitment to preventive oral health care.
ADHA FRAMEWORK FOR
THEORY DEVELOPMENT

DENTAL HYGIENE THEORY DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

PARADIGM CONCEPTS

Client Environment Health/Oral Health Dental Hygiene Actions

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Adopted 5.14.08
Updated 5.15.14
South Dakota Dental Hygienists’ Association
www.sddha.org
RESEARCH

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association advocates the role of dental hygienists in research, including their contributions to interdisciplinary studies and practice.

Professional Development 3-12/24-70

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association supports basic science and applied research in the investigation of health promotion/disease prevention and theoretical frameworks which form the basis for education and practice. All research efforts should enhance the profession’s ability to promote the health and well-being of the public.

Wellness 3 3-95/18-93
PREVENTION AND WELLNESS

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association advocates evidence based oral health management strategies for the prevention of oral and systemic diseases.

Prevention 2S-05/30-75

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association opposes the marketing and distribution of tobacco products and promotional look-alike products that encourage tobacco use.

Addiction 8-95/16S-94

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association advocates prevention and cessation of tobacco usage and the involvement of dental hygienists in tobacco intervention initiatives.

Addiction 14-10/17-94/34-93/11-87

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association supports a tobacco-free environment in all public facilities.

Wellness 3-05

The American Dental Hygienists' Association advocates collaboration with organizations to identify, promote and utilize available substance abuse and addiction resources and programs.

Addiction 6-07/9-87

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association supports nutritional guidelines and programs that promote total health and encourages media advertising and public education that promote healthy eating habits and wellness.

Nutrition 13-94/29-74

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association supports consumer awareness by requiring labeling of all products that have potential adverse effects on oral health.

Product Labeling 13S-10/57-82

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association advocates arrangements between school districts and vendors to promote the consumption of healthy foods and beverages.

Nutrition 1-12/14-01
The American Dental Hygienists’ Association supports water fluoridation as a safe and effective method for reducing the incidence of dental caries.

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association supports education of the public and other health professionals regarding the preventive and therapeutic benefits of fluoride.

**Prevention**  
6-04/58-82

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association advocates an oral assessment and establishment of a dental home for all children soon after the eruption of the first primary tooth or by twelve months of age.

**Prevention**  
4S-12
PUBLIC HEALTH
The American Dental Hygienists’ Association affirms its support for optimal oral health for all people and is committed to collaborative partnerships and coalitions that improve access to oral health services.

Access to Care 7S-09/27-74

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association supports programs that inform stakeholders of the scope of dental hygiene practice and its contribution to health in collaboration with health care delivery providers.

Access to Care 16-10/38-82

Wellness
The American Dental Hygienists’ Association advocates the development of evidence-based comprehensive community oral health programs.

Public Health Programs 17-10/5-98

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association advocates delivery of evidence-based dental hygiene services by licensed dental hygienists in all settings.

Public Health 18S-10/9-99

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association advocates the systematic collection of data by dental hygienists to aid in the identification of children and adults.

Public Health Programs 4-05

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association advocates for inclusion of oral health as an integral component of a coordinated school health program.

Public Health Programs 13-97/9-63

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association supports use of dental hygienists in community-based programs to improve health.

Public Health Programs 10S-95/19-83
The American Dental Hygienists’ Association endorses the expansion of programs that appropriate funding for comprehensive, evidence-based oral health care.

**Public Health Programs**

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association advocates the use of process and outcome measures in the evaluation of oral health programs. This review should include the following:
1) utilization of dental hygienists
2) trends in oral health care delivery
3) appropriate standards and administration
4) outcomes of care
5) cost effectiveness
6) access measures

**Public Health Programs**

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association supports comprehensive oral health programs and services that reach at-risk populations.

**Public Health Programs**
GLOSSARY

Accreditation: A formal, voluntary non-governmental process that establishes a minimum set of national standards that promote and assure quality in educational institutions and programs and serves as a mechanism to protect the public.

Accreditation

Accredited Dental Hygiene Program: A dental hygiene program that achieves or exceeds the established minimum standards set by a United States Department of Education (USDOE)-recognized regional accrediting agency and/or the Commission on Dental Accreditation. The curriculum shall be at the appropriate level to enable matriculation into a baccalaureate, masters or doctoral degree program. This entry-level dental hygiene program shall:
1. Award a minimum of an associate level degree, the credits of which are transferable to a 4-year institution and applicable toward a baccalaureate degree.
2. Retain control of curricular and clinical components.
3. Include at least two academic years of full time instruction or its equivalent in academic credits earned at the post-secondary college level.
4. Encompass both liberal arts and dental hygiene science course work sufficient to prepare the practitioner to assume licensure in any jurisdiction.

Accredited Dental Hygiene Program

Advanced Dental Hygiene Practitioner: A dental hygienist who has graduated from an accredited dental hygiene program and has completed an advanced educational curriculum approved by the American Dental Hygienists’ Association, which prepares the dental hygienist to provide diagnostic, preventive, restorative and therapeutic services directly to the public.

Dental Hygiene Practice
The collection and analysis of systematic and oral health data in order to identify client* needs.

**Dental Hygiene Process of Care SCDHP/18-96**

**Autonomy:**

See **Professional Autonomy** (page 40)

**At-Risk Population:**
A community or group of people whose social or physical determinants, environmental factors, or personal behaviors increase their probability of developing disease.

**At-Risk Population 2-11**

**Client:**
The concept of client refers to the potential or actual recipients of dental hygiene care, and includes persons, families, groups and communities of all ages, genders, socio-cultural and economic states.

*In the Dental Hygiene Process, client may refer to individuals, families, groups or communities as defined in the ADHA Framework for Theory Development.*

**Scope of Practice SCDHP/18-96**

**Collaborative Practice:**
An agreement that authorizes the dental hygienist to establish a cooperative working relationship with other health care providers in the provision of patient care.

**Collaborative Practice 9-11**

**Credentialing:**
The process by which an authorized and qualified entity evaluates competence and grants the formal recognition to, or records the recognition status of individuals that meet predetermined and standardized criteria.

**Credentialing 3-07**

**Cultural Competence:**
Awareness of cultural difference among all populations, respect of those differences and application of that knowledge to professional practice.

**Cultural Competence 7-07**
Delivery Systems:

Means by which health care services are provided by dental hygienists to improve or maintain the oral health care and overall health status of the public.

Dental Home:
A relationship between a person and a specific team of health professionals, led by a licensed dental provider. The dental home is an ongoing partnership that coordinates comprehensive, accessible and culturally sensitive care through delivery of oral health services as part of integrated health care.

Dental Hygiene:
- The science and practice of the recognition, treatment, and prevention of oral diseases.
- The profession of dental hygiene

Dental Hygiene Diagnosis:
The dental hygiene diagnosis is a component of the overall dental diagnosis. The dental hygiene diagnosis is the identification of an existing or potential oral health problem that a dental hygienist is educationally qualified and licensed to treat. The dental hygiene diagnosis requires analysis of all available assessment data and the use of critical decision making skills in order to reach conclusions about the patient’s dental hygiene treatment needs. (ADHA Standards for Clinical Dental Hygiene Practice-SCDHP)

Dental Hygiene Process of Care:
- Assessment
- Diagnosis
- Plan
- Implementation
- Evaluation
- Documentation
(individual definitions in glossary)
Dental Hygienist:

A preventive oral health professional who has graduated from an accredited dental hygiene program in an institution of higher education, licensed in dental hygiene who provides educational, clinical, research, administrative, and therapeutic services supporting total health through the promotion of optimal oral health.

Dental Hygienist 5S-94/19-84

Dental Public Health
The American Dental Hygienists’ Association defines dental public health as the science and art of preventing and controlling oral diseases and promoting oral health through organized community efforts. Dental public health is concerned with the oral health education of the public, applied dental research, administration of oral health care programs, and prevention and control of oral disease on a community basis.

Prevention 32-93

Dental Public Health Setting: Any setting where population-based, community-focused oral health interventions can be used and evaluated as a means to prevent or control disease.

Public Health Setting 1-11

Direct Payment:
The dental hygienist is the direct recipient of payment for services rendered.

Direct Payment 7-11

Dental Triage:
The screening of clients to determine priority of treatment needs.

Dental Triage 7-05

Diversity:
An inclusion of varied characteristics, ideas and worldviews in a community.

Diversity 12-11
Evaluation:

The measurement of the extent to which the client has achieved the goals specified in the plan. Judgment to continue, discontinue, or modify the dental hygiene plan of care.

**Dental Hygiene Process of Care**

**Evidence-Based Practice:**
The conscientious, explicit, and judicious use of current best evidence in making decisions about the care of individual clients. The practice of evidence-based dental hygiene requires the integration of individual clinical expertise and client preferences with the best available external clinical evidence from systematic research.

**Evidence-Based Practice**

**Fact Sheet:**
A document that summarizes key points of information for distribution.

**Fact Sheet**

**Health Literacy:**
The capacity for an individual to obtain, process and communicate his or her understanding of basic health information and services needed to make appropriate health decisions.

**Health Literacy**

**Implementation:**
The act of carrying out the dental hygiene plan of care.

**Dental Hygiene Process of Care**

**Independent Practitioner:**
A dental hygienist who provides dental hygiene services to the public without the specific authorization of a dentist through direct agreement with each client in accordance with the state dental hygiene/dental practice act.

**Dental Hygiene Practice**

**Interdisciplinary Care:**
Two or more healthcare providers working within their respective disciplines who collaborate with the patient and/or caregiver to develop and implement a care plan.

**Interdisciplinary Care**
Linguistic Competence:
The ability to communicate effectively and respond appropriately to the health literacy needs of all populations.

Mid-level Oral Health Practitioner:
A licensed dental hygienist who has graduated from an accredited dental hygiene program and who provides primary oral health care directly to patients to promote and restore oral health through assessment, diagnosis, treatment, evaluation and referral services. The Mid-level Oral Health Practitioner has met the educational requirements to provide services within an expanded scope of care, and practices under regulations set forth by the appropriate licensing agency.

Needs Assessment:
A systematic process to acquire an accurate, thorough analysis of a system’s strengths and weaknesses, in order to improve this process to meet existing and future challenges.

Optimal Oral Health:
A standard of health of the oral and related tissues which enables an individual to eat, speak, and socialize without active disease, discomfort or embarrassment, and which contributes to general wellbeing and overall total health.

Planning:
The establishment of realistic goals and the selection of dental hygiene interventions that can move the client closer to optimal oral health.

Position Paper:
A written document that summarizes the organization’s viewpoint on a specific topic which includes supporting research. The purpose is to communicate to members and external audiences.
Primary Dental Hygiene Care Provider:

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association recognizes the dental hygienist as a primary care provider of dental hygiene services. Primary Care can be defined by the scope, character and integration of services.
Scope: Primary care consists of preventive care, screening procedures, problem identification, symptomatic treatment, dental hygiene diagnosis and treatment, referral, follow-up, patient education, and counseling for health problems and for promoting the highest level of health possible to the patient. Characteristics: primary care (1) is first contact care initiated by the patient or other person who assumes responsibility for the patient, (2) takes place in a variety of practice settings, and (3) is provided by practitioners. Integration: Primary care practitioners serve as the entry and control point linking the patient to total health care systems by providing coordination with other specialized health or social services to ensure that the patient receives comprehensive and continuous care at a single point in time as well as over a period of time.

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association identifies a primary care provider of dental hygiene services as any person who by virtue of dental hygiene license, graduation from an accredited dental hygiene program, and a defined scope of practice, provides one or more of these services defined under the scope of primary care.

Primary Care Provider 12-91/27-80

Professional Autonomy:
Professional Autonomy: a profession’s authority and responsibility for its own standards of education, regulation, practice, licensure and discipline.

Professional Autonomy 7S-10

Roles of the Dental Hygienist:
Activities of the dental hygienist include but are not limited to, those of clinician, educator, advocate, administrator/manager, and researcher, with public health being an integral component of all these roles.

Roles of the Dental Hygienist 12-05
Self Regulation:

Regulation of the practice of dental hygiene by dental hygienists, who are graduates of an accredited dental hygiene program and are authorized by state government to define the dental hygiene scope of practice, set educational and licensure standards, regulate and discipline dental hygienists.

Self Regulation 10-12/9-00

Third Party Payment:
Payment by someone other than the beneficiary for services rendered.

Third Party Payment 8S-11

White paper:
An authoritative report or guide that provides information about emerging knowledge and issues on a specific topic.

White Paper 1-09