Delineation of Hospital Privileges

Standard Hospital Privilege Form

Hospitals and ambulatory surgery centers require a formal process to grant the specific clinical activities a practitioner is authorized to perform within that facility. Credentialing of dentists and delineation of pediatric dentistry privileges to help ensure quality patient care and to protect patients. 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. No single process is universally applicable, and each facility's governance establishes its own process based on general principles and institutional bylaws.

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 Commission on Dental Accreditation (CODA)
- **experience**. Proficiency 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
- **certification.** May be obtained through credentialing and examination 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 room, 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, diagnosis of temporomandibular disorders, pulpal sensitivity/vitality testing, treatment of common oral diseases, uncomplicated biopsies and adjunctive diagnostic tests (eg, exfoliative cytology, microbial culture, *Mutans Streptococcus* testing, other laboratory testing), impressions for dental models, and assessment and documentation of oral/dental neglect/abuse.
- **Preventive procedures.** Anticipatory guidance, risk assessment for caries and periodontal disease/conditions, oral hygiene instructions, dental prophylaxis, prescription of therapeutic agents (eg, fluoride products, prophylactic antibiotics), dietary counseling, injury prevention counseling, sealant application, fluoride therapies, silver diammine fluoride application, mouthguards/occlusal guards, and counseling for tobacco and substance misuse cessation.
- **Restorative dentistry and oral rehabilitation.** Comprehensive restorative care including intra and extracoronal restorations to improve oral health, restore function, and improve esthetics; fixed and removable prosthetic techniques for the primary, mixed, and permanent dentitions; cleft palate, maxillofacial, and speech prostheses; dental bleaching, microabrasion, and resin infiltration.
- **Management of the developing dentition and occlusion/orthodontic procedures.** Appliances to reduce nonnutritive oral habits, maintain or regain space, correct dental crossbites and functional shifts, address malocclusions, alleviate crowding, align malpositioned teeth, modify growth (eg, headgear, functional appliances, fixed-appliance therapy, infant maxillary orthopedics). Additionally, provision of orthodontic treatment in conjunction with orthognathic surgery, nonsurgical management of temporomandibular disorders, and occlusal adjustment.
- **Trauma/emergency procedures.** Evaluation, diagnosis, and treatment of trauma to the primary, mixed, and permanent dentitions (eg, repositioning, replantation, and stabilization of intruded, extruded, luxated, and avulsed teeth; restoration of complicated and uncomplicated dental fractures) and to the pulpal, periodontal, and associated soft tissues, the dental alveolus, and orofacial soft tissues; treatment of infections of the maxillofacial region by surgical and medical therapy; and treatment of chemical or thermal intraoral injuries.
- **Periodontal procedures.** Periodontal probing, gingival curettage, scaling, root planing, local or systemic chemotherapy, dental splinting, frenuloplasty, frenectomy, and frenotomy (including correction of ankyloglossia), gingivectomy/gingivoplasty, and gingival grafts.
- **Endodontic procedures.** Pulp capping, pulpotomy, lesion sterilization/tissue repair, pulpectomy, and root filling of primary and permanent teeth; pulp revascularization, apexification, apexogenesis, apicoectomy; and 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; and pain management by topical and systemic chemotherapeutic agents.
- **Oral and maxillofacial surgery procedures.** Extractions of erupted teeth, surgical exposure and/or removal of impacted or unerupted teeth, management of pericornitis, implant placement, autogenous tooth transplantation, surgical biopsy of lesions, incision and drainage, and removal of minor cysts and foreign bodies.
- **Additional or special procedures.** List procedures (eg, laser surgery) and qualifications _____.