

# Dental Therapy Restorative Procedures

### **2021 CANDIDATE MANUAL**

Please read all pertinent manuals in detail prior to attending the examination

#### **EXAMINATION AND MANUAL OVERVIEW**

The CDCA designs and administers the Dental Therapy Exam. This manual has been designed to assist candidates in preparation for all examination procedures and other related administrative guidelines. The examination is based on specific performance criteria as developed by the CDCA for evaluating the candidate's clinical competency. The candidate will be required to perform both manikin-based procedures and those performed on a patient.

Prior to taking this examination through the CDCA, each candidate must review the manual published by the CDCA as well as other material(s) provided by the CDCA.

Failing to review and master the guidelines provided by the CDCA, may adversely impact the candidate's ability to efficiently and effectively take this examination, and may result in dismissal from and subsequent failure of the examination.

Every effort has been made to ensure that this manual is accurate, comprehensive, clear, and current. In the rare instances when examination related instructions need to be updated or clarified during the examination year those changes will be communicated to the candidates either via the website, manual updates, or email. There may also be other test related material sent to candidates which will be made available through their online candidate profiles and/or at registration on the day of the exam.

All candidates who take any parts of the CDCA Dental Therapy Exam are responsible for reading and understanding the manual(s) published by the CDCA, and for reviewing and understanding all other material provided by the CDCA If, while reviewing any exam related materials, questions regarding administrative procedures arise, it is the candidate's responsibility to resolve those questions by contacting the CDCA office *via the "CONTACT US" tab on our website.* Questions MUST be submitted in writing.

Please see the *Candidate Registration Supplement* for step-by-step instructions on how to register for the Dental Therapy Examination.

For information about available examination dates, examination sites, and fees, visit the CDCA website at www.cdcaexams.org.



Contact our team: https://www.cdcaexams.org/contact

### **Restorative Procedures**

### I. EXAMINATION OVERVIEW

- Available Exam Formats
- Exam Parts
- Patient Selection Guidelines (For Patient-Based Exams)
- Examination Schedule Guidelines
- Scoring System Overview



#### A. Available Exam Formats

There are three basic exam formats: the Curriculum Integrated Format, the Patient-Centered Curriculum Integrated Format (PC-CIF), and the Traditional Format examinations are identical in content, criteria, and scoring. The major difference between the two formats is in the sequencing of examination sections.

- 1. Curriculum Integrated Format (CIF): examination parts are administered over the course of an eligible student's final year. Typically, the manikin procedures are administered separately, usually months or weeks apart from the restorative and periodontal procedures.
- 2. Patient-Centered CIF (PC-CIF): Similar to the CIF format described above, but the PC-CIF format is more individually tailored to each student's readiness and is integrated within the framework of a student's faculty-approved, treatment-planned school clinic caseload. In this format, patients leave with a definitive restoration provided by or under the supervision of the faculty, if treatment is not completed during the examination. Candidates participating in the PC-CIF format challenge all manikin and patient procedures in their home school clinic. Candidates register for all exam parts at the same time prior to challenging the manikin procedures.
- **3.** Traditional Format: the manikin sections and the restorative sections are administered in their entirety at each site over the course of two consecutive days.

#### B. Restorative Examination

- 1. The Restorative Examination includes two procedures that are evaluated independently of each other: Anterior Restoration and Posterior Restoration. Evaluations are made, in each case, for acceptability of the case for the examination, preparation of the lesion, restoration of the prepared tooth and treatment management.
  - The Anterior Restoration consists of preparation and restoration of a class III proximal surface carious lesion on an anterior tooth
  - The Posterior Restoration consists of preparation and restoration of a class II proximal surface carious lesion on a posterior tooth
  - Candidate performance is evaluated separately for each type of restoration

Candidates treating patients must have each lesion approved for treatment by the Evaluation Station Examiners prior to beginning treatment. If the procedures are performed on the same patient, the procedures may be approved for treatment at the same time, but the two procedures are scored individually and the first procedure, once begun, must be completed and evaluated prior to beginning the second procedure.

For each of the two restorative procedures, there are three main procedural steps, and examiners evaluate the candidate performance after each step:

- Step 1: Case acceptance (patient acceptability and approval of the candidate's lesion for the patient-based examination and proper manikin mounting for manikin-based)
- Step 2: Cavity preparation and evaluation of the preparation
- Step 3: Restoration of the tooth and evaluation of the restoration

#### C. Patient Selection Guidelines (For Patient-Based Exams Only)

#### 1. PATIENT REQUIREMENTS:

Patients must be informed that limited treatment is provided under examination conditions and that additional treatment may be required

Patients who require antibiotic prophylaxis premedication are not eligible to be treated on subsequent days.

#### PATIENT MUST BE:

18 years of age or older

#### Patient Blood Pressure:

- 159/94 or below is acceptable without a medical clearance
- 160-179/95-109 is acceptable with a medical clearance only

#### **PATIENT CANNOT BE:**

Dentists, dental students in their fourth (or final) year

#### Patient Blood Pressure:

• 180/110 or above is not acceptable, even with a medicalclearance

Patient with general health contra-indications for treatment

A woman in her first trimester of pregnancy

Patient with a history of IV bisphosphonate usage (A history of oral bisphosphonate usage is permissible for the restorative examination only)

Patient with latex allergy (unless the clinic has been verified as latex-free)

Patient with active tuberculosis (A patient who has either tested positive for tuberculosis or is being treated for tuberculosis but does not have the clinical symptoms is acceptable)

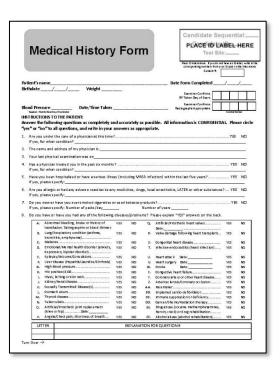
Patient with a history of chemotherapy for neoplasm within the last six months

Patient with a history of heart attack (myocardial infarction), stroke, or cardiac surgery within the last six months

#### 2. PATIENT MEDICAL HISTORY:

A *Medical History Form* must be completed (except for the candidate's signature) and reviewed by a CFE before any treatment can begin. Candidates may complete the form with their patient(s) prior to the examination. However, on the day of the examination, prior to requesting a CFE to begin case acceptance procedures, candidates must review the patient's medical history with the patient and the patient's blood pressure must be taken and recorded on the form.

Prior to presenting the patient for case acceptance, the patient must sign and date the *Medical History Form* where indicated on the second page, and the candidate must place his/ her initials and the date. To ensure anonymity of the candidate during the examination, the candidate must not sign the form until all examination procedures have been completed and evaluated.



Remember to place your candidate ID labels in the appropriate places on the form, and *DO NOT* sign the form until you have completed ALL attempted procedures and have received authorization from a CFE to sign it

All "yes" answers need to be explored, and any needed explanatory remarks must be written on the *Medical History Form*.

#### 3. PATIENT MEDICAL CLEARANCE:

If a medical clearance is indicated, it must accompany the *Medical History Form* at all times during the examination. The patient's medical clearance must:

- Be a clearly legible statement from a licensed physician
- Be written within 30 days prior to the examination on official letterhead and with a physician's legible name, address, and phone number
- Contain a positive statement of how the patient should be medically managed
- Contain a telephone number where the physician may be reached on the day of the examination if a question arises regarding the patient's health
- NOT contain the candidate's name anywhere in the document

NOTE: If the patient sits for more than one candidate, a separate *Medical History*Form and Patient Consent Disclosure Form must be completed by <u>each</u> candidate individually with the patient

Additional Medical Clearance requirements:

- Candidates must follow the current American Heart Association antibiotic premedication recommendations when treating patients at potential risk of infective endocarditis following dental treatment; a medical clearance may be indicated to determine the patient's potential risk of infective endocarditis; a medical clearance is required if the finding could affect the patient's suitability for elective dental treatment during the examination
- Candidates must obtain written medical clearance for patients reporting a
  disease, condition, or problem not listed on the *Medical History Form* that would
  pose a significant risk to their own health or safety or others during the
  performance of dental procedures; if this clearance and/or verification of
  premedication is not available, the patient will not be accepted for treatment;
  furthermore, the medical clearance **MUST NOT** contain the candidate's name
  anywhere in the document

#### 4. LOCAL ANESTHESIA

Injectable local anesthetics may be administered to patients for the Restorative Dentistry Examinations. Candidates must request and receive approval for the administration of local anesthetics prior to each separate administration. Inhalation or intravenous analgesia or anesthetics are not permitted for the examination. Violation of this standard will result in failure of the examination section.

#### D. Examination Schedule Guidelines

#### 1. Dates and Sites

Specific examination dates for a participating dental school can be found on the CDCA website. Please refer to the *Registration Manual* for the CDCA's specific policies and administrative guidelines.

In the event there are extenuating circumstances such as weather, acts of God, or other unforeseen circumstances which may impact or alter the schedule and administration of the examination(s), the CDCA will make every attempt to contact candidates with updated information.

#### 2. Time Allotment on Exam Day:

SEVEN HOURS:
Two procedures

FOUR HOURS:
One procedure

#### 3. Timely Arrival

Candidates are responsible for determining their travel and time schedules to ensure they can meet all of the CDCA's time requirements. All candidates are expected to arrive at the examination site at their designated time, which will be communicated to them via their online candidate profiles (under the "Registration" tab of the candidate profile). Failure to follow this guideline may result in not being permitted to start the examination.

Candidates will be informed in their online candidate profiles as to the date on which they are to challenge each part of the examination. Examination schedules are not finalized until after the examination application deadline. Candidates should note the specific time restraints of the live patient-based examination procedures listed above. All procedures for each examination must be completed within the allotted time.

#### E. Scoring System Overview

Evaluations are made in a "triple blind" manner at specified steps as a candidate progresses through each exam procedure. Three examiners must independently evaluate each presentation of candidate performance and enter their evaluations electronically. Each examiner is unable to see the evaluations of the other two examiners for any procedure presentation, and examiners are prohibited from discussing their evaluations during the examination. Examiners are randomly assigned by the electronic system, so that the same three examiners do not repeatedly examine the same preparations or restorations.

Evaluations are made according to defined criteria. The candidate's performance level is electronically computed for each item evaluated, based on the entries of the three examiners, and by this method, the candidate's overall score is computed for each procedure. The three category levels may be generally described as:

**Adheres to Criteria:** The treatment is of acceptable quality, demonstrating competence in clinical judgment, knowledge and skill.

**Marginally Substandard:** The treatment is of marginal quality, demonstrating less than expected clinical judgment, knowledge or skill.\*

**Critically Deficient:** The treatment is of unacceptable quality, demonstrating critical areas of incompetence in clinical judgment, knowledge or skill.

\*3-SUB rule: If examiners confirm 3 marginally substandard over-preparation criteria on the same procedure, then the procedure will be determined to be critically deficient and the candidate will fail that procedure. SUB criteria that are part of this rule have been highlighted in yellow on the criteria sheets beginning on pg. 41.

To pass the CDCA Dental Therapy Examination, you must score 75 or higher on all procedures. State statutes have set 75 as the minimum passing score and the CDCA is not permitted to round up or accept any score less than 75.

Based on the level at which a criterion is rated by at least two of the three examiners, points will be awarded to the candidate. If none of the three examiners' ratings are in agreement, the median score is assigned. However, if a criterion is assigned a rating of critically deficient by two or more examiners, no points are awarded for that procedure, and the candidate will fail that procedure.

#### 1. Restorative Examination Content

#### **Anterior Restoration**

Anterior (Class III) Composite Preparation 12 Criteria

Anterior (Class III) Composite Restoration 10 Criteria

Posterior Restoration

Posterior (Class II) Amalgam Preparation 15 Criteria

Posterior (Class II) Amalgam Finished Restoration 9 Criteria

Posterior (Class II) Composite Preparation 15 Criteria

Posterior (Class II) Composite Finished Restoration 11 Criteria

#### Restorative Clinical Examination – 100 points per procedure

RESTORATIVE CONTENT	EXAMINATION FORMAT
Anterior restoration (100 points) Class III composite - cavity preparation and restoration are	Performed on a patient or on a CompeDont
graded separately <u>Posterior restoration (100 points)</u> candidate's choice of either:	Preparation and Restoration are each graded by 3 examiners independently
<ul> <li>Class II amalgam - cavity preparation and restoration</li> <li>Class II composite - cavity preparation and restoration</li> </ul>	

#### 2. Penalties & Point Deductions

Throughout the examination, the conduct and clinical performance of candidates are observed and evaluated, and a number of considerations are weighed in determining the final scores. Penalties are assessed for violation of the examination standards or for certain procedural errors.

EXAMINATION FAILURE: Examples of violations of examination guidelines which may result in failure of any one examination include:

- Performing treatment procedures other than those assigned
- Performing procedures outside authorized examination clinic spaces.
- Failure to follow the published time limits (deadlines) and/or complete the examination within the allotted time
- Non-compliance with anonymity requirements
- Use of prohibited electronic devices in the designated examination spaces, during the examination, by the candidate, assistant, or patients (i.e.: cell phones, smart watches, pagers, computers, cameras, recording devices) \*Patients may use their cell phones in the waiting room area only
- Use of unauthorized equipment
- Violations of infection control guidelines recommended by the CDC, during a clinicbased examination (including when setting up and when cleaning up after the examination has ended)
- Critical lack of clinical judgement

Other penalties may be incurred during the course of the examination. The following page displays a full list of penalty points that candidates may incur.

PENALTY	VALUE
PATIENT MANAGEMENT	
Disregard for patient comfort or welfare	10
PROFESSIONAL DEMEANOR	
Appearance unprofessional, unkempt, or unclean	10
Attitude rude, inconsiderate/uncooperative with examiners	1
INFECTION CONTROL	
Violation of universal precautions (candidate): mask, eyewear, gloves, other	1
Violation of universal precautions (assistant): mask, eyewear, gloves, other	1
Gross infection control violation: operation field grossly unclean, unsanitary, offensive in appearance; failure to dispose of potentially infectious materials and clean the operatory after individual examinations  TREATMENT MANAGEMENT	10
Improper management of significant history or pathology	10
Improper/incomplete record keeping	1
Improper operation/patient/position	1
Inadequate isolation	1
Improper liner placement	10
Non-diagnostic radiograph(s): 2 <sup>nd</sup> time	10
Non-diagnostic radiograph(s): 3 <sup>rd</sup> time	100
Request to remove caries or decalcification without clinical justification	15
Repeated requests (4 or more) to modify/extend approved treatment plan without clinical justification	100
Unsatisfactory completion of modifications required by examiners	10
Critical lack of judgment/diagnostic skills	100
Violation of examination standards, rules, guidelines, or time schedule	100
Temporization or failure to complete an examination procedure	100
Treatment of teeth/surfaces not approved or assigned by examiners	100
Initial preparation is not to at least ACC dimensions	10
PULPAL EXPOSURES	
Inappropriate request for indirect pulp cap	15
Pulp cap is inappropriately placed	15
Inappropriately managed pulpal exposure (mechanical or pathologic)	100
Unrecognized exposure	100
Unjustified mechanical exposure	100

### **II. ADMINISTRATIVE PROTOCOLS**

- Infection Control Guidelines
- Pre-Exam Preparation
- Exam Flow and Exam Timelines
- Candidate Professional Conduct



#### A. Infection Control Guidelines

All candidates must comply with and follow the current recommended infection control procedures as published by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention once the examination treatment time officially begins. Infection control procedure compliance begins with the initial set-up of the unit, continues throughout the clinical examination procedures, and includes the final clean-up of the operatory. It is the candidate's responsibility to fully comply with these procedures, as failure to do so will result in a loss of points, and any violation that could lead to direct patient harm will result in failure of the examination.

As much as is possible, dental professionals must help prevent the spread of infectious diseases. Because many infectious patients are asymptomatic, all patients must be treated as if they are, in fact, contagious. The use of barrier techniques, disposables whenever possible, and proper disinfection and sterilization procedures are essential. Candidates must adhere to the following infection control guidelines:

#### 1. Barrier protection

- Gloves must be worn while setting up or performing any intra-oral procedures and when cleaning up after any treatment; if rips or tears occur, don new gloves; do not wear gloves outside the operatory
- Wash and dry hands between procedures and whenever gloves are changed; do not wear hand jewelry that can tear or puncture gloves
- Wear clean, long-sleeved, closed neck uniforms, gowns, or laboratory coats, and change them
  if they become visibly soiled; remove gowns or laboratory coats before leaving the clinic area
  at any point; wear facemasks and protective eyewear during all procedures in which splashing
  of any body fluids that could occur during actual patient care; discard masks after each patient
  (or sooner if the masks become damp or soiled)
- Do not wear sandals or open-toedshoes
- Cover surfaces that may become contaminated with impervious-backed paper, aluminum foil
  or plastic wrap; remove these coverings (while gloved), discard them, and replace them
  between procedures (after removing gloves)

#### 2. Sterilization and Disinfection

- Instruments that become contaminated must be placed in an appropriate receptacle and identified as contaminated
- Any instrument that penetrates soft or hard tissue must be disposed of or sterilized before and after each use; instruments that do not penetrate hard or soft tissues but do come in contact with oral tissues should be single-use disposable items and must be properly discarded
- If not barrier wrapped, surfaces and counter tops must be pre-cleaned and disinfected with a site-approved tuberculocidal hospital-level disinfectant
- Handpieces, prophy angles, and air/water syringes must be sterilized before and after use or properly disposed of afteruse
- Used sharps are to be placed in a spill-proof, puncture- resistant container; needles are to be recapped with a one- handed method or with special devices designed to prevent needlestick injuries and disposed of properly
- All waste and disposable items must be considered potentially infectious and shall be disposed of in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations

#### 3. Exposure to blood bornepathogens

An exposure incident is defined as contact with blood or other potentially infectious materials (PIMS) through

- Needle stick, sharp, or other percutaneous exposure
- Non-intact skin exposure, such as anopen cut, burn, or abrasion
- Contact with a mucous membrane (e.g., inside nose, eye, or mouth)

Since maximum benefit of therapy is most likely to occur with prompt treatment, the following policy has been established:

- Immediately following the exposure incident, puncture wounds or other percutaneous exposures should be cleaned with soap and water; mucous membrane exposed to blood or other PIMS should be extensively rinsed with water or sterile saline
- All percutaneous exposures and other exposures to blood and PIMS should be reported immediately to the Chief Examiner so that appropriate measures can be initiated, and the exposure incident documented
- Post-exposure prophylactic treatment should be initiated at the examination site in accordance with the testing site's policies on potentially infective exposures
- •At the completion of all clinical examinations performed in operatories, it is the responsibility of candidates to clean the operatory thoroughly utilizing accepted infection control procedures

#### **B.** Pre-Exam Preparation

#### 1. Before the Exam: Candidate Orientation Session

Typically held in the afternoon or evening on the day preceding the first examination day at each site, a candidate orientation session is conducted to help candidates prepare for their examination. The orientation session is only for candidates, not for candidate assistants or candidate interpreters. The time and location of the orientation session will be communicated to you by email or the site's exam coordinator (typically a faculty member at that school). The orientation session may be held either in person or virtually, depending on your exam site. The orientation is designed to give the candidates any site-specific information that is relative to the administration of the exam and answer general administrative questions candidates may have. If the orientation is held in person, candidates will receive their candidate packets. If the orientation is held virtually, candidates will receive their packets on the exam day when they enter the clinic. The candidates' packets contain a variety of required materials each candidate will use during the exam-day process, including a **candidate ID badge**, **required forms**, and **ID labels** that are required for use on a variety of forms and materials candidates submit during the examination.

### In order to be granted entrance to the Candidate Orientation Session, you must bring the following:

- a. **Two** forms of identification: one ID must be a photo ID, and both IDs must have the candidate's signature. Acceptable forms of photo identification include such documents as current, valid driver's license, passport, military ID, or official school ID. A voter registration card (signed) or a credit card (signed) may be used as a second ID. If your name has recently changed, bring a copy of the marriage certificate or court document to the examination.
- b. Your candidate sequential number which can be found on your registration confirmation (available in your online candidate profile). \*You may either bring a printout of the registration confirmation or an electronic device that can display your identification information in your secure online profile.

The photo candidate ID badge you receive at the candidate orientation session is your admission badge to the examination day. The candidate ID badge must be worn at all times on your outermost garment during the course of the examination.

Your candidate ID number (5-digits) and your candidate sequential number (3-digits) will be used throughout the examination process to identify you, your patients, your work space, your forms, radiographs, instrument packs (if using your own instruments), all electronic data entry pertaining to you or your patient(s), to track your progress through the examination, when scoring evaluations of your performance, and when reporting yourscore

#### 2. Exam Day: Candidate Assistants and Interpreters

- a. Candidate assistants are permitted for the exam. However, candidate assistants may **NOT** be:
  - A licensed or unlicensed dentist/dental hygienist
  - A licensed or unlicensed dental therapist
  - A final year dental, dental hygiene or dental therapy student
  - · A dental technician
  - · Serving as an interpreter for a candidate during the exam
  - A dental assistant employing expanded duty functions (providing services normally done by a dentist)



Candidates with candidate assistants must complete the *Chairside Assistant Form* (see sample of form on pg. 74), which is made available to candidates at the examination site during the candidate orientation. Assistants are required to supply two (2) passport-size photographs (2x2 photos), as well as two forms of identification, one must have a photograph of the individual and both forms of identification must have the individual's signature. Candidates will tape or glue their assistant's photos in the two designated boxes on the form. Candidates must complete the form entirely before submitting it to the designated CDCA representative on the clinic floor.

Once the assistant has been approved the assistant's ID badge will be cut from the form and the assistant must place it in the plastic badge holder provided to them and wear it at all times while working on the clinic floor. The designated CDCA representative will keep the registration form.

Assistants are required to wear their ID badge at all times, on their outer-most clothing, while in the examination area.

The assistant's ID badge must be turned in with all other required examination forms and materials at the end of the examination.

b. Candidates may employ the services of an interpreter when they or their patient(s) do not speak English or if they or their patient(s) have a hearing impairment (this is particularly important when the patient or candidate has a history of medical problems and/or is on medications).

However, an interpreter may **NOT** be:

- Younger than eighteen (18) years old
- · A faculty member
- A licensed or unlicensed dentist, dental hygienist or dental therapist
- A fourth year (or final year) dental student
- A final year dental hygiene student
- A fima; year dental therapy student
- Simultaneously serving as the candidate's chairside assistant



The *Interpreter Disclosure Statement and Interpreter ID Form* will be made available to candidates during the candidate orientation session that takes place the day before the exam. Candidates must complete the form entirely and must affix two (2) passport-size photographs (2x2 photos) in the appropriate places on the form. Once the interpreter is approved and registered, he/she will be given an ID badge, which must be worn at all times on the outermost garment while in the examination area, and the badge must be turned in by the candidate at the conclusion of the examination along with all other required forms and materials.

Candidates are responsible for the conduct of their interpreter during the examination. While there is no strict dress code for interpreters, candidates must be mindful of the fact that the examination site is a professional setting and all personnel should be appropriately dressed.

Interpreters are required to wear their ID badge at all times on their outer-most clothing while in the examination area.

#### 3. Exam Day: Professional Conduct

Integrity of the examination process depends on fairness, accuracy and consistency. Standards are required to ensure that these principles are adhered to by examiners and candidates. Penalties are imposed for violations of such examination guidelines and the penalties are proportional to the seriousness of the violation. Minor violations may result in a warning or reminder or may result in a deduction of points from the candidate's final score. Repeated minor violations result in greater point deductions. Serious violations may result in failure of an examination, or in the most serious cases, failure of the entire examination series. Candidates are required to adhere to these standards of conduct while participating in all sections of the Examination Series.

- a. **Submission of examination records**: All required records and radiographs (film, hard copies, and/or digital records) must be turned in before the examination is considered complete. If all required documentation and materials are not turned in at the end of the examination, the examination will be considered incomplete.
- b. Registered/assigned procedures: Only the treatment and/or procedures for which a candidate has registered, paid for, and been assigned to on the specified examination date may be performed. Performing other treatment or procedures may result in termination of the examination.

c. Professional Misconduct: Professional misconduct is a most serious violation of examination guidelines. Substantiated evidence of professional misconduct (see examples below) during the course of the examination will result in automatic failure of the entire examination series. In addition, there will be no refund of examination fees and the candidate may not be allowed to reapply for re-examination for one year from the time of the infraction.

Professional misconduct includes, but is not limited to:

- Falsification or intentional misrepresentation of registration requirements
- Cheating of any kind
- Demonstrating complete disregard for the oral structures or welfare of the patient
- Misappropriation of equipment (theft)
- Receiving unauthorized assistance
- Alteration of examination records and/or radiographs
- Failure to follow instructions from examiners
- Rude, abusive, uncooperative or disruptive behavior toward patients, examiners, or other candidates
- Use of electronic equipment, to include recording devices and/or cameras

#### C. Exam Flow & Exam Timelines

#### Candidates are responsible for time management.

#### 1. SET-UP PERIOD

In accordance with the Examination Timeline chart (item #5 in this section), you will be authorized to enter the clinic—with your candidate assistant and patient—at a designated time, and you should immediately proceed to your assigned cubicle (cubicle assignments are usually posted in the clinic floor area, or you may see a CFE for help). Once you arrive to your cubicle, stick your ID badge on the right shoulder of your outermost garment (if applicable, remind your assistant to pin on his/her badge as well). Tape one of your two cubicle cards in a prominent location in your cubicle.

#### 2. CFE

During the set-up period and throughout the course of the exam day CFEs will be available on the clinic floor to help candidates navigate through the examination process. CFEs are the first point of contact for candidates when they have questions, and they will complete both the medical history approval process for the restorative examination as well as the PCA process for the periodontal scaling examination. CFEs are, however, also responsible for monitoring the examination. They will impose penalties for violations of examination guidelines (i.e.: infection control violations, improper patient management, use of prohibited electronic devices, etc.)

a. Restorative Medical History/Case Selection Approval: For patient-based procedures: once you are ready to submit your patient for lesion approval, request a CFE to help you begin. The CFE will review all forms for proper completion, the patient's blood pressure reading, and the Patient Medical History Form for acceptability for treatment. The CFE will also review the Progress Form to ensure that proper entries for treatment selection and anesthetic record have been made, as well as review the radiographs for compliance with examination guidelines. If all of those items are acceptable, a CFE will notify a runner who will come to your cubicle to escort your patient to the Evaluation Station for lesion approval. All required paperwork, instruments, and materials must accompany the patient. When your patient returns from the Evaluation Station, a CFE will inform you whether or not your treatment selection has been approved.

For non-patient-based procedures: once you are ready to begin, request a CFE to come and help you. A CFE will review your mounting and ensure that you are ready to proceed. Once you have checked in with a CFE, a CFE will notify a runner who will come to your cubicle and carry your CompeDont to the Evaluation Station for lesion approval.

#### 3. HOW LONG WILL MY PATIENT/COMPEDONT BE IN THE EVALUATION STATION?

Patients/CompeDonts will be in the Evaluation Station for an *average* of 30minutes for each visit. (Restorative Examination = minimum of 3 visits for patient- based; 2 visits for CompeDont; Periodontal Scaling Examination = minimum of 2 visits for patient-based; 1 visit for manikin-based), so candidates should consider this time with regard to their individual time management during the examination.

#### 4. COMMUNICATION FROM EXAMINERS

Sometimes, when patients return from the Evaluation Station with a CFE, an *Instructions to Candidate Form* will accompany them. This form is a means of communication between the examiners and the candidates, and it does not necessarily indicate that a penalty has been applied. Before proceeding to the next step of treatment, the candidate must review the *Instructions to Candidate Form* with a CFE, sign the form as an indication of understanding the instructions, and, prior to continuing, the candidate must make the necessary corrections in accordance with the instructions on the form. Upon completion, the candidate should then request a CFE to verify that the instructions are completed and will then allow the candidate to proceed with the treatment process.

#### 5. EXAMINATION TIMELINES

2 PROCEDURES (7 HOURS)		1 PROCEDURE (4 HOURS)	
TIME	Restorative	TIME	Restorative
	SET-UP PERIOD/LESION APPROVAL PROCESS: candidates may enter clinic, set-up their cubicles, re-check patient, and document any pre-treatment notes in the "comments" section of the Progress Form (all notations must be verified by a CFE prior to beginning any procedure)		SET-UP PERIOD/LESION APPROVAL PROCESS: candidates may enter clinic, set-up their cubicles, re-check patient, and document any pre-treatment notes in the "comments" section of the Progress Form (all notations must be verified by a CFE prior to beginning any procedure)
Clock Begins	TREATMENT TIME BEGINS	Clock Begins	TREATMENT TIME BEGINS
1 hr 45 minutes prior to finish time	Lesion Approval for final lesion must be completed	1 hr 45 minutes prior to finish time	Lesion Approval must be completed
1 hr 15 minutes prior to finish time		1 hr 15 minutes prior to finish time	
1 hour prior to finish time	Patient must be in line for Preparation Check-in	1 hour prior to finish time	Patient must be in line for Preparation Check-in
Finish Time	EXAM OVER (Restoration Checked-In for Evaluation)	Finish Time	EXAM OVER (Restoration Checked-In for Evaluation)

### III. RESTORATIVE PROCEDURES

- Procedures Overview
- Case Acceptance: Treatment Selection
- Lesion Acceptance: Administrative Flow
- Cavity Preparation Procedures (Modification Requests & Pulpal Exposures)
- Cavity Preparation and Evaluation of Preparation
- Final Restoration & Evaluation of Restoration
- Check-out Procedures



#### A. Restorative Procedures Overview

Note: If you're attempting both Anterior and Posterior procedures, the second restorative preparation may not be started until the first restorative patient is dismissed (that is, after the completed restoration has been evaluated and any required modifications have been completed by the candidate and approved by a CFE).

#### 1. Required Instruments and Materials

- a. Patient-based procedures: each time a candidate sends his/her patient to the Evaluation Station, the patient must wear a clean patient napkin with a candidate ID label affixed in the upper right-hand corner (near candidate's right shoulder), must have eye protection available, and the following instruments and accompanying materials **must** travel with the patient in a closed, sealed, puncture-resistant container:
  - Cubicle card
  - Medical History Form
  - Patient Consent Form
  - Progress Form
  - Radiographs (unless displayed on monitors in the Evaluation Station)
  - Instruments (unless supplied directly by the host site to the Evaluation Station)
    - o Clean, unscratched # 4 or # 5 front surface mirror
    - Explorer
    - o Periodontal Probe with mm or Williams markings
    - Cotton pliers
    - Three-way syringe tip
    - o 2X2 gauze sponges

Reminder: A closed, sealed, puncture-resistant container to transport instruments to the Evaluation Station (if instruments do not need to be transported to the Evaluation Station, no container is required; when in doubt, bring a container)

Container Suggestion: Rubbermaid Tagalong 7"W x 4"H x 10"L, (oversized containers will not be accepted)



- b. Non-patient-based procedures: Candidates must submit the following each time their procedure is evaluated:
  - Cubicle card
  - Progress Form
  - Instruments (do not need to be sterile)
    - o Clean, unscratched # 4 or # 5 front surface mirror
    - Explorer
    - Periodontal Probe with mm or Williams markings

Reminder: A closed, sealed, puncture-resistant container to transport instruments to the Evaluation Station (if instruments do not need to be transported to the Evaluation Station, no container is required; when in doubt, bring a container)

Container Suggestion: Rubbermaid Tagalong 7"W x 4"H x 10"L, (oversized containers will not be accepted)



#### 2. Patient-Based Procedure: Local Anesthesia

Permission to administer local anesthetics for the Restorative Dentistry Examination will not be given until a treatment selection has been accepted for treatment (see Treatment Selection guidelines on the following page). A maximum of 2 cartridges may be approved by a CFE for the initial administration. If additional anesthetic is needed, at any point in the examination, candidates must receive permission from a CFE prior to administering it. Whenever additional anesthetic is administered, the candidate must update the anesthetic record on the *Progress Form*. Also, the candidate must record the total amount of anesthetic used during the examination on the *Progress Form* before sending the patient to the Evaluation Station for evaluation of the completed restoration. All anesthesia used must be within the "expiration date" marked on the anesthetic cartridge. If the patient has previously been given an anesthetic on the same day, the candidate must note that on the *Progress Form*.

The following anesthetic information must be indicated on the *Progress Form*:

- Type(s) of Injection (specific block or infiltration to be administered)
- Anesthetic(s) (generic or brand name and concentration, i.e. percent)
- Vasoconstrictor (If the anesthetic contains a vasoconstrictor, record the type and concentration, i.e. percent)
- Quantity (volume)

#### 3. Patient-Based Procedure: Radiographs

- a. Radiograph Purpose: radiographs must be taken for diagnostic purposes only. Radiographs that have errors, such as minor cone cutting or not showing the entirety of a tooth not being treated will not result in point deduction. Radiographic technique is not graded. (Exception: re- takes of non-diagnostic radiographs are requested only if it is not possible to determine that a treatment selection meets examination criteria. If a retake of a non-diagnostic radiograph must be made, there is no point deduction for the first attempted retake. If the re-taken radiograph is also non-diagnostic, a second re-take radiograph may be made with a point deduction. If the second retake radiograph is also non-diagnostic the examination is terminated.
- b. Radiographs for the Restorative Examination must meet the following requirements:
  - Interproximal caries must be interpreted radiographically to penetrate at least to the dento-enamel junction, or have equivalent depth clinically
    - For digital radiographs, caries should appear to progress greater than one-half the thickness of the enamel to have clinically progressed to the DEJ
    - For film radiographs, caries should appear to progress greater than ¾ (three-fourths) the thickness of the enamel, to have clinically progressed to the DEJ
  - *Posterior tooth*: Original periapical and bitewing radiographs or single digital periapical and bitewing images
  - Anterior tooth: Original periapical radiograph or single digital periapical image
  - Radiographs exposed within one year prior to the examination should depict the current clinical condition of the tooth to be treated; if a restoration or extraction has taken place since the time of the original radiograph, this must be recorded in the notes section on the *Progress Form*; if a patient was treated by another candidate during the same examination series, a new radiograph is not needed unless there is a specific clinical indication

- Films should be mounted according to the ADA format, in a small plastic mount (provided in the candidate's "white envelope") and the mount should be attached with transparent tape to the appropriate Restorative *Progress Form*; Digital printouts should be attached with a paper clip to the *Progress Form*
- Copies are acceptable for the restorative examination
- Digital prints must be printed on high quality paper (preferably photo-grade) or acetate.
   Radiographs printed on standard copy paper may be rejected if they do not provide sufficient resolution and clarity. All images must include: patient's name, date of exposure, candidate's ID number, and indication of right and left sides
- The school name must be removed or masked
- Digital images may be displayed on monitors if they are available from the school's database. Candidates from outside the school will need to submit digital prints, since the school will not upload images from an outside facility
- c. Other Lesions Present: If a posterior tooth that has other lesions in addition to the primary lesion is selected for treatment, all lesions on the same tooth will use the published criteria to evaluate the treatment selection approval, and all of the preparations will use the published criteria to evaluate the completed preparation. Any confirmed findings for any of the lesions/preparations on the same tooth will apply to the evaluation for the required lesion.
- d. Class V Carious Lesions: Class V carious lesions may not be treated during the examination. A submitted treatment selection for a tooth with an existing Class V carious lesion will be rejected. However, an existing Class V restoration with sound margins is acceptable.
- e. Post-Operative Radiographs: Post-operative radiographs are not required, unless requested at the discretion of the examiners to evaluate the clinical condition of the patient. The radiograph should meet the same criteria as specified for pre-op radiographs.

#### B. Patient-Based Procedure: Case Acceptance—Treatment Selection

#### **SHARING PATIENTS:**

- One anterior tooth may be shared by two candidates if the tooth has a mesial and distal lesion. Only one lesion needs to be treated. However, all lesions on the same proximal surface must be treated at the same time.
- One **posterior tooth may not be shared** by two candidates for treatment during the examination. If the tooth has a mesial and distal lesion when presented for evaluation, the candidate must treat both lesions by the end of the examination.

#### 1. Treatment Selection Requirements

Candidates must schedule patients for their examination day who are in need of treatment of Class II and Class III carious lesions according to the following guidelines (also see chart on pg. 30 for more detailed guidelines):

a. The anterior restorative procedure must be a Class III Composite Resin preparation and restoration

23

- b. The posterior restorative procedure may be one of the following:
  - A Class II Amalgam preparation and restoration
  - A Class II Composite resin preparation and restoration

#### 2. Additional Treatment Selection Considerations

- a. Careful clinical judgments should be used if planning approximating lesions.
- b. Treating all lesions on a posterior tooth selected for treatment:
  - The selected posterior tooth must have all existing lesions treated by the end of the examination day
  - If a treatment selection is submitted for a primary carious lesion on a posterior tooth, and the tooth has other carious lesions that are not included in the treatment selection, then the treatment selection submission will be rejected (if the rejected submission was the candidate's first attempt to have a lesion approved, a new selection for the same primary lesion, but which includes all other surfaces requiring treatment, may be submitted and will be approved if all other criteria are met).

#### 3. Treatment Selection Exclusions

The following list of exclusions applies to the anterior Class III lesion and the posterior Class II lesion:

- Non-vital teeth, and/or teeth with pulpal pathology or endodontic treatment
- Teeth with facial veneers
- Mobility of Class III or greater

#### 4. Treatment Selection Rejection

If a candidate's treatment selection for one of the restorative procedures is not in compliance with one or more of the criteria for that procedure (see *Restorative Treatment Selection Requirements* chart), the candidate will be informed that the treatment selection was not approved. The candidate may submit a second treatment selection for approval as long as the time authorized for approval has not expired.

ONLY TWO CANDIDATE-SELECTED LESION APPROVAL ATTEMPTS PER PROCEDURE (CLASS II OR CLASS III) MAY BE SUBMITTED. FAILURE TO GAIN APPROVAL WITHIN TWO TREATMENT SELECTION SUBMISSION ATTEMPTS WILL RESULT IN A FAILURE OF THAT INDIVIDUAL PROCEDURE (CLASS II OR CLASS III). CANDIDATES MAY CONTINUE TO THE SECOND PROCEDURE IF THEY HAVE NOT YET ATTEMPTED IT, AND IF TIME ALLOWS. THEY MAY RESCHEDULE THE FAILED PROCEDURE AT A FUTURE EXAM.

### Restorative Treatment Selection Requirements

Class III Composite			Class II Amalgam	Class II Composite	
MUST be a <b>permanent anterior tooth</b> that meets the following requirements:		_	MUST be a <b>permanent posterior tooth</b> that meets the following requirements:	MUST be a <b>permanent posterior tooth</b> that meets the following requirements:	
A proximal primary carious lesion that shows no signs of previous excavation	one that exhibits recurrent caries or a		At least one proximal surface being restored must have a primary carious lesion that shows no signs of being previously excavated and appears, radiographically or clinically, to extend at least to the DEJ		
and appears, radiographically or	OR	OR even though it may not yet be carious- can be penetrated with an explorer (A mismatched shade is not an acceptable indication)	The tooth must be in contact with a sound enamel surface or a permanently restored surface of an adjacent tooth		
clinically, to extend to the DEJ			There may be a lesion on the proximal surface of the adjacent tooth, provided that there is no breakdown of the contact before or during the preparation that would jeopardize the placement of an ideal proximal contour or contact of the finished restoration		
Proximal contact of the tooth may be open but must be of no more than .002 inches as determined by tug back on a .002 metal matrix band. The tooth must be restored to contact.		s determined by tug back on a .002	When in centric occlusion, the selected tooth must be in cusp/fossa occlusion with an opposing tooth or teeth; Cross-bite is acceptable as long as there is a cusp to fossa relationship when the teeth are in occlusion; Those opposing tooth/teeth may be natural dentition, a fixed bridge, or any permanent artificial replacement including removable partial denture or a full denture; The opposing tooth does not need to occlude on the new restoration		
The approximating contact of the adjacent tooth must be natural tooth structure or a permanent restoration		•	Other surfaces of the selected tooth may have an existing occlusal or proximal restoration, as long as there is a qualified surface with primary caries; Pre-existing occlusal restorations within the area to be restored, and any liner underlying those restorations, must be entirely removed, and the preparation must demonstrate acceptable principles of cavity preparation; An MOD treatment selection must have at least one proximal contact to be restored; In the event of a defect that would qualify as an acceptable lesion on the proximal surface opposite from the surface with primary caries, the treatment plan must be a MOD unless there is an intact transverse or oblique ridge, in which case the restoration must be treatment		
There may be a lesion on the proximal surface of the adjacent tooth, provided that there is no cavitation of the contact before or during the preparation that would prevent the candidate from restoring an ideal contour or contact of the restoration		s no cavitation of the contact before or at would prevent the candidate from			
Occlusio	Occlusion may or may not be present		planned as a MO–I		
Lingual dovetails are acceptable  Class IV lesions are not accepted. Class III lesions that may require modifications resulting in Class IV restorations are acceptable		epted. Class III lesions that may require	The condensed and carved amalgam surface should not be polished or altered by abrasive rotary instrumentation except for the purpose of adjusting occlusion; Proximal contact is a critical part of the evaluation, and examiners will check the contact with floss; Proximal contacts must be visually closed; Some resistance to the passage of floss is not sufficient for judging a contact to be closed; Contacts must not prevent floss from passing through; Proximal contacts that are not visibly closed or that do not permit the passage		
i			of floss are evaluated as Critical Deficiencies	25	

#### C. Case Acceptance: Administrative Flow

Case acceptance for each procedure, whether it's a patient-based procedure or a manikin-based procedure, begins at the candidate's cubicle by a CFE.

PATIENT-BASED PROCEDURES: a CFE will review the candidate's required forms for proper completion (*Patient Medical History Form*, blood pressure reading, *Patient Consent Form* and *Progress Form*), and will check for the presence of the required radiographs, and that they are labeled correctly and exposed within one year. If everything is in compliance with examination guidelines, including the patient's health status, the CFE will then request a runner to escort the patient to the Evaluation Station for approval of the candidate's treatment selection.

If the patient is acceptable for treatment and if the treatment selection made by the candidate is approved, the patient will be returned to the candidate with an approval. If the patient acceptability is approved but the treatment selection is not approved, the candidate may attempt a second treatment selection, either for the same patient or a different patient. Only two attempts are allowed for approval of a treatment selection for each procedure (two attempts for the anterior restorative procedure or two attempts for the posterior restorative procedure).

Once the lesion has been approved, the case has been accepted and the candidate may prepare the cavity (if the lesion approval is for the first procedure of the day, the cavity preparation may not start until 8:00 AM. Candidates will be informed by a CFE that their lesion has been approved).

Candidates must receive approval of their treatment selections prior to beginning treatment. Evaluations of candidate treatment selections are made by examiners in the Evaluation Station, both through intraoral examination and radiographic evaluation. Three examiners will independently evaluate each treatment selection. At least two of the three examiners must agree to approve the selection.

COMPEDONT PROCEDURES: the CFE will evaluate the CompeDont mounting and candidate's paperwork and will then check the candidate in for a non-patient procedure. The candidate will then begin treatment on the CompeDont.

#### D. Cavity Preparation and Evaluation of Preparation

#### 1. General Administrative Flow

- a. ARRIVAL/SET-UP: Candidates should arrive on the clinic floor in accordance with their designated arrival time (check your online candidate profile). Following check-in with the appropriate CDCA/exam facility representative, candidates will proceed to their assigned operatory and begin set-up procedures. CFEs will be available during the set-up period to answer any questions that candidates may have about the examination process.
- b. CFE APPROVAL: Once candidates have completed the correct forms and associated documents, they should request a CFE to come to their operatory and begin the approval process that applies to their patient-based or non-patient-based procedure. Candidates may be allowed to correct any process deficiencies or errors (i.e.: incomplete form) that are discovered and then submit their case once again to the CFE. Candidates must have their paperwork and documents approved in order to proceed.

c. LESION APPROVAL (for patient-based procedures): Following the paperwork approval, candidates will then submit their patient and case to the Evaluation Station for lesion approval. To do so, candidates should notify a CFE, who will send a runner to escort the candidate's patient, required paperwork, and required instruments (if necessary) to the check-in desk in order to check the patient into the Evaluation Station. Upon completion of the lesion approval evaluation, a runner will return the patient to the candidate.

#### d. CAVITY PREPARATION:

- (for patient-based procedures): If the lesion has been approved, candidates may begin cavity preparation when the patient has been returned. If a candidate wishes to submit a modification request, or if a pulpal exposure occurs/is suspected during the cavity preparation process, a CFE should be contacted immediately (also, see Modification Request and Pulpal Exposure procedures below). When cavity preparation has been completed to the candidate's satisfaction, the candidate should check-in at the designated check-in station and then request a runner who will escort his/her patient to the Evaluation Station for evaluation of the prepared cavity. All required instruments and materials must accompany the patient to the Evaluation Station each time. The patient must also be wearing a clean patient napkin with a candidate ID label affixed and must have eye protection available (see pg. 26 for required instruments list details).
- (for CompeDont procedures): Once the CFE has approved the candidate's CompeDont mounting and paperwork, the candidate may begin treatment.

#### 2. Preparation Recommendations

- a. **BITE BLOCKS:** may be used during treatment, but must be removed prior to sending the patient to the Evaluation Station
- b. **CARIES DETECTOR:** Caries detector liquid (except red) may be used, but it must be completely removed prior to the submission of the preparation for evaluation.
- c. **ISOLATION DAM:** An isolation dam is required for all procedures (for the patient and CompeDont Examinations)
  - An isolation dam must be placed prior to starting the preparation and must be used until the restoration is completed
  - An isolation dam must be in place whenever the preparation is sent to the Evaluation Station
  - If the rubber dam becomes dislodged in transit to or from the Evaluation Station, the candidate must replace the rubber dam before rendering any further treatment
  - The isolation dam must be removed for evaluation of the finished restoration

The isolation dam must be placed by the candidate, not the assistant.

(The assistant may assist the candidate in isolation dam placement but may not place it.)

The dam must be intact (not torn or leaking). It must provide an unobstructed, clean and dry view of the entire cavity preparation.

At least one tooth on either side of the prepared tooth must be included under the isolation dam unless it is the most posterior tooth.

#### 3. Modification Requests

During the course of cavity preparation, a candidate may, if necessary, submit a modification request for permission to extend the preparation further than the guidelines for an Acceptable preparation.

To submit a modification request, candidates should first ask a CFE for a red dot sticker, which they should then place in the appropriate place on the *Progress Form*. Along with the correct paperwork, the patient will be sent to an "express chair" in the Evaluation Station for evaluation of the modification request. Express chairs are reserved for focused evaluations for specific reasons, such as approvals of requests for modification to a cavity preparation, and any evaluations sent to an express chair are always expedited in order to afford the candidate maximum working time.

However, if all previous restorative material has not been removed during the initial preparation, and remaining restorative material is likely to leave unsupported tooth structure, candidates are advised to request a modification so that the outline of the proposed final preparation can be revised appropriately. Candidates should complete a *Modification Request Form*, call a CFE to acknowledge that the candidate has certified the preparation to at least ACC dimensions, and then send their patient to the Express Chair. In the Express Chair, the examiners can re-draw a proposed outline on the candidate's *Progress Form*.

NOTE: Prior to requesting any modifications, candidates must prepare the lesion to ACCEPTABLE dimensions, as determined by the criteria, regardless of whether all decay, decalcification, and/or pre-existing restorative material has been removed. Failure to do so will result in a penalty.

- a. What Modifications Don't Require Sending the Patient to the Evaluation Station?
  - 1) Requests to smooth an approximating surface. If an approximating tooth surface needs to be smoothed prior to placing a restoration to assure a good contact, the CFE can approve this only after the preparation has been checked-in to the Evaluation Station.
  - **2)** Request for modification of the preparation because of tooth rotation. The reason for the modification must be noted by the candidate on the *Progress Form* and the CFE must review and acknowledge the candidate's entry.

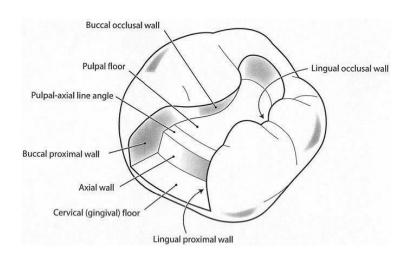
- b. How do I Submit a Modification Request?
  - 1) Modification Request Form: A Modification Request Form has numbered sections for up to four individual modification requests. Each request must be for one specific modification. For example, if a carious area involves the pulpal floor and the buccal wall, two separate requests must be made—one for extension of the pulpal floor and one for extension of the buccal wall. For each request, the candidate must indicate:
    - What is the candidate requesting to do? (i.e.: "extend the proximal box" or "extend the axial wall")
    - Where? (i.e.: "gingival floor" or "buccal proximal wall margin")
    - **How Much** is to be removed? (i.e.: "0.5 mm")
    - Why is the modification needed? (i.e.: "caries" or "decalcification")

If any of the four sections for modification requests are not needed, mark the "No Request" bubble for that section.

2) A red dot sticker (provided by a CFE) must be placed in the designated circle at the top-left of the *Progress Form* so that the representative at the check-in desk knows that the patient needs to be sent to the "express chair." Along with the patient, the form will be returned to the candidate with a green dot sticker to indicate that the request(s) have been assessed, and approval or denial of the request(s) will be indicated. Once all approved modifications are completed, the patient and all required papers and instruments should be submitted to the Evaluation Station for evaluation of the final preparation and all remaining restorative material and caries must have been removed.

It is best to try to anticipate all modifications for a preparation and to request them together when possible so as to minimize the time lost due to multiple visits to the express chair.

c. Terminology to be used when requesting a modification:





#### d. Denial of Modification Request:

- A request for modification may be denied on the basis of any one of the parts of the request. For example, if a request to "extend the box to the lingual 2 mm to remove caries" is denied, the candidate should not assume that the request was denied because there are no caries. The denial may be because the request to remove 2 mm is excessive.
- Inappropriate requests for a modification will result in a point deduction for each request. A significant penalty will be assigned for:
  - requests for a modification for removal of caries or decalcification when no caries or decalcification exists
  - o repeated modification requests for the same unjustified modification

If a candidate extends a preparation beyond the dimensions requested and approved, the completed preparation will be evaluated as over-extended.

#### 4. Pulpal Exposures

Generally speaking, exposure of the dental pulp should not occur during this examination. The lesion approval guidelines for patient-based procedures prohibit lesions with an obvious potential for pulpal exposure. Lesions that are approved for treatment are those which a prudent dentist with entry level skill should be able to safely excavate without penetrating the pulp space. However, the actual extent of caries, relative to the position and size of the dental pulp chamber can be greater than the extent anticipated from the radiographic images and patient-based examination. A candidate should be able to recognize, during the course of cavity excavation, those instances in which a potential for exposure exists. In those cases, the examination requires that a candidate take the following measures.

#### a. If You Anticipate a Pulpal Exposure:

- 1) Inform a CFE immediately and be prepared to explain the circumstances and how you propose to proceed.
- Before any further treatment may occur, A Modification Request Form describing the circumstances and documenting how you intend to manage the case must be completed and your plan must be evaluated.
- 3) Request a CFE to come to your cubicle and let them know you're submitting a modification. A runner will come by to escort your patient or CompeDont, required forms, and required instruments to the Evaluation Station express chair. Your patient or CompeDont must have an isolation dam in place before leaving your operatory.
- 4) When the patient returns, if caries remain, you may request an indirect pulp cap through an additional modification request.

#### b. Indirect Pulp Cap Request

- The request for an indirect pulp cap may be the first modification request in the event of high pulp horns and a moderate lesion on a young patient. Otherwise, requests for indirect pulp caps should be the final modification request.
- 2) Candidates should request a CFE to approve the modification request for an Indirect Pulp Cap. The CFE will place a **red dot** on the *Progress Form* and the patient is then sent to the Evaluation Station for approval.
- 3) If the request is approved, the patient or CompeDont will be returned for placement of the indirect pulp cap. The indirect pulp cap should only be placed on pulpal and/or axial walls in direct proximity to the pulp. If the request for an indirect pulp cap is inappropriate, a penalty will be assessed and an *Instructions to Candidate Form* will be returned with the patient to the candidate with further instructions that must be reviewed with a CFE before proceeding.
- 4) Once the indirect pulp cap is in place, a CFE must be requested. If the CFE approves the placement of the indirect pulp cap, the CFE will place a **pink dot** on the *Progress Form*, then the candidate may submit the patient for the preparation evaluation. If the CFE does not approve the placement, the patient will be sent to the Express Chair for further evaluation.
- 5) In Express Chair: If it is determined that the indirect pulp cap is appropriately placed, a **pink dot** will be placed on the *Progress Form*, and the patient will be sent directly to the Evaluation Station for evaluation. If it is determined that the indirect pulp cap is inappropriately placed, the patient will be returned to the candidate with further instructions that must be reviewed with a CFE before proceeding.
- 6) If the indirect pulp cap has been revised, a CFE must review the placement. If the revision is approved, the candidate may proceed to submit the patient or CompeDont for the preparation evaluation. If it is not approved, the patient or CompeDont will be sent back to the Express Chair for further evaluation.

#### c. If a pulpal exposure occurs:

- Immediately inform a CFE who will walk you through the correct notations to make on the Progress Form (exposure occurrence, location of exposure, treatment plan, etc.). The CFE will document the time of occurrence on the Progress Form.
- 2) A Modification Request Form must then be marked "Pulp Exposure," and a candidate ID label must be applied to the form. The patient or CompeDont must be sent to the express chair with an isolation dam in place, with all proper paperwork, with the correct required instruments, and any additional requiredmaterials.
- 3) At the express chair, examiners will examine the patient or CompeDont. Based on their findings, examiners will evaluate the following:
  - The pulp exposure was recognized by the candidate, is justified by the clinical findings, and judged to be treatable by direct pulp capping
  - o An isolation dam was in place when the exposure occurred
  - A previous Modification Request Form indicates that the candidate had approval to extend the preparation

- The candidate did not exceed the dimensional limits of the approved modification request(s)
- Damage to the pulp is slight and does not preclude the possibility of successful pulp capping
- The candidate's proposed treatment isappropriate

If any of the above are true: a pulp cap must be placed and must be examined and approved by a CFE prior to restoration of the tooth. The tooth must then be restored with a permanent restorative material and the patient returned to the Evaluation Station for evaluation of the completed restoration. For patient-based procedures: A Follow-Up Form must be completed by the Candidate and signed by the CFE and the Chief Examinerprior to dismissal of the patient.

#### If any of the above are NOT true: This is an unrecognized pulp exposure.

- d. Unrecognized Pulp Exposure: If examiners in the Evaluation Station find a pulp exposure either when evaluating a modification request or when evaluating a completed preparation, the procedure is terminated for that candidate and the candidate will receive no points for that procedure. The Chief Examiner and a CFE will inform the candidate and the candidate will receive an *Instructions to Candidate* form instructing the candidateto:
  - place a therapeutic liner over the exposed pulp
  - place a temporary restoration using a permanent restorative material
  - inform the patient of the need for furthertreatment
  - arrange for follow-up treatment for thepatient
  - complete a Follow-Up Form

### A CFE must check the placement of the therapeutic liner and the temporary restoration prior to dismissal of any patient.

If the other restorative procedure has already been completed, the candidate will receive credit for that procedure, but he/she will have to retake the failed procedure. If the pulp exposure occurred during cavity preparation for the first patient-based restorative procedure, the candidate will not be permitted to proceed to the second restorative procedure, if the second procedure is scheduled to be a patient-based procedure. If a pulp exposure occurs during cavity preparation for the first CompeDont restorative procedure, the candidate will be permitted to proceed to the second restorative procedure, pending that the second restorative procedure is a CompeDont procedure. The candidate must check with a CFE before beginning the second procedure.

#### E. Final Restoration and Evaluation of Restoration

#### 1. Restoration Placement

When the patient or CompeDont is returned to the candidate after evaluation of the cavity preparation, treatment may continue. If the CFE bringing the patient back from the Evaluation Station gives authorization to continue and no *Instructions to Candidate Form* has been received, the candidate may immediately proceed to placing the restoration. An isolation dam must be in place during placement of restorative materials.

#### 2. Restoration Evaluation

After the isolation dam is removed and the restoration has been adjusted for occlusion, the patient or CompeDont may be sent—with all required paperwork, instruments, wearing a fresh patient napkin and candidate ID label affixed to the napkin, as well as protective eye glasses to the Evaluation Station for evaluation of the completed restoration. If the completed restoration is evaluated as acceptable, the patient or CompeDont is returned to the candidate for dismissal procedures or for participation in another examination procedure (if the candidate is performing multiple procedures).

The Class II amalgam restoration must be sufficiently set to allow a check of the occlusion.

Composite restorations must be presented without surface glaze or sealer on the restoration.

If the final restoration is evaluated as being critically deficient, according to the criteria, the candidate will receive no points for that restorative procedure.

For a patient-based procedure: the CFE bringing the patient back to the candidate will also bring an *Instructions to Candidate Form* with additional instructions that the candidate must review with a CFE and subsequently complete. Before this additional treatment is started the patient, candidate, CFE and Chief Examiner will meet to confirm that the responsibility for further treatment is understood. A *Follow-Up Form* will be issued to the candidate. When treatment has been completed, the CFE must be requested to evaluate the patient before the patient is dismissed. Any restoration left in place at the discretion of the Chief Examiner does not indicate an "acceptable" restoration. If temporization occurs on the first restorative procedure, the candidate will be dismissed from the examination before attempting the second restorative procedure and will have to re-attempt both restorative procedures at a future exam.

**For a CompeDont procedure**: the CFE bringing the CompeDont back to the candidate will also bring an *Instructions to Candidate form* with additional instructions that the candidate must review with a CFE.

#### F. Restorative Examination Check-Out Procedures

Once the CFE has dismissed their patient, candidates who are only attempting one or both restorative procedures should consolidate all required paperwork and materials into the provided white envelope, then proceed to the designated check-out station to complete the check-out process.

- a. For CompeDont procedures:
  - Completed Progress Form(s) and all paperwork received during the exam (ie: ITC forms, ERF forms, Modification Request Forms, Follow-up Forms, radiographs—if printed, etc.)

- Photo ID badge for candidate assistant (paper badge only; discard the plastic badge holder)
- Cubicle cards (2)
- Place properly labeled CompeDont in the provided box
- b. For patient-based procedures, place the following materials inside the white envelope PRIOR TO proceeding to the designated check-out station:
  - Completed Progress Form(s) and all paperwork received during the exam (ie: ITC forms, ERF forms, Modification Request Forms, Follow-up Forms, radiographs—if printed, etc.)
  - Photo ID badge for candidate assistant (paper badge only; discard the plastic badge holder)
  - Patient Consent Form(s)
  - Medical History Form(s)
  - Cubicle cards (2)
  - Radiographs for the Restorative Dentistry Examination (if the testing site requires that radiographs be retained in the patient record, the candidate may submit duplicates. At sites where digital images are displayed on a monitor, an electronic copy of the digital images used must be submitted to the testing agency)

## IV. 2021 CRITERIA FOR RESTORATIVE PROCEDURES

- Anterior Composite Preparation
- Anterior Composite Restoration
- Posterior Amalgam Preparation
- Posterior Amalgam Restoration
- Posterior Composite Preparation
- Posterior Composite Restoration

### PREPARATION: ANTERIOR COMPOSITE



CRITICAL ERRORS		
Wrong tooth/surface treated	No	Yes
Unrecognized exposure	No	Yes

	ACC= Adheres to Criteria SUB= Marginally Substandard DEF= Critically Deficient		
EXTER	NAL OUTLINE FORM		
Outline	e Extension		
ACC	The wall opposite the access, if broken, may extend < 1.0 mm beyond the contact area. The outline form may be over-extended mesiodistally 0.5 mm to $\leq$ 1.0 mm beyond what is necessary for complete removal of caries and/or previous restorative material. The outline form dimension is $\leq$ 3.0 mm incisal gingivally.		
SUB	<ul> <li>A. The outline form is over-extended mesiodistally &gt; 1.0 mm but ≤ 1.5 mm beyond what is necessary for complete removal of caries and/or previous restorative material.</li> <li>B. The incisal cavosurface margin is over-extended so that the integrity of the incisal angle is compromised.</li> <li>C. The wall opposite the access opening extends &gt; 1.0 mm but ≤ 2.0 mm beyond the contact area.</li> <li>D. The outline form dimension is &gt; 3.0 mm but ≤ 5.0 mm incisal gingivally.</li> </ul>		
DEF	<ul> <li>A. The outline form is over-extended mesiodistally &gt; 1.5 mm beyond necessary for complete removal of caries and/or previous restorative material.</li> <li>B. The incisal angle is unnecessarily removed or fractured.</li> <li>C. The wall opposite the access opening extends &gt; 2.0 mm beyond the contact area.</li> <li>D. The outline form dimension is &gt; 5.0 mm incisal gingivally.</li> </ul>		
Gingiv	al Clearance		
ACC	The gingival clearance is ≤ 1.0 mm.		
SUB	The gingival clearance is > 1.0 mm but ≤ 2.0 mm.		
DEF	The gingival clearance is > 2.0 mm.		
Margir	n Smoothness/Continuity/Bevels		
ACC	The cavosurface margins may be slightly irregular. Enamel cavosurface margin bevels, if present, are ≤ 1.0 mm in width.		
SUB	The cavosurface margin is rough and severely irregular. Enamel cavosurface margin bevels, if present, are > 1.0 mm in width, are not uniform, or are inappropriate for the size of the restoration.		
Sound	Marginal Tooth Structure		
ACC	There may be a small area of unsupported enamel which is not necessary to preserve facial aesthetics. There is no previous restorative material, excluding sealants, at the cavosurface margin.		
SUB	A. There are large or multiple areas of unsupported enamel which are not necessary to preserve facial aesthetics.  B. The cavosurface margin does not terminate in sound natural tooth structure.		
DEF	There is explorer-penetrable decalcification remaining on the cavosurface margin.		

### Preparation: Anterior Composite - continued

INTERNAL FORM				
Axial V	Valls			
ACC	MAX CENTRALS & MAX/MAND CUSPIDS: The depth of the axial wall extends ≤ 1.5 mm in depth from the DEJ.  MAX LATERALS & MAND INCISORS: The depth of the axial wall extends ≤ 1.25 mm in depth from the cavosurface margin.			
SUB	MAX CENTRALS & MAX/MAND CUSPIDS: The depth of the axial wall extends > 1.5 mm but $\leq$ 2.5 mm in depth from the DEJ. MAX LATERALS & MAND INCISORS: The depth of the axial wall extends > 1.25 mm but $\leq$ 2.0 mm in depth from the cavosurface margin.			
DEF	MAX CENTRALS & MAX/MAND CUSPIDS: The depth of the axial wall extends > 2.5 mm in depth from the DEJ. MAX LATERALS & MAND INCISORS: The depth of the axial wall extends > 2.0 mm beyond the cavosurface margin.			
Interna	al Retention			
ACC	If used, rounded internal retention is placed in the dentin of the gingival and incisal walls just axial to the DEJ as dictated by cavity form. Retention is tactilely and visually present.			
SUB	When used, retention is excessive and undermines enamel, or jeopardizes the incisal angle, or encroaches on the pulp.			
Caries	Remaining Material			
ACC	All carious tooth structure and/or previous restorative material are removed.			
DEF	A. Caries has not been accessed and/or remains in the preparation. B. Previous restorative material remains in the preparation.			
TREAT	MENT MANAGEMENT			
Adjace	nt Tooth Damage			
ACC	Any damage to adjacent tooth/teeth can be removed with polishing without adversely altering the shape of the contour and/or contact.			
SUB	Damage to adjacent tooth/teeth requires re-contouring that changes the shape and/or contour and/or contact.			
DEF	DEF There is gross damage to adjacent tooth/teeth which requires a restoration.			
Soft Tissue Damage				
ACC	The soft tissue is free from damage or there is tissue damage that is consistent with the procedure.			
DEF	There is gross iatrogenic damage to the soft tissue inconsistent with the procedure and pre-existing condition of the soft tissue.			

### **RESTORATION: ANTERIOR COMPOSITE**



CRITICAL ERRORS		
The restoration is debonded and/or movable in the preparation	No	Yes
The restoration is fractured	No	Yes

ACC= Adheres to Criteria SUB= Marginally Substandard **DEF= Critically Deficient** MARGIN INTEGRITY AND SURFACE FINISH Margin Excess/Deficiency A. No marginal deficiency. ACC B. Marginal excess ≤ 0.5 mm at the restoration-tooth interface, detectable either visually or with the tine of an explorer. There is no evidence of pits and/or voids at the cavosurface margin. A. DEFICIENCY: The restoration-tooth interface is detectable visually or with the tine of an explorer, and there is evidence of marginal deficiency ≤ 0.5 mm, which can include pits and/or voids at the cavosurface margin. B. EXCESS: The restoration-tooth interface is detectable visually or with the tine of an explorer, and there is evidence of mar **SUB** ginal excess > 0.5 mm but ≤ 1.0 mm, which can include pits and/or voids at the cavosurface margin. There is flash with contamination underneath, but it is not internal to the cavosurface margin and could be removed by polishing or finishing. A. There is evidence of marginal deficiency of > 0.5 mm, to include pits and voids at the cavosurface margin, and/or there is an DEF open margin, and/or there is internal contamination at the interface between the restoration and the teeth. B. There is a margin excess (excluding bonding agent or unfilled resin) of > 1.0 mm. Adjacent Tooth Structure There is no or minimal evidence of unwarranted or unnecessary removal, modification, or recontouring of tooth structure adja-ACC cent to the restoration. (Enameloplasty) DEF There is gross enameloplasty resulting in the exposure of dentin. CONTOUR, CONTACT, AND OCCLUSION **Interproximal Contact** Interproximal contact is visually closed, and the contact is adequate in size, shape, or position but may demonstrate little ACC resistance to dental floss. A. The interproximal contact is visually open or concave/irregular, allowing for food impaction. DEF B. The interproximal contact will not allow floss to pass. Centric/Excursive Contacts When checked with articulating ribbon paper, all centric and excursive contacts on the restoration are consistent in size, shape, ACC and intensity with such contacts on other teeth in that quadrant. When checked with articulating paper, the restoration is in hyper-occlusion, making it inconsistent in size, shape, and intensity **SUB** with the occlusal contacts on surrounding teeth, and it requires adjustment. DEF There is gross hyper-occlusion so that the restoration is the only point of occlusion in that quadrant.

### Restoration: Anterior Composite - continued

TREAT	TREATMENT MANAGEMENT			
Adjace	Adjacent Tooth Damage			
ACC	Any damage to adjacent tooth/teeth can be removed with polishing without adversely altering the shape of the contour and/or contact.			
DEF	There is evidence of gross damage and/or alteration to adjacent and/or opposing hard tissue inconsistent with the procedure.			
Soft Ti	ssue Damage			
ACC	The soft tissue is free from damage, or there is tissue damage that is consistent with the procedure.			
DEF	There is gross iatrogenic damage to the soft tissue inconsistent with the procedure and pre-existing condition of the soft tissue.			

### PREPARATION: POSTERIOR AMALGAM

Tooth #: \_\_\_\_\_ MOD DO MOD

CRITICAL ERRORS		
Wrong tooth/surface treated	No	Yes
Unrecognized exposure	No	Yes

SUB= Marginally Substandard

**DEF= Critically Deficient** 

Proximal Clearance

ACC Contact is visibly open proximally, and proximal clearance at the height of contour extends ≤ 1.5 mm on either one or both proximal walls.

SUB A. Proximal clearance at the height of contour is > 1.5 mm but ≤ 3.0 mm on either one or both proximal walls.

DEF A. Proximal clearance at the height of contour is > 3.0 mm on either one or both proximal walls.

B. The walls of the proximal box are not visually open.

### Gingival Clearance

ACC The gingival clearance is visually open but ≤ 2.0 mm.

ACC= Adheres to Criteria

SUB A. The gingival clearance is > 2.0 mm but ≤ 3.0 mm.

DEF A. The gingival clearance is > 3.0 mm.
B. Gingival contact is not visually open.

### Outline Shape/Continuity/Extension

ACC The outline form includes all carious and non-coalesced fissures, and is smooth, rounded, and flowing.

SUB The outline form is inappropriately over-extended so that it compromises the remaining marginal ridge and/or cusp(s).

The outline form is over-extended so that it compromises, undermines, and leaves unsupported the remaining marginal ridge to the extent that the pulpal-occlusal wall is unsupported by dentin, or the width of the marginal ridge is < 1.0 mm.

### Isthmus

ACC The isthmus may be between 1.0 mm - 2.0 mm in width but is  $\leq 1/3$  the intercuspal width.

SUB A. The isthmus is > 1/3 but  $\le 1/2$  the intercuspal width.

DEF A. The isthmus is > 1/2 the intercuspal width. B. The isthmus is < 1.0 mm.

### Cavosurface Margin

ACC The proximal cavosurface margin deviates from 90° but is unlikely to jeopardize the longevity of the tooth or restoration; this would include small areas of unsupported enamel.

The proximal cavosurface margin deviates from 90° and is likely to jeopardize the longevity of the tooth or restoration. This would include unsupported enamel and/or excessive bevel(s).

### Sound Marginal Tooth Structure

ACC The cavosurface margin terminates in sound natural tooth structure. There is no previous restorative material, including sealants, at the cavosurface margin. There is no degree of decalcification on the gingival margin.

A. There are large or multiple areas of unsupported enamel which are not necessary to preserve facial aesthetics

B. The cavosurface margin does not terminate in sound natural tooth structure.

DEF A. There is explorer-penetrable decalcification remaining on the cavosurface margin.

INTERNAL FORM				
Axial V	Valls			
ACC	The depth of the axial wall extends beyond the DEJ $\leq$ 1.5 mm.			
SUB	A. The axial wall extends beyond the DEJ > 1.5 mm but ≤ 2.5 mm.			
DEF	A. The axial wall extends beyond the DEJ > 2.5 mm. B. The axial wall is entirely in enamel.			
Pulpal	Floor			
ACC	The pulpal floor depth extends beyond the DEJ ≤ 1.5 mm.			
SUB	A. The pulpal floor extends beyond the DEJ > 1.5 mm but ≤ 2.5 mm.			
DEF	A. The pulpal floor extends beyond the DEJ > 2.5 mm.  B. The pulpal floor is entirely in enamel.			
Caries	Remaining Material			
ACC	All caries and/or previous restorative material are removed.			
DEF	A. Caries has not been accessed and/or remains in the preparation. B. Previous restorative material remains in the preparation.			
Retent	cion Company of the C			
ACC	Retention, when used, is well defined, in dentin, and does not undermine enamel.			
SUB	Retention, when used, undermines the enamel or may compromise the tooth or restoration.			
DEF	Retention, when used, grossly compromises the tooth or restoration.			
Proxim	nal Box Walls			
ACC	The walls of the proximal box are parallel, but appropriate internal retention is present.			
SUB	The walls of the proximal box diverge occlusally which is likely to jeopardize the longevity of the tooth or restoration.			
DEF	The walls of the proximal box diverge occlusally which offers no retention and will jeopardize the longevity of the tooth or restoration.			
TREATMENT MANAGEMENT				
Adjacent Tooth Damage				
ACC	Any damage to adjacent tooth/teeth can be removed with polishing without adversely altering the shape of the contour and/or contact.			
SUB	Damage to adjacent tooth/teeth requires re-contouring that changes the shape and/or contour and/or contact.			
DEF	There is gross damage to adjacent tooth/teeth which requires a restoration.			
Soft Tissue Damage				
ACC	The soft tissue is free from damage or there is tissue damage that is consistent with the procedure.			
DEF	There is gross iatrogenic damage to the soft tissue inconsistent with the procedure and pre-existing condition of the soft tissue.			

### **RESTORATION:** POSTERIOR AMALGAM

Toot	:h #:	
МО	DO	MOD

CRITICAL ERRORS			
The restoration is fractured	Π	No	Yes

ACC = Adheres to Criteria SUB= Marginally Substandard DEF= Critically Deficient

Margin Excess/Deficiency  ACC B. Marginal deficiency B. Marginal excess ≤ 0.5 mm at the restoration-tooth interface, detectable either visually or with the tine of an explorer. There is no evidence of pits and/or voids at the cavosurface margin.  A. DEFICIENCY: The restoration-tooth interface is detectable visually or with the tine of an explorer, and there is evidence of marginal deficiency 0.5 mm, which can include pits and/or voids at the cavosurface margin.  B. EXCESS: Any marginal excess is detectable visually or with the tine of an explorer, and there is evidence of marginal deficiency 0.5 mm, which can include pits and/or voids at the cavosurface margin.  A. There is evidence of marginal deficiency of > 0.5 mm which includes pits and voids at the cavosurface margin, and/or there is an open margin.  B. There is a marginal excess of > 1.0 mm.  Adjacent Tooth Structure  There is no or minimal evidence of unwarranted or unnecessary removal, modification, or recontouring of tooth structure adjacent to the restoration. (Enameloplasty)  There is gross enameloplasty resulting in the exposure of dentin.  CONTOUR, CONTACT, AND OCCLUSION  Interproximal Contact  ACC Interproximal contact is visually closed, and the contact is adequate in size, shape, or position but demonstrates little resistance to dental floss.  A. The interproximal contact will not allow floss to pass.  Centric/Excursive Contacts  When checked with articulating paper, all centric and excursive contacts on the restoration are consistent in size, shape, and intensity with such contacts on other teeth in that quadrant.  DEF There is gross hyper-occlusion so that the restoration is the only point of occlusion in that quadrant.		ACC = Adheres to Criteria SUB= Marginally Substandard DEF= Critically Deficient		
A. No marginal deficiency B. Marginal excess ≤ 0.5 mm at the restoration-tooth interface, detectable either visually or with the tine of an explorer. There is no evidence of pits and/or voids at the cavosurface margin.  A. DEFICIENCY: The restoration-tooth interface is detectable visually or with the tine of an explorer, and there is evidence of marginal deficiency ≤ 0.5 mm, which can include pits and/or voids at the cavosurface margin.  B. EXCESS: Any marginal excess is detectable visually or with the tine of an explorer, and there is evidence of marginal excess is detectable visually or with the tine of an explorer, and the discrepancy is > 0.5 mm but ≤ 1.0 mm, which can include pits and/or voids at the cavosurface margin.  A. There is evidence of marginal deficiency of > 0.5 mm which includes pits and voids at the cavosurface margin, and/or there is an open margin.  B. There is a marginal excess of > 1.0 mm.  Adjacent Tooth Structure  There is no or minimal evidence of unwarranted or unnecessary removal, modification, or recontouring of tooth structure adjacent to the restoration. (Enameloplasty)  DEF There is gross enameloplasty resulting in the exposure of dentin.  CONTOUR, CONTACT, AND OCCLUSION  Interproximal Contact  ACC Interproximal contact is visually closed, and the contact is adequate in size, shape, or position but demonstrates little resistance to dental floss.  DEF A. The interproximal contact is visually open or concave/irregular, allowing for food impaction.  B. The interproximal contact will not allow floss to pass.  Centric/Excursive Contacts  When checked with articulating paper, all centric and excursive contacts on the restoration are consistent in size, shape, and intensity with such contacts on other teeth in that quadrant.  When checked with articulating paper, the restoration is in hyper-occlusion, making it inconsistent in size, shape, and intensity with the occlusal contacts on surrounding teeth, and it requires adjustment.	MARG	IN INTEGRITY AND SURFACE FINISH		
ACC   B. Marginal excess ≤ 0.5 mm at the restoration-tooth interface, detectable either visually or with the tine of an explorer. There is no evidence of pits and/or voids at the cavosurface margin.  A. DEFICIENCY: The restoration-tooth interface is detectable visually or with the tine of an explorer, and there is evidence of marginal deficiency ≤ 0.5 mm, which can include pits and/or voids at the cavosurface margin.  B. EXCESS: Any marginal excess is detectable visually or with the tine of an explorer, and the discrepancy is > 0.5 mm but ≤ 1.0 mm, which can include pits and/or voids at the cavosurface margin.  A. There is evidence of marginal deficiency of > 0.5 mm which includes pits and voids at the cavosurface margin, and/or there is an open margin.  B. There is a marginal excess of > 1.0 mm.  Adjacent Tooth Structure  ACC   There is no or minimal evidence of unwarranted or unnecessary removal, modification, or recontouring of tooth structure adjacent to the restoration. (Enameloplasty)  DEF   There is gross enameloplasty resulting in the exposure of dentine.  CONTOUR, CONTACT, AND OCCLUSION  Interproximal Contact  ACC   Interproximal contact is visually closed, and the contact is adequate in size, shape, or position but demonstrates little resistance to dental floss.  DEF   A. The interproximal contact is visually open or concave/irregular, allowing for food impaction.  B. The interproximal contact will not allow floss to pass.  Centric/Excursive Contacts  ACC   When checked with articulating paper, all centric and excursive contacts on the restoration are consistent in size, shape, and intensity with such contacts on other teeth in that quadrant.  When checked with articulating paper, the restoration is in hyper-occlusion, making it inconsistent in size, shape, and intensity with the occlusal contacts on surrounding teeth, and it requires adjustment.	Margir	n Excess/Deficiency		
SUB B. EXCESS: Any marginal excess is detectable visually or with the tine of an explorer, and the discrepancy is > 0.5 mm but ≤ 1.0 mm, which can include pits and/or voids at the cavosurface margin.  A. There is evidence of marginal excess of > 1.0 mm.  Adjactor Tooth Structure  ACC There is no or minimal evidence of unwarranted or unnecessary removal, modification, or recontouring of tooth structure adjacent to the restoration. (Enameloplasty)  DEF There is gross enameloplasty resulting in the exposure of dentin.  CONTUR, CONTACT, AND OCCLUSION  Interproximal Contact  ACC Interproximal contact is visually closed, and the contact is adequate in size, shape, or position but demonstrates little resistance to dental floss.  DEF A. The interproximal contact will not allow floss to pass.  Centric/Excursive Contacts  ACC When checked with articulating paper, all centric and excursive contacts on the restoration are consistent in size, shape, and intensity with such contacts on other teeth in that quadrant.  SUB When checked with articulating paper, the restoration is in hyper-occlusion, making it inconsistent in size, shape, and intensity with the occlusal contacts on surrounding teeth, and it requires adjustment.	ACC	B. Marginal excess ≤ 0.5 mm at the restoration-tooth interface, detectable either visually or with the tine of an explorer. There		
is an open margin. B. There is a marginal excess of > 1.0 mm.  Adjacent Tooth Structure  ACC There is no or minimal evidence of unwarranted or unnecessary removal, modification, or recontouring of tooth structure adjacent to the restoration. (Enameloplasty)  DEF There is gross enameloplasty resulting in the exposure of dentin.  CONTOUR, CONTACT, AND OCCLUSION  Interproximal Contact  ACC Interproximal contact is visually closed, and the contact is adequate in size, shape, or position but demonstrates little resistance to dental floss.  DEF B. The interproximal contact is visually open or concave/irregular, allowing for food impaction. B. The interproximal contact will not allow floss to pass.  Centric/Excursive Contacts  ACC When checked with articulating paper, all centric and excursive contacts on the restoration are consistent in size, shape, and intensity with such contacts on other teeth in that quadrant.  SUB When checked with articulating paper, the restoration is in hyper-occlusion, making it inconsistent in size, shape, and intensity with the occlusal contacts on surrounding teeth, and it requires adjustment.	SUB	marginal deficiency ≤ 0.5 mm, which can include pits and/or voids at the cavosurface margin.  B. EXCESS: Any marginal excess is detectable visually or with the tine of an explorer, and the discrepancy is > 0.5 mm but		
There is no or minimal evidence of unwarranted or unnecessary removal, modification, or recontouring of tooth structure adjacent to the restoration. (Enameloplasty)  DEF There is gross enameloplasty resulting in the exposure of dentin.  CONTOUR, CONTACT, AND OCCLUSION  Interproximal Contact  ACC Interproximal contact is visually closed, and the contact is adequate in size, shape, or position but demonstrates little resistance to dental floss.  DEF A. The interproximal contact is visually open or concave/irregular, allowing for food impaction. B. The interproximal contact will not allow floss to pass.  Centric/Excursive Contacts  ACC When checked with articulating paper, all centric and excursive contacts on the restoration are consistent in size, shape, and intensity with such contacts on other teeth in that quadrant.  SUB When checked with articulating paper, the restoration is in hyper-occlusion, making it inconsistent in size, shape, and intensity with the occlusal contacts on surrounding teeth, and it requires adjustment.	DEF	is an open margin.		
adjacent to the restoration. (Enameloplasty)  DEF There is gross enameloplasty resulting in the exposure of dentin.  CONTOUR, CONTACT, AND OCCLUSION  Interproximal Contact  ACC Interproximal contact is visually closed, and the contact is adequate in size, shape, or position but demonstrates little resistance to dental floss.  DEF A. The interproximal contact is visually open or concave/irregular, allowing for food impaction. B. The interproximal contact will not allow floss to pass.  Centric/Excursive Contacts  ACC When checked with articulating paper, all centric and excursive contacts on the restoration are consistent in size, shape, and intensity with such contacts on other teeth in that quadrant.  SUB When checked with articulating paper, the restoration is in hyper-occlusion, making it inconsistent in size, shape, and intensity with the occlusal contacts on surrounding teeth, and it requires adjustment.	Adjace	ent Tooth Structure		
Interproximal Contact  ACC Interproximal contact is visually closed, and the contact is adequate in size, shape, or position but demonstrates little resistance to dental floss.  DEF A. The interproximal contact is visually open or concave/irregular, allowing for food impaction. B. The interproximal contact will not allow floss to pass.  Centric/Excursive Contacts  ACC When checked with articulating paper, all centric and excursive contacts on the restoration are consistent in size, shape, and intensity with such contacts on other teeth in that quadrant.  SUB When checked with articulating paper, the restoration is in hyper-occlusion, making it inconsistent in size, shape, and intensity with the occlusal contacts on surrounding teeth, and it requires adjustment.	ACC			
Interproximal Contact  ACC Interproximal contact is visually closed, and the contact is adequate in size, shape, or position but demonstrates little resistance to dental floss.  DEF A. The interproximal contact is visually open or concave/irregular, allowing for food impaction. B. The interproximal contact will not allow floss to pass.  Centric/Excursive Contacts  ACC When checked with articulating paper, all centric and excursive contacts on the restoration are consistent in size, shape, and intensity with such contacts on other teeth in that quadrant.  SUB When checked with articulating paper, the restoration is in hyper-occlusion, making it inconsistent in size, shape, and intensity with the occlusal contacts on surrounding teeth, and it requires adjustment.	DEF	There is gross enameloplasty resulting in the exposure of dentin.		
ACC Interproximal contact is visually closed, and the contact is adequate in size, shape, or position but demonstrates little resistance to dental floss.  A. The interproximal contact is visually open or concave/irregular, allowing for food impaction.  B. The interproximal contact will not allow floss to pass.  Centric/Excursive Contacts  ACC When checked with articulating paper, all centric and excursive contacts on the restoration are consistent in size, shape, and intensity with such contacts on other teeth in that quadrant.  SUB When checked with articulating paper, the restoration is in hyper-occlusion, making it inconsistent in size, shape, and intensity with the occlusal contacts on surrounding teeth, and it requires adjustment.	CONTO	DUR, CONTACT, AND OCCLUSION		
to dental floss.  A. The interproximal contact is visually open or concave/irregular, allowing for food impaction.  B. The interproximal contact will not allow floss to pass.  Centric/Excursive Contacts  ACC When checked with articulating paper, all centric and excursive contacts on the restoration are consistent in size, shape, and intensity with such contacts on other teeth in that quadrant.  SUB When checked with articulating paper, the restoration is in hyper-occlusion, making it inconsistent in size, shape, and intensity with the occlusal contacts on surrounding teeth, and it requires adjustment.	Interp	roximal Contact		
B. The interproximal contact will not allow floss to pass.  Centric/Excursive Contacts  ACC When checked with articulating paper, all centric and excursive contacts on the restoration are consistent in size, shape, and intensity with such contacts on other teeth in that quadrant.  SUB When checked with articulating paper, the restoration is in hyper-occlusion, making it inconsistent in size, shape, and intensity with the occlusal contacts on surrounding teeth, and it requires adjustment.	ACC			
ACC When checked with articulating paper, all centric and excursive contacts on the restoration are consistent in size, shape, and intensity with such contacts on other teeth in that quadrant.  SUB When checked with articulating paper, the restoration is in hyper-occlusion, making it inconsistent in size, shape, and intensity with the occlusal contacts on surrounding teeth, and it requires adjustment.	DEF			
intensity with such contacts on other teeth in that quadrant.  When checked with articulating paper, the restoration is in hyper-occlusion, making it inconsistent in size, shape, and intensity with the occlusal contacts on surrounding teeth, and it requires adjustment.	Centrio	c/Excursive Contacts		
with the occlusal contacts on surrounding teeth, and it requires adjustment.	ACC			
DEF There is gross hyper-occlusion so that the restoration is the only point of occlusion in that quadrant.	SUB			
	DEF	There is gross hyper-occlusion so that the restoration is the only point of occlusion in that quadrant.		

### Restoration: Posterior Amalgam - continued

TREAT	MENT MANAGEMENT
Adjace	ent Tooth Damage
ACC	Any damage to adjacent tooth/teeth can be removed with polishing without adversely altering the shape of the contour and/or contact.
DEF	There is evidence of gross damage and/or alteration to adjacent and/or opposing hard tissue inconsistent with the procedure.
Soft Ti	ssue Damage
ACC	The soft tissue is free from damage or there is tissue damage that is consistent with the procedure.
DEF	There is gross iatrogenic damage to the soft tissue inconsistent with the procedure and pre-existing condition of the soft tissue.

Note: those SUBs that are highlighted are part of the 3-SUB rule

### PREPARATION: POSTERIOR COMPOSITE

Too	th #:	
MO	DO	MOD

CRITICAL ERRORS			
Wrong Tooth/Surface Treated No Yes			
Unrecognized Exposure	No	Yes	

ACC = Adheres to Criteria SUB= Marginally Substandard DEF= Critically Deficient

Proximal Clearance		ACC = Adheres to Criteria SUB= Marginally Substandard DEF= Critically Deficient				
ACC   Proximal contact is either closed or visibly open, and, at the height of contour, proximal clearance may extend ≤ 1.0 mm beyond either one or both proximal walls.  BP Proximal clearance at the height of contour extends > 1.0 mm but ≤ 2.5 mm beyond either one or both proximal walls.  BP Proximal clearance at the height of contour extends > 2.5 mm beyond either one or both proximal walls.  Gingival Clearance  ACC   The gingival clearance is visually open but ≤ 1.0 mm.  SUB   A. The gingival clearance is visually open but ≤ 2.0 mm.  B. The gingival contact is not visually open.  Outline Shape/Continuity/Extension  ACC   The outline form may be sharp and irregular.  SUB   A. The outline form is inappropriately over-extended, compromising the remaining marginal ridge and/or cusp(s).  A. The outline form is grossly over-extended, compromising and undermining the remaining marginal ridge to the extent that the cavosurface margin is unsupported by dentin.  B. The width of the marginal ridge is ≤ 0.5 mm.  Isthmus  ACC   The isthmus may be between 1.0 mm - 2.0 mm in width but ≤ 1/3 the intercuspal width.  BEF   The isthmus is > 1/3 the intercuspal width.  Cavosurface Margin  ACC   The external cavosurface margin meets the enamel at 90°; The gingival floor is flat, smooth, and perpendicular to the long axis of the tooth.  SUB   Would include unsupported enamel and/or excessive bevel(s).  SOUND   Marginal Tooth Structure    ACC   The cavosurface margin terminates in sound tooth structure. There is no previous restorative material, excluding sealants, at the cavosurface margin for multiple areas of unsupported enamel which are not necessary to preserve facial aesthetics.  B. The cavosurface margin does not terminate in sound natural tooth structure.	EXTERI	NAL OUTLINE FORM				
SUB Proximal clearance at the height of contour extends > 1.0 mm but ≤ 2.5 mm beyond either one or both proximal walls.  DEF Proximal clearance at the height of contour extends > 2.5 mm beyond either one or both proximal walls.  Gingival Clearance  ACC The gingival clearance is visually open but ≤ 1.0 mm.  DEF A. The gingival clearance is > 1.0 mm but ≤ 2.0 mm.  A. The gingival clearance is > 2.0 mm.  B. The gingival clearance is > 2.0 mm.  A. The gingival clearance is > 2.0 mm.  B. The gingival contact is not visually open.  Outline Shape/Continuity/Extension  ACC The outline form may be sharp and irregular.  SUB A. The outline form is inappropriately over-extended, compromising the remaining marginal ridge and/or cusp(s).  A. The outline form is grossly over-extended, compromising and undermining the remaining marginal ridge to the extent that the cavosurface margin is unsupported by dentin.  B. The width of the marginal ridge is ≤ 0.5 mm.  Isthmus  ACC The isthmus may be between 1.0 mm - 2.0 mm in width but ≤ 1/3 the intercuspal width.  DEF The isthmus is > 1/3 the intercuspal width but ≤ 1/2 the intercuspal width.  Cavosurface Margin  ACC The external cavosurface margin meets the enamel at 90°; The gingival floor is flat, smooth, and perpendicular to the long axis of the tooth.  The proximal cavosurface margin deviates from 90° and is likely to jeopardize the longevity of the tooth or restoration. This would include unsupported enamel and/or excessive bevel(s).  SOUND Marginal Tooth Structure  The cavosurface margin terminates in sound tooth structure. There is no previous restorative material, excluding sealants, at the cavosurface margin does not terminate in sound natural tooth structure.	Proxim	Proximal Clearance				
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DEF the cavosurface margin is unsupported by dentin.  B. The width of the marginal ridge is ≤ 0.5 mm.  Isthmus  ACC The isthmus may be between 1.0 mm - 2.0 mm in width but ≤ 1/3 the intercuspal width.  SUB The isthmus is > 1/3 the intercuspal width but ≤ 1/2 the intercuspal width.  DEF The isthmus is > 1/2 the intercuspal width.  Cavosurface Margin  ACC The external cavosurface margin meets the enamel at 90°; The gingival floor is flat, smooth, and perpendicular to the long axis of the tooth.  SUB The proximal cavosurface margin deviates from 90° and is likely to jeopardize the longevity of the tooth or restoration. This would include unsupported enamel and/or excessive bevel(s).  Sound Marginal Tooth Structure  ACC The cavosurface margin terminates in sound tooth structure. There is no previous restorative material, excluding sealants, at the cavosurface margin does not terminate in sound natural tooth structure.	SUB	A. The outline form is inappropriately over-extended, compromising the remaining marginal ridge and/or cusp(s).				
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B. The cavosurface margin does not terminate in sound natural tooth structure.	ACC					
DEF There is explorer-penetrable decalcification remaining on the cavosurface margin.	SUB					
	DEF	There is explorer-penetrable decalcification remaining on the cavosurface margin.				

### Preparation: Posterior Composite - continued

DEF

INTERNAL FORM				
Axial Walls				
ACC	The depth of the axial wall extends beyond the DEJ ≤ 1.5 mm.			
SUB	A. The axial wall extends beyond the DEJ > 1.5 mm but $\leq$ 2.5 mm.			
DEF	A. The axial wall extends beyond the DEJ > 2.5 mm.  B. The axial wall is entirely in enamel.			
Pulpal	Floor			
ACC	The pulpal floor depth is $\geq$ 0.5 mm but $\leq$ 3.0 mm in all areas; there may be remaining enamel.			
SUB	A. The pulpal floor depth is $>$ 3.0 mm but $\le$ 4.0 mm from the cavosurface margin.			
DEF	A. The pulpal floor is > 4.0 mm from the cavosurface margin.  B. The pulpal floor depth is < 0.5 mm.			
Caries	Remaining Material			
ACC	All caries and/or previous restorative material are removed.			
DEF	A. Caries has not been accessed and/or remains in the preparation. B. Previous restorative material remains in the preparation.			
Retent	cion Company of the C			
ACC	Retention, when used, is well defined, in dentin, and does not undermine enamel.			
SUB	Retention, when used, undermines the enamel.			
Proxim	nal Box Walls			
ACC	The proximal walls are parallel or convergent occlusally but may be slightly divergent and are not likely to jeopardize the longevity of the tooth or restoration.			
SUB	The proximal walls are too divergent.			
TREATMENT MANAGEMENT				
Adjace	Adjacent Tooth Damage			
ACC	Any damage to adjacent tooth/teeth can be removed with polishing without adversely altering the shape of the contour and/or contact.			
SUB	Damage to adjacent tooth/teeth requires re-contouring that changes the shape and/or contour and/or contact.			
DEF	There is gross damage to adjacent tooth/teeth which requires a restoration.			
Soft Tissue Damage				
ACC	The soft tissue is free from damage, or there is tissue damage that is consistent with the procedure.			

There is gross iatrogenic damage to the soft tissue inconsistent with the procedure and pre-existing condition of the soft tissue.

### **RESTORATION: POSTERIOR COMPOSITE**

Toot	h #:	
МО	DO	MOD

CRITICAL ERRORS		
The restoration is fractured	No	Yes

ACC= Adheres to Criteria SUB= Marginally Substandard DEF= Critically Deficient

	ACC - Adheres to Criteria 30b - Marginany Substandard Der - Criticany Denicient			
MARGIN INTEGRITY AND SURFACE FINISH				
Margin Excess/Deficiency				
ACC	A. No marginal deficiency  B. Marginal excess ≤ 0.5 mm at the restoration-tooth interface, detectable either visually or with the tine of an explorer. There is no evidence of pits and/or voids at the cavosurface margin.			
SUB	<ul> <li>A. DEFICIENCY: The restoration-tooth interface is detectable visually or with the tine of an explorer, and there is evidence of marginal deficiency ≤ 0.5 mm, which can include pits and/or voids at the cavosurface margin.</li> <li>B. EXCESS: The restoration-tooth interface is detectable visually or with the tine of an explorer, and there is evidence of marginal excess &gt; 0.5 mm but ≤ 1.0 mm, which can include pits and/or voids at the cavosurface margin. There is flash with contamination underneath, but it is not internal to the cavosurface margin and could be removed by polishing or finishing.</li> </ul>			
DEF	<ul> <li>A. There is evidence of marginal deficiency of &gt; 0.5 mm, to include pits and voids at the cavosurface margin, and/or there is an open margin, and/or there is internal contamination at the interface between the restoration and the tooth.</li> <li>B. There is a marginal excess (excluding bonding agent or unfilled resin) of &gt; 1.0 mm.</li> </ul>			
Adjace	nt Tooth Structure			
ACC	There is no or minimal evidence of unwarranted or unnecessary removal, modification, or recontouring of tooth structure adjacent to the restoration.			
DEF	There is gross enameloplasty resulting in the exposure of dentin.			
Bondir	ng			
ACC	The restoration is bonded to the prepared tooth structure.			
DEF	The restoration is debonded and/or movable in the preparation.			
CONTO	DUR, CONTACT, AND OCCLUSION			
Interpr	roximal Contact			
ACC	Interproximal contact is visually closed, and the contact appears adequate in size, shape, or position, but may demonstrate little resistance to dental floss.			
DEF	A. The interproximal contact is visually open or concave/irregular, allowing for food impaction.  B. The interproximal contact will not allow floss to pass.			
Centrio	ntric/Excursive Contacts			
ACC	When checked with articulating paper, all centric and excursive contacts on the restoration are consistent in size, shape, and intensity with such contacts on other teeth in that quadrant.			
SUB	When checked with articulating paper, the restoration is in hyper-occlusion, making it inconsistent in size, shape, and intensity with the occlusal contacts on surrounding teeth, and it requires adjustment.			
DEF	There is gross hyper-occlusion so that the restoration is the only point of occlusion in that quadrant.			

### Restoration: Posterior Composite - continued

TREATMENT MANAGEMENT			
Adjacent Tooth Damage			
ACC	Any minimal damage to adjacent tooth/teeth can be removed with polishing without adversely altering the shape of the contour and/or contact.		
DEF	There is evidence of gross damage and/or alteration to adjacent and/or opposing hard tissue inconsistent with the procedure.		
Soft Tissue Damage			
ACC	ACC The soft tissue is free from damage, or there is tissue damage that is consistent with the procedure.		
DEF	There is gross iatrogenic damage to the soft tissue inconsistent with the procedure.		

### **VI. Examination Forms**

- Forms to Complete Prior to the Examination Day
  - Patient Consent, Disclosure, and Assumption of Responsibility Form
  - Interpreter Form
  - Candidate Assistant Form
  - Patient Medical History Form

- Forms to Complete/Review During the Examination
  - Progress Forms (Restorative and Periodontal)
  - Modification Request Form
  - Instruction to Candidate Form
  - Check-out Form
- Full Page Form Samples



### Forms to Complete Prior to the Examination Day

### 1. Patient Consent, Disclosure, and Assumption of Responsibility Form

Every candidate participating in the examination on the exam day must complete this form, and this form must be reviewed with the candidate's patient. Patients must sign and date the form prior to treatment. Candidates must place a candidate ID label in the appropriate place at the top RIGHT of the form's first page, as well as write their assigned cubicle *only* in the top right corner of each of the form's pages. This form is reviewed by a CFE during the case acceptance process for each procedure, and it must also accompany the patient on every visit to the Evaluation Station.

In order to maintain anonymity, candidates may not sign the form until all procedures have been completed and evaluated

	Patient Consent, Disclosure, and A	Assumption of Responsibility (Page Two)	Candidate Sec	BEL HERE
	tient Consent, Disclosure, ssumption of Responsibility	PLACE ID	Sequential:	Iso consent to eth and gums r X-rays.
	the individual listed below (the "candidal ion by the testing agency CDCA of a dental lic	te") to perform the following dental pro-	ocedure(s) during the	id I consent to
Post	erior Amalgam Prep and Restoration	Anterior Composite Prep and Resto	oration	
	erior Composite Prep and Restoration	Periodontal Scaling		sponsibility or
• the the the the the the the anny arrain a the exa it is to co.  Disclosure of the candida and purpos satisfaction Adequacy of 1 understan may not be	It he following: candidate is not allicensed dentisti and the requisities skills to artain allicense lectaing approxy has no knowledge of the candidate and agreements are solely between the candidate and agreements are solely between the candidate my way. testing agreety has no dury to, and will not, mination my responsibility to have any and all dental setermine that it is sais/actory.	lidate's skill or competence and makes no prome regarding my serving as a patient fix and me, and such arrangements do man of me, and such arrangements do mission or not provided by the candidate checked which are the such as the procedures the candidate will perform the procedures the candidate will perform the procedures the candidate will perform to the cental procedures the whole have been answered to the cental procedures the weeken answered the procedures of the performance of	promises about them including any financial obve the testing agency candidate during the d by a licensed dentist m on me. The nature applained to me to my ered.	hoccur during pation in the sidescribed or a participating it, counceling, the candidate, mey's fees, all school, or a othe terms of
I recognize examination which is the necessary if the disclosumedical and Medical Co. I have fully understand patient for informed it dental treat any respon conducted school, QSI conditions	on of Disdoure of Medical Information that medical information with could be personal to the treating agent lexitation of the examination, and other me may be communicated to the testing agent lexitation of the examination, and other management of the examination of the examination of the examination of the examination of the examination. In a consideration of the examination, have fully disclosed and mental interest who are taking bisphosphoration and the examination. Thus cludy disclosed all me hast parients who are taking bisphosphoration with the examination. In these cludy disclosed all me hast parients who are taking bisphosphoration with the examination. In a cludy disclosed all me has parients who are taking bisphosphoration with the examination. In a cludy disclosed all me has parients who are taking bisphosphoration with the examination of dental infections. In or shalling the health are well as the proposal of the examination of the exami	re, their examiners, the staff and clinician cided professions when deemed medical authorize this disclosure. This authorization about my current medical habout my current medical and dental or about my current medical habout my current professions of my knowled calculated with cortain chronic correlations; may disclose that they current pulsing to the medications that they current pulsing to the medications that they current pulsing to the medications may be at risk of ortenone dental distributions of cardiolates or cortect or patient are considered an employee of blood horner agents such as HIV or heparts	s of the dental school y necessary, or when in specifically includes and the properties of the properties dage to the candidate. I y not be accepted as a anoidate. I have been rosts of the jaw after or the school assumes ming. the procedures the testing agency or its or other inflictious.	

### 2. Interpreter Form

If a candidate requires an interpreter to communicate with his/her patient, an *Interpreter Form* must be correctly completed in order to register the interpreter. TWO passport-sized photos must be submitted with the completed form, and the interpreter must bring two forms of ID, one with a photo, for verification of identity (see guidelines in Section I of this manual). Once the interpreter registration process is complete, the interpreter will be given a badge that **must** be worn on his/her outer-most garment at all times while on the clinic floor.

\*If an interpreter is not registered, he/she will not be authorized on the clinic floor.

HE COMMENTAL OF DEWTAL COMPETENCY ASSESSMENTS	INTERPRETER DISCLOSUF AND INTERPRETER ID	
fill out this Interpreter Disclosur: of the interpreter in both areas in	e Statement and complete the attach	during the CDCA Patient Treatment Clinical Examinations, you must see Authorized Interpreter ID card including attaching a recent proto- both forms must be presented in completed form, to life CDCA Chief- nitled on the clinic floor.
, CDCA Candidate ID:	and Candidate Sequ	nential: a: Test Site
		(Assistant's Name)
who is serving as an interpreter fo	r my patient during the CDCA examina	ation on
student, and is at least 18 years affirm that the interpreter will w understand that I am respon Commission on Dental Compete	of age. lean proper attire and the photo identi- sible for any actions and behavior ency Assessments.	nilocenced), fourth year dental student or final year dental hygiene fication tedge at all times while participating in this examination of the interpreter that may widate the examination policy of The et will be maintained by the Chief Examiner on site and sent with the
	Central Office of the CDCA when the	
	onature of Candidate)	(Para)
, s	gradie di Caridone)	(Long)
		ed interpreter ID card.  coth parts of this form back to the Chief Examiner.  The Commission or Datal Compatery Assessments 1994 Concease Dr., Safe 199
AUTHORIZED INTERPRETER	7	1304 Concurse Dr., suite 100 Linbloum, MD 21090 301 533 3085
	Misrprotor Nome	Please print all information clearly in Ink.
Place		Interpreter Name
Photo Here	Date	Interpreter Address
	Site	ниознача стиле минов
This badge must be worn during the only sufficial a badge will not be on	TO COCA Cinical Exemination, Interpreting	the bacige must be furned in with the pixels attached at the end of the communities to the coordinate deak

### 3. Candidate Assistant Form

If a candidate chooses to use an assistant during the examination, a *Candidate Assistant Form* must be completed, and the assistant must be registered. TWO passport-sized photos of the assistant must accompany the form, and the assistant must bring two forms of ID, on with a photo, for verification of identity (see guidelines in Section I of this manual). Once the assistant registration process is complete, the assistant will be given a badge that **must** be worn on his/her outer-most garment at all times while on the clinic floor.

\*NOTE: If an assistant is not registered, he/she will not be authorized on the clinic floor.

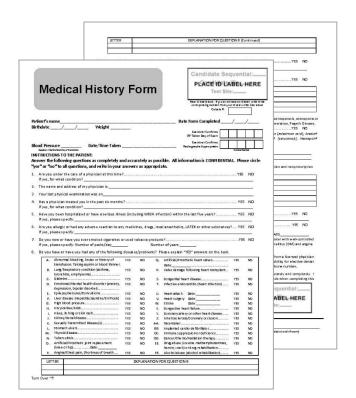
Assis	TAL EXAMINATION TANT CERTIFICATION greement for the Utili rative/Periodontal Cli	Ization of a Chairside Assistant during the inical Examination in Dentistry.	Assistant Photograph here
ATTENTION:	you must complete this areas on this form. This	ide dental assistant during the ADEX Patient Treatn agroomant. Altach a photograph of your assistant i form must be oreasted to the Chief Examiner the repermitted to utilize a chainside assistant.	n the two designated
Candidate ID:		And Candidate Sequential:	At Test Site:
Affirm that: Assi	stant Name:	Assistant Address	
Assistant Teleph		Will act as a chairside assistant for	
understand that the ADEX Examin As the chairside a lunderstand that the examination. I understand that examination. Add examination. Add by signing below, this agreement () when the Examination of Canada.	am responsible for any and abon assistant I affirm that I will no as a charicate assistant, I ar failure to comply with any of intend penalties may abor in acknowledge that all infact with the attached product of the date of the acknowledge that all infact dates are attached product of the dates are complete.	roper after and the phonoisten faction accept at all lines of a decrease a behavior of the chains consistent, their reasons the anonymity of all cand cates and examines the anonymity of all cand cates and examines the red to either the accept gains at any time after the configuration at any time after the configuration at any time after the cates of the	nay violate the examination policy of it i may encounter, and following the published times of demand Form and failure of the examinations.
	rside Assistant CD	CA Lead to the lea	

### 4. Patient Based Procedures: Medical History Form

Each patient must have a completed *Medical History Form*, which can be downloaded from your online candidate profile. This form MUST be signed by the patient ON the day of the exam and it will be reviewed by a CFE during the case acceptance procedure (see pgs. 8-9 for further details).

If the patient will be treated by more than one candidate, each candidate must submit a separate *Medical History Form.* 

The patient's blood pressure must be taken on the day of the exam and must be documented by a CFE during the case acceptance procedure. See Section I of this manual for additional patient selection guidelines.



### **Forms to Complete During the Examination**

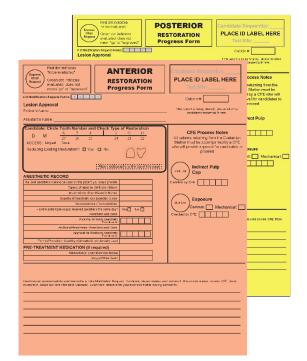
### 1. Progress Forms

### a. Restorative Progress Form

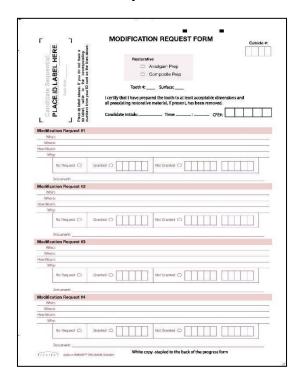
There are two different Progress Forms for the restorative dentistry examination: one for the anterior restoration and one for the posterior restoration. These forms are used to document important information during the course of the examination and to track a candidate's progress through the examination. They may be labeled and completed prior to arrival on the examination day, but candidates should check them for accuracy on the day of theexamination.

Candidates must enter their 3-digit sequential number and cubicle number and place a Candidate peel-off ID label in the spaces provided at the top of the form.

Candidates must check "YES" that the selected tooth is in contact at initial submission.



### 2. Modification Request Form



The Modification Request Form should be used during the cavity preparation of the restorative procedures only. The purpose of the form is to request permission to deviate from an "Acceptable" level restorative preparation. A candidate ID label must be placed in the appropriate place on the form, and the form must be submitted with the following information:

What is the candidate requesting to do? (type of modification)

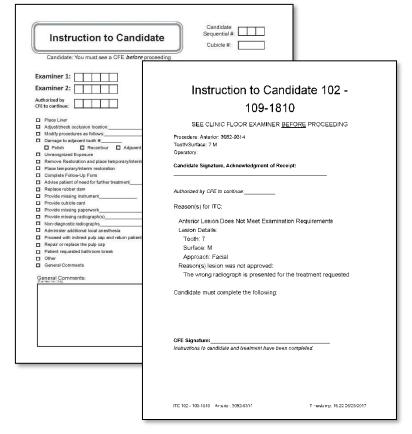
**Where?** (e.g. gingival axial line angle, mesial box)

**How much** must be removed? (e.g. 0.5 mm)

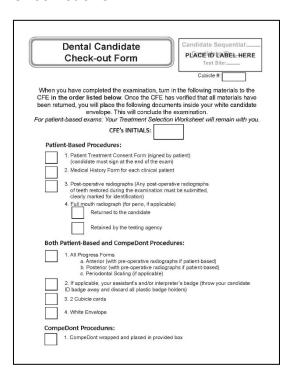
**Why** is the modification needed? (e.g. due to caries, decalcification)

### 3. Instruction to Candidate Form

Candidates may receive written instructions examiners who are in the Evaluation Station, Receipt of instructions does not necessarily constitute penalty, but all instructions must be reviewed with a CFE subsequently and followed prior to proceeding with any treatment. There are electronically generated Instruction to Candidate Forms as well as manually created forms. Both forms are equal but are relevant to different messages examiners in the Evaluation Station wish to communicate to the candidate on the clinic floor.



### 4. Check-out Form



When you are completely finished with all procedures, and the CFE has dismissed your final patient, clean your operatory in accordance with CDC guidelines, and then gather all forms *in the order listed on this Check-out Form* and place them in the provided white envelope. You may then proceed to the designated check-out desk, where a CDCA administrative representative will check inside the envelope to ensure that all required materials are present. If so, the CDCA administrator will initial in each block. Upon completion, the CDCA administrator will release you.

### Full-Page Form Samples

(Forms must be downloaded from the CDCA website)



### Patient Consent, Disclosure, and Assumption of Responsibility

Candidate Sequential:
PLACE ID LABEL HERE
Test Site:
Cubicle #

I authorize the individual listed below (the "candidate") to perform the following dental procedure(s) during the administration by the testing agency CDCA of a dental licensing examination (the "examination"):

Posterior Amalgam Prep and Restoration	Anterior Composite Prep and Restoration
Posterior Composite Prep and Restoration	Periodontal Scaling

### **Acknowledgment**

I understand the following:

- the candidate is not a licensed dentist and the State Board has not yet determined whether the candidate has the requisite skills to attain a license
- the testing agency has no knowledge of the candidate's skill or competence and makes no promises about them
- any arrangements between the candidate and me regarding my serving as a patient (including any financial arrangements) are solely between the candidate and me, and such arrangements do not involve the testing agency in any way
- the testing agency has no duty to, and will not, notify me of inadequate work done by the candidate during the examination
- it is my responsibility to have any and all dental work performed by the candidate checked by a licensed dentist to determine that it is satisfactory

### Disclosure of Risks

The candidate has explained to me the risks involved in the procedures the candidate will perform on me. The nature and purpose of the dental procedure(s), as well as the risks and possible complications, have been explained to me to my satisfaction by the candidate. My questions with regard to the dental procedure(s) have been answered.

### **Adequacy of Treatment**

I understand that the treatment provided during the examination does not necessarily fulfill all my oral health needs, may not be performed correctly, or may not represent my entire treatment plan, and that further treatment may be necessary. I have been informed of the availability of services to complete treatment.

### Authorization of Disclosure of Medical Information

I recognize that medical information which could be pertinent to the oral health care I receive in the course of the examination may be communicated to the testing agency, their examiners, the staff and clinicians of the dental school which is the location of the examination, and other medical professionals when deemed medically necessary, or when necessary for the administration for the examination. I authorize this disclosure. This authorization specifically includes the disclosure of radiographs (X-rays), and information about my current medical and dental condition and my prior medical and dental history.

### **Medical Condition and Medications**

I have fully disclosed my current medical conditions and medical history to the best of my knowledge to the candidate. I understand that if I am taking medications that are associated with certain chronic conditions, I may not be accepted as a patient for the examination. I have fully disclosed all medications that I am currently taking to the candidate. I have been informed that patients who are taking bisphosphonate medications may be at risk of osteonecrosis of the jaw after dental treatment or as a result of dental infections. I understand that neither the testing agency nor the school assumes any responsibility or liability regarding the health status of patients or candidates or concerning the procedures conducted by the candidate. As neither the candidate nor patient are considered an employee of the testing agency or school, OSHA regulations do not apply. If an exposure to blood borne agents such as HIV or hepatitis or other infectious conditions occurs, it is not the responsibility of the school or testing agency to provide serologic testing, counseling, follow up care or any other health service.

Candidate Sequential:
PLACE ID LABEL HERE
Test Site:

### Consent to X-Rays and Photographs

I consent to the taking of appropriate radiographs (X-rays) and the examination of my teeth and gums. I also consent to having testing agency examiners or the staff and clinicians of the dental school take photographs of my teeth and gums for use in future examinations, provided that my name is not in any way associated with the photographs or X-rays.

### **Anesthesia**

I understand that as part of the dental procedure(s), it may be necessary to administer local anesthetics and I consent to the use of such anesthetics by the candidate.

### Agreement

I release the CDCA, participating dental schools, and their employees and/or agents from any and all responsibility or liability of any nature whatsoever for their acts, and any acts of the candidate (including negligence), which occur during the course of this examination, and any damages or injuries I may suffer as a result of my participation in the examination. With full knowledge of all the risks described above, I hereby expressly assume all risks as described or which can be inferred from the statements in this document. I further agree that neither the CDCA nor the participating dental schools nor their employees or agents are responsible to provide any medical evaluation, treatment, counseling, follow-up care, or any compensation for any condition or occurrence arising out of any act or omission of the candidate, and I hereby indemnify and agree to hold them harmless from any such claims and expenses, including attorney's fees.

I verify that I am not a dentist (licensed or unlicensed), a dental student in the 4<sup>th</sup> or final year of dental school, or a dental hygiene student in the final year of school.

By my signature below, I verify that I have read and fully understood the above information, and I agree to the terms of this agreement.

Candidate: Printed Name / CandidateID #	Patient: Printed Name / Date of Birth
Candidate Signature	Patient Signature / Date
Date	Patient Street Address
	Patient City / State / Zip Code
	Patient Phone Number / F-mail Address



### INTERPRETER DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND INTERPRETER ID FORM

Interpreter Photo

		ij						
fill out this Interpreter Disclosure St	atement and complete the attache ted. Detach the ID form below. B	during the CDCA Patient Treatment Clinical Examinations, you must ed Authorized Interpreter ID card including attaching a recent photo of both forms must be presented in completed form, to the CDCA Chief mitted on the clinic floor.						
I, CDCA Candidate ID:	and Candidate Sequ	uential: at Test Site						
		(Interpreter's Name)						
who is serving as an interpreter for m	ny patient during the CDCA examin	ation on						
is not a faculty member, dentist or and is at least 18 years of age.	dental hygienist (licensed or unlice	ensed), fourth year dental student or final year dental hygiene student,						
I affirm that the interpreter will wea	r proper attire and the photo ident	ification badge at all times while participating in this examination.						
I understand that I am responsible f on Dental Competency Assessmer	•	interpreter that may violate the examination policy of The Commission						
This Interpreter Disclosure Statemento identification badge to the Co		ter) will be maintained by the Chief Examiner on site and sent with the e Examination is completed.						
(Sign	ature of Candidate)	(Date)						
Cut where indic	cated and when completed, bring	ted interpreter ID card. both parts of this form back to the Chief Examiner.						
AUTHORIZED INTERPRETER	Your Candidate #	The Commission on Dental Competency Assessments 1304 Concourse Dr., Suite 100 Linthicum. MD 21090 301.533.3085						
	Interpreter Name	Please print all information clearly in ink.						
Place		Interpreter Name						
Photo Here	Date	Interpreter Address						
Interpreter Phone Number								

This badge must be wom during the entire COCA Clinical Examination. Interpreters without a badge will not be permitted on the examination floor.

Site

This badge must be turned in with the photo attached at the end of the examination to the coordinator desk.



Assistant Photograph

here

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### PLACE ID LABEL HERE

Test Site:

Place Assistant Photograp h here

Candidate Agreement for the Utilization of a Chairside Assistant during the Restorative Clinical Examination in Dentistry.

you must complete this a areas on this form. This f	de dental assistant during the Patient Treatment Clinical Examinations greement. Attach a photograph of your assistant in the two designated orm must be presented to the Chief Examiner the day of the examination, permitted to utilize a chairside assistant.
I, Candidate ID:	And Candidate Sequential: At Test Site:
Affirm that: Assistant Name:	Assistant Address:
	Will act as a chairside assistant for the examination date listed below.
I further affirm that the assistant is adequately a patient or other personnel with whom the assist	knowledgeable about infection control and dental procedures so as not to cause harm to the tant may come in contact with.
I affirm that said chairside assistant is not a der hygiene student, dental technician or any denta	ntist or dental hygienist (licensed or unlicensed), fourth year dental student, final year all assistant employing expanded duty functions.
I affirm that the chairside assistant will wear pro	oper attire and the photo identification badge at all times while assisting me.
I understand that I am responsible for any and a the Examination.	all actions and behavior of the chairside assistant, that may violate the examination policy of
As the chairside assistant I affirm that I will mai	ntain the anonymity of all candidates and examiners that I may encounter.
I understand that as a chairside assistant, I am the examination.	not to enter the scoring area at any time prior to, during and following the published times of
I understand that failure to comply with any of the examination. Additional penalties may also include:	he aforementioned articles will result in the candidates' dismissal from and failure of the ude restrictions on the candidates' ability to sit for future examinations.
By signing below, I acknowledge that all infracti	ions will be reported to the State Boards of Dentistry.
This agreement (with the attached photo of the when the Examination is complete.	assistant) will be held by the Chief Examiner on-site and will be sent to the Central Office
Signature of Candidate:	Date:
Signature of Assistant	Date:
Authorized Chairside Assistant  Candidate Seque	· !
Place L_L	

Chairside Assistant Name

Date Site



### **Medical History Form**

Candidate Sequential:\_\_\_\_ PLACE ID LABEL HERE Test Site:\_\_\_\_

Place ID label above. If you do not have an ID label, write in the corresponding numbers from your ID card on the lines above Cubicle #: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Date Form Completed \_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_ Patient's name\_\_\_\_\_ Birthdate \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_ Weight \_\_\_\_\_ **Examiner Confirms** BP Taken Day of Exam **Examiner Confirms** Date/Time Taken **Blood Pressure Radiographs Appropriate** Required – Must Be Taken Day of Examination **INSTRUCTIONS TO THE PATIENT:** Answer the following questions as completely and accurately as possible. All information is CONFIDENTIAL. Please circle "yes" or "no" to all guestions, and write in your answers as appropriate. If yes, for what condition? \_\_\_ The name and address of my physician is: Your last physical examination was on If yes, for what condition? \_\_\_ Have you been hospitalized or have a serious illness (including MRSA infection) within the last five years?...... YES NO If yes, please specify: Are you allergic or had any adverse reaction to any medicines, drugs, local anesthetics, LATEX or other substances?.... YES NO If yes, please specify: Do you now or have you ever smoked cigarettes or used tobacco products?......YES NO If yes, please specify: Number of packs/day\_\_\_\_\_ Number of years:\_\_\_\_\_ Do you have or have you had any of the following diseases/problems? Please explain "YES" answers on the back. Abnormal bleeding, bruise or history of NO Artificial/Prosthetic heart valves..... YES NO transfusion. Taking aspirin or blood thinner. ..... Lung/Respiratory condition (asthma, YES В. NO Valve damage following heart transplant... YES NO bronchitis, emphysema)..... Diabetes..... C. NO Congenital heart disease..... NO Emotional/Mental health disorder (anxiety, NO т. Infective endocarditis (heart infection) ..... NO depression, bipolar disorder)..... Epilepsy/Seizures/Convulsions..... NO YES Heart attack Date: NO Liver disease (Hepatitis/Jaundice/Cirrhosis) ٧. YES NO Heart surgery Date: YES NO High blood pressure..... G. NO w. Stroke Date: YES NO HIV positive/AIDS..... YES YES н. NO X. Congestive heart failure..... NO Hives, itching or skin rash..... I. YES NO Y. Coronary artery or other heart disease...... NO Kidney/Renal disease..... J. YES NO Z. Arteriosclerosis/Coronary occlusion..... YES NO Sexually Transmitted Disease(s)..... K. NO AA. YES NO Pacemaker..... Stomach ulcers..... L. NO BB. Implanted cardio-defibrillator..... NO Thyroid disease..... м YES NΩ CC. Immune suppression or deficiency..... YES NO Tuberculosis..... N. NO DD. Cancer/Chemo/Radiation therapy..... NO Artificial/Prosthetic joint replacement YES NO Drug abuse (cocaine methamphetamines, YES NO (knee or hip)......Date:\_\_\_\_ heroin, crack) or drug rehabilitation..... Angina/Chest pain, Shortness of breath..... NO Alcohol abuse (alcohol rehabilitation)...... NO FF. **LETTER EXPLANATION FOR QUESTION 8** 

	LETTER			EXPLANATION FOR QUESTION 8 (Continued)	
ļ					
	•			rumor, growth or other condition of your head or neck? YES	NO
D	o you have any	other diseases	s, conditions, or <sub>l</sub>	problems not listed above? If yes, please explain:YES	NO
	OTHER CO	ONDITION		EXPLANATION	
				dications, (examples below), either orally or by injection, for osteoporosis, or	
or	r multiple myel	oma?		cancer, prostate cancer, colorectal cancer, wet macular degeneration, Paget	NO
(p (t	pamidronate); rastuzumab)	Zometa® (zole		bandronate); Actonel® (risedronate); Reclast® yearly injection (zoledronic ac Bonefos® (clodronate); Avastin® (bevacizumab); Erbitux® (cetuximab); elow:	
					carintian
	Must be comple	ted the DAY OF	THE EXAMINATIO	Ils, or drugs with dosage which you are taking both prescription and nonpre	scription
	Must be comple ME		THE EXAMINATIO		Scription
	Must be comple	ted the DAY OF	THE EXAMINATIO	ON)	scription
	Must be comple ME 1. 2. 3.	ted the DAY OF	THE EXAMINATIO	ON)	scription
	Must be completed ME  1. 2. 3.	ted the DAY OF	THE EXAMINATIO	ON)	scription
(N	Must be compled  1. 2. 3. 4. 5.  /OMEN ONLY:	eted the DAY OF DICATION/DO	SAGE  ant?	REASON PRESCRIBED  YES	NO
( <b>N</b>	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.  /OMEN ONLY: yes, when is yes	Are you pregna	THE EXAMINATIO  SAGE  ant?ue date?	REASON PRESCRIBED	NO
w If All (All hy)	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.  /OMEN ONLY: yes, when is yere you current! MERICAN SOC ASA I: Normal hypertension; As	Are you pregnature expected dry breast feeding leTY OF ANEST ealthy patient; SA III: Patient w	ant?ue date?ng?	REASON PRESCRIBED  YES  YES  A) CLASSIFICATION	NO NO
(N W If Al (A hy per	Must be completed by the completed by th	Are you pregnature expected dry breast feeding ETY OF ANEST ealthy patient; SA III: Patient watively stable dical History winction indicated	ant?ue date?	REASON PRESCRIBED  YES  YES  A) CLASSIFICATION	NO NO ontrolled d angina
(M If Al Al (A hype atn ertif	Must be completed by that I have reflected by the refle	Are you pregnatur expected dry breast feeding ETY OF ANEST ealthy patient; SA III: Patient watively stable drical History winction indicated examination.	THE EXAMINATION SAGE  ant?	REASON PRESCRIBED  YES  A) CLASSIFICATION	NO NO ontrolled d angina physician ve dental
(M If Al (A hype atn ertif I no m.	Must be completed to the complete of the compl	Are you pregnatur expected dry breast feeding ETY OF ANEST ealthy patient; SA III: Patient watively stable driction indicated examination.	ant? ue date? ASA II: Patient with severe systemisease, but required the possibility of the possibilit	PREASON PRESCRIBED  YES  A) CLASSIFICATION	NO NO ontrolled d angina physician ve dental pletely. I eting this
(M)  If All All All All All All All All All Al	Must be completed to the complete of the compl	Are you pregnatur expected dry breast feeding stable drively stabl	ant? ue date? ASA II: Patient with severe systemisease, but required the possibility of the possibilit	REASON PRESCRIBED  YES  YES  A) CLASSIFICATION	NO NO ontrolled d angina physician ve dental pletely. I eting this

CANDIDATE SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_\_6(Added at end of exam)



**Lesion Approval** 

Red dot indicates "to be evaluated"

# of Modification Request Forms: 1 2 3 4 5

Green dot indicates evaluated; does not mean "go" or "approved"

### **ANTERIOR RESTORATION Progress Form**

				al:	

Cubicle #:

PL	AC	E ID	LA	BE	LH	IERE
----	----	------	----	----	----	------

Patient's Name:	If this patient is being "shared," please list other candidate's sequential # here:
Assistant's Name:	
Candidate: Circle Tooth Number and Check Type of Restoration $D  M  \frac{6  7  8}{27  26  25}  \frac{9  10  11}{24  23  22}$ ACCESS: Lingual Facial  Replacing Existing Restoration? $\square$ Yes $\square$ No	CFE Process Notes  All patients returning from the Evaluation Station must be accompanied by a CFE who will provide approval for candidates to proceed
Attach radiographs to the top of this page	Indirect Pulp
ANESTHETIC RECORD  If a local anesthetic were to be used on this patient you would provide:  Type(s) of Injection (Infiltration/Block):  Anesthetic(s) (Brand/Generic Name):  Quantity of Anesthetic (cc) Expected to use:  Vasoconstrictor (Concentration):  Has the patient previously received anesthetic the same day? Anesthetic and Dose:  Approval for Initial Anesthetic Examiner #:  Additional Anesthesia - Anesthetic and Dose:  Approval for Additional Anesthetic Examiner #:  For this Procedure: Quantity of Anesthetic (cc) Actually Used  PRE-TREATMENT MEDICATION (if required)  Medication(s) (Brand/Generic Name) Dosage/When Taken	Checked by CFE
Candidate notes/comments to examiners (this is not a Modification Request). Candidate: please number each examiner #, initials and time after each comment. Examiners: please enter your examiner # after reading com	

### CANDIDATE'S NOTES and COMMENTS TO EXAMINER, CONT'D (Not Modification Requests):

Candidate: Number each comment

CFE: Place your examiner number, initials, and time noted after each comment

### Express Chair Request

Red dot indicates "to be evaluated"

Green dot indicates evaluated; does not mean "go" or "approved"

### **POSTERIOR**

### **RESTORATION Progress Form**

3	an	di	d	ate	Sec	ļU	eı	nti	al	
									_	_

### PLACE ID LABEL HERE

Test Site: \_\_\_\_\_

Candidate: Circle Tooth Number & Check Restoration Type  1 2 3 4 5 12 13 14 15 16  32 31 30 29 28 21 20 19 18 17  Posterior Amalgam MO DO MOD	t of Modification Request Forms:  Lesion Approval  Patient's Name:	Cubicle #:  If this patient is being "shared," please list other candidate's sequential # here:
All patients returning from the Evaluation Station must be accompanied by a CFE who will provide approval for candidates to proceed  All patients returning from the Evaluation Station must be accompanied by a CFE who will provide approval for candidates to proceed  All patients returning from the Evaluation Station must be accompanied by a CFE who will provide approval for candidates to proceed  All patients returning from the Evaluation Station must be accompanied by a CFE who will provide approval for candidates to proceed  Antick radiographs to the top of this page:  Antick radiographs to the top	Assistant's Name:	
	1 2 3 4 5 12 13 14 15  32 31 30 29 28 21 20 19 18  Posterior Amalgam MO DO MOD Added Surfaces  Candidate initials affirming the contact is closed upon initial submission  ANESTHETIC RECORD  If a local anesthetic were to be used on this patient you would provide:  Type(s) of Injection (Infiltration/Block):  Anesthetic(s) (Brand/Generic Name):  Quantity of Anesthetic (cc) Expected to use:  Vasoconstrictor (Concentration):  Has the patient previously rec'd anesthetic the same day? Anesthetic and Dose:  Approval for Initial Anesthetic Examiner #:  Additional Anesthesia - Anesthetic and Dose:  Approval for Additional Anesthetic Examiner #:  For this Procedure Quantity of Anesthetic (cc) Actually used  PRE-TREATMENT MEDICATION (if required)  Medication(s) (Brand/Generic Name)	All patients returning from the Evaluation Station must be accompanied by a CFE who will provide approval for candidates to proceed  Indirect Pulp Cap  Checked by CFE  Blue Dot  Exposure  Carious: Mechanical:

### CANDIDATE'S NOTES and COMMENTS TO EXAMINER, CONT'D (Not Modification Requests):

**Candidate: Number each comment** 

CFE: Place your examiner number, initials, and time noted after each comment

га	MODIFICATION REQUEST FORM  Cubicle #:
Ä .	Cubicle #.
Candidate Sequential: PLACE ID LABEL HERE  Test Site:	Restorative  Amalgam Prep  Composite Prep
ID LA	Tooth #: Surface:
PLACE ID PLACE ID Test Test e ID label above abel, write in bers from your II	I certify that I have prepared the tooth to at least acceptable dimensions and
andida LACE  T  ID label ab bel, write ber, write	all preexisting restorative material, if present, has been removed.
Place II ID Tabe	Candidate Initials: Time: CFE#: CFE#:
Modification Request #1	
What:	
Where:	
How Much: Why:	
No Request 🔾	Granted O Not Granted O I
Document:	
Modification Request #2	
What:	
Where:	
How Much:	
No Request	Granted O Not Granted O I
Document:	
Modification Request #3	
What:	
Where:	
How Much:	
Why:	
No Request	Granted O Not Granted O I
Document:	
Modification Request #4	
What:	
Where:	
How Much: Why:	
No Request	Granted O Not Granted O I
Document:	

### **Instruction to Candidate**

Sequential #: Cubicle #: Candidate: You must see a CFE before proceeding Procedure: ■ Anterior Preparation **Examiner 1:** ☐ Anterior Restoration ☐ Posterior Composite Preparation **Examiner 2:** ☐ Posterior Composite Restoration ☐ Posterior Amalgam Preparation ☐ Posterior Amalgam Restoration Authorized by ☐ Perio **CFE** to continue: Tooth # □ Place Liner ☐ Adjust/check occlusion location: ☐ Modify procedures as follows:\_\_\_\_\_ □ Damage to adjacent tooth #:\_\_\_\_\_ ☐ Recontour ☐ Adjacent Tooth Requires Restoration ☐ Polish □ Unrecognized Exposure ☐ Remove Restoration and place temporary/interim restoration ☐ Place temporary/interim restoration Complete Follow-Up Form ☐ Advise patient of need for further treatment □ Replace rubber dam ☐ Provide missing instrument\_\_\_\_\_ □ Provide cubicle card ☐ Provide missing paperwork ☐ Provide missing radiograph(s) □ Non-diagnostic radiographs ☐ Administer additional local anesthesia Proceed with indirect pulp cap and return patient immediately for grading Repair or replace the pulp cap Patient requested bathroom break Other **General Comments** General Comments: (Examiner Use Only) Candidate: Place an ID label below and enter your initials to confirm that you understand Candidate Sequential:\_\_\_\_

PLACE ID LABEL HERE Test Site:\_\_\_\_ Initials:

Candidate

### **Dental Candidate Check-out Form**

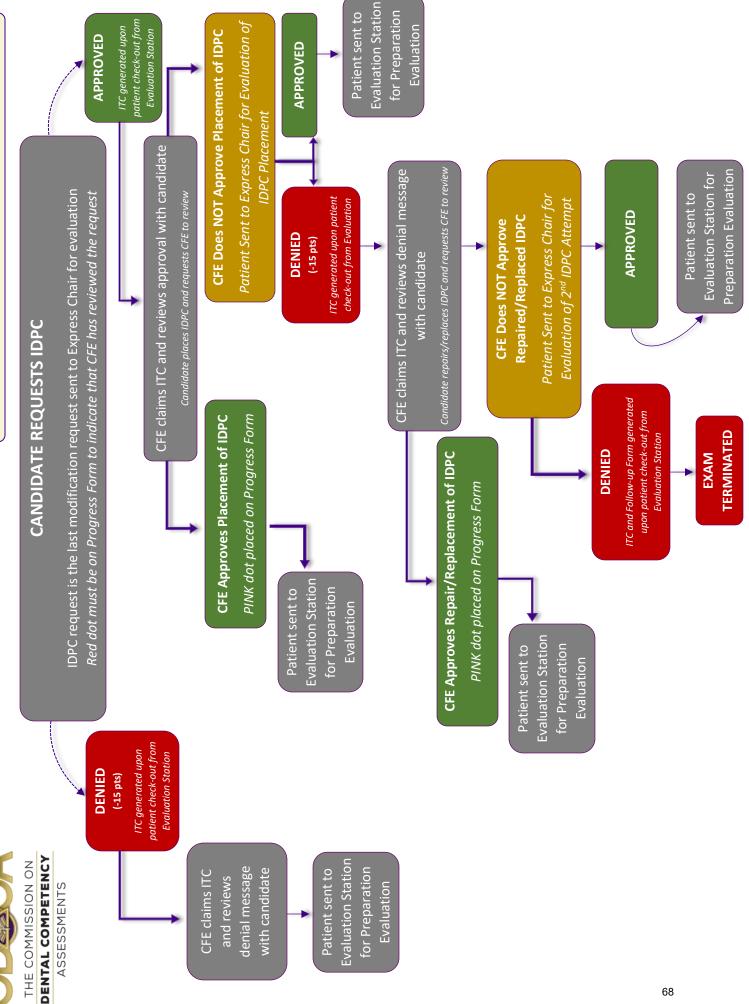
Candidate Sequential:	
PLACE ID LABEL HERE	
Test Site:	
Cubicle #:	

When you have completed the examination, turn in the following materials to the CFE in the order listed below. Once the CFE has verified that all materials have been returned, you will place the following documents inside your white candidate envelope. This will conclude the examination.

Fo ou.

or paueri	nt-based exams: Your Treatment Selection Worksheet will remain with yo	
	CFE's INITIALS:	
Patie	nt-Based Procedures:	
	Patient Treatment Consent Form (signed by patient)     (candidate must sign at the end of the exam)	
	2. Medical History Form for each clinical patient	
	<ol> <li>Post-operative radiographs (Any post-operative radiographs of teeth restored during the examination must be submitted, clearly marked for identification)</li> </ol>	
	4. <u>Full mouth radiograph</u> (for perio, if applicable)	
	Returned to the candidate	
	Retained by the testing agency	
Both I	Patient-Based and CompeDont Procedures:	
	All Progress Forms     a. Anterior (with pre-operative radiographs if patient-based)     b. Posterior (with pre-operative radiographs if patient-based)     c. Periodontal Scaling (if applicable)	
	2. If applicable, your assistant's and/or interpreter's badge (throw your candidate ID badge away and discard all plastic badge holders)	
	3. 2 Cubicle cards	
	4. White Envelope	
CompeDont Procedures:		
	1. CompeDont wrapped and placed in provided box	

# INDIRECT PULP CAP REQUEST FLOW CHART



# **RESTORATIVE EXAM FLOW CHART**



## Candidate Cubicle Set-Up

Enter clinic; take patient's blood pressure; complete appropriate paperwork

### Request a CFE

CFEs conduct the patient/paperwork approval process, the first step in evaluation

# Lesion Evaluation (patient-based exams only)

CFE will request a runner to escort your patient to the check-in desk; all required forms and instruments must accompany patient to the evaluation station

### **ITC Returned**

**Preparation Evaluation** 

CFE will request a runner to

complete appropriate paperwork, and

step above

Find another lesion and/or patient, then return to the "Request a CFE"

(ITC with denial details will accompany

**Lesion Denied** 

Progress Form; SEE A CFE)

Locate a CFE

### **No ITC Returned**

forms and instruments must check-in desk; all required escort your patient to the

accompany your patient

**Proceed with** restoration

## **Modification Request**

Proceed to prepare your first

**Lesion Approved** 

lesion (only one lesion may be completed at a time)

## **Modification Denied**

request, or you may proceed to resubmit another modification Requested modification(s) not allowed; you may choose to the Preparation Evaluation

## **Modification Approved**

Continue by completing approved request a CFE before proceeding modification; once completed, to the Preparation Evaluation

## Candidate Check-out

our patient; If you have a

esion Approval step and second lesion, return to

Request a CFE to dismiss

No ITC Returned

Gather all paper work, arrange it in the request a CFE to certify your check-out Candidate Check-out Form, and then appropriate order as listed on the

### Restoration **Evaluation**

**ITC Returned** 

Locate a CFE

accompany your patient desk; all required forms patient to the check-in and instruments must runner to escort your CFE will request a