Delineation of Privileges

Standard Hospital Privilege Form

Hospitals and ambulatory surgery centers require credentialing of dentists and delineation of pediatric dentistry privileges to ensure quality patient care and to protect the patient from unqualified or incompetent practitioners. The American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry suggests that the following qualifications and core privileges best characterize the training, experience, and competence of an educationally-qualified pediatric dentist.

Qualifications

Granting privileges in pediatric dentistry requires a review of an individual’s qualifications that are evidenced, in part, by:

- **Basic Education.** DDS, DMD, or equivalent;
- **Training.** Successful completion of a pediatric dentistry residency program accredited by the American Dental Association;
- **Experience.** Reflects the skills of an educationally-qualified, board candidate/board certified pediatric dentist. Scope of practice includes primary and comprehensive preventive and therapeutic oral health care for infants and children through adolescence. Treatment also may be provided to patients beyond the age of majority who demonstrate physical, developmental, mental, sensory, behavioral, cognitive, or emotional impairment conditions that require specialized care; and
- **Certification.** May be granted by the American Board of Pediatric Dentistry.

Privileges

Privileges included in the pediatric dentistry core may include, but are not limited to:

- **Admissions and consultations.** Inpatient and outpatient care including ward, operating and procedure rooms, and emergency department settings.

- **Diagnostic services and oral medicine.** Orofacial examination, oral and maxillofacial radiography, diagnosis and management of oral and perioral lesions and anomalies, pulp testing, treatment of common oral diseases, uncomplicated biopsies and adjunctive diagnostic tests (e.g., exfoliative cytology, microbial cultures, Mutans Streptococcus testing, other laboratory testing), impressions for dental models, caries risk assessment, assessment and documentation of oral/dental neglect/abuse.

- **Preventive procedures.** Dental prophylaxis, dietary counseling, injury prevention counseling, sealant application, fluoride therapies, silver diamine fluoride application, mouthguards/occlusal guards, anticipatory guidance, counseling for tobacco and substance use/abuse cessation.

- **Restorative dentistry and oral rehabilitation.** Comprehensive restorative care including fixed and removable prosthetic techniques for the primary, mixed, and permanent dentitions; cleft palate, maxillofacial, and speech prostheses; dental bleaching, microabrasion, and esthetic restorations

- **Management of the developing dentition and occlusion/orthodontic procedures.** Treatment of non-nutritive oral habits, space maintenance, space regaining, correction of dental crossbites and functional shifts, headgear, functional appliances, fixed appliance therapy, infant maxillary orthopedics, orthodontic treatment in conjunction with orthognathic surgery, temporomandibular joint procedures of orthodontic nature, occlusal adjustment.

- **Trauma/emergency procedures.** Evaluation, diagnosis, and treatment of trauma to the primary, mixed, and permanent dentitions (e.g., repositioning, replantation, and stabilization of intruded, extruded, luxated, and avulsed teeth; restoration of complicated and uncomplicated dental fractures) and to the pulp, periodontal, and associated soft tissues, the dental alveolus, and orofacial soft tissues; treatment of infections of the maxillofacial region by surgical and medical therapy; treatment of mouth burns.
• **Periodontal procedures.** Periodontal probing, gingival curettage, scaling, root planing, local or systemic chemotherapy, dental splinting, frenectomy (including correction of ankyloglossia), gingivectomy, gingival grafts.

• **Endodontic procedures.** Pulp capping, pulpotomy, pulpectomy and root filling of primary and permanent teeth; pulp revascularization, apexification, apexogenesis, apicoectomy; management of periradicular tissues.

• **Anesthesia and pain control.** Local anesthesia of intraoral and perioral tissues; nitrous oxide/oxygen analgesia/anxiolysis; minimal, moderate, or deep sedation; pain management by systemic chemotherapeutic agents.

• **Oral and maxillofacial surgery procedures.** Extractions of erupted teeth, surgical exposure and/or removal of impacted or unerupted teeth, management of pericoronitis, implant placement, autogenous tooth transplantation biopsy of lesions, incision and drainage, removal of minor cysts and foreign bodies.

• **Additional or special procedures.** List procedures (e.g., laser surgery, implants) and qualifications: