

<p>Initial Licensure Examination Requirements</p>	<p>CDCA, CITA, CRDTS, DLOSCE, SRTA, WREB, NDEB of Canada (if applicant is graduate of an Accredited Canadian Dental School) A practical examination containing at least the following sections: Restorative, Endodontic, Periodontal, Prosthodontic and Comprehensive treatment planning or diagnostic skills. The applicant must pass all practical examination sections with the same testing agency; or a maximum of two testing agencies administering all the practical examination sections in coordination with each other. Manikin (non-patient based) or patient-based clinical examinations are acceptable from all approved testing organizations. The commission will only accept results of approved practical examinations taken within the preceding 5 years from the date of an application for licensure. or PGY-1 - Acceptable residencies are Commission on Dental Accreditation (CODA) general practice residency, advanced education in general dentistry residency, and pediatric residency programs at least one year in length and must be in a setting that serves predominantly low-income patients in Washington State. (Source: Washington State Dentist Licensing Requirements - Examinations)</p>
<p>General Licensure Requirements</p>	<p><u>Revised Code of Washington Chapter 18.32</u> RCW 18.32.040 Requirements for licensure. The commission shall require that every applicant for a license to practice dentistry shall: (1) Present satisfactory evidence of graduation from a dental college, school, or dental department of an institution approved by the commission; (2) Submit, for the files of the commission, a recent picture duly identified and attested; and (3)(a) Pass an examination prepared or approved by and administered under the direction of the commission. The dentistry licensing examination shall consist of practical and written tests upon such subjects and of such scope as the commission determines. The commission shall set the standards for passing the examination. The secretary shall keep on file the examination papers and records of examination for at least one year. This file shall be open for inspection by the applicant or the applicant's agent unless the disclosure will compromise the examination process as determined by the commission or is exempted from disclosure under chapter 42.56 RCW. (b) The commission may accept, in lieu of all or part of the written examination required in (a) of this subsection, a certificate granted by a national or regional testing organization approved by the commission. (c) The commission shall accept, in lieu of the practical examination required in (a) of this subsection, proof that an applicant has satisfactorily completed a general practice residency, pediatric residency, or advanced education in general dentistry residency program in Washington state accredited by the commission on dental accreditation of the American dental association, of at least one year's duration, in a residency program that serves predominantly low-income patients. RCW 18.32.0363 Examinations—Contracts for administration—Multistate. The commission may contract with competent persons on a temporary basis to assist in developing or administering examinations for licensure. The commission may enter into compacts and agreements with other states and with organizations formed by several states, for the purpose of conducting multistate licensing examinations. The commission may enter into the compacts and agreements even though they would result in the examination of a candidate for a license in this state by an examiner or examiners from another state or states, and even though the compacts and agreements would result in</p>

The ADA attempts to keep this information current based on information from state dental boards, clinical testing agencies and state dental associations. Individuals seeking dental licensure should consult with the state board of dentistry and their professional advisors for the complete and most recent dental licensure information, application requirements, forms and fees.

	<p>the examination of a candidate or candidates for a license in another state or states by an examiner or examiners from this state.</p> <p>Washington Administrative Code Title 246, Chapter 246-817 Dental Quality Assurance Commission</p> <p>WAC 246-817-110 Dental licensure—Initial eligibility and application requirements.</p> <p>To be eligible for Washington state dental licensure, the applicant must provide:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) A completed application and fee. The applicant must submit a signed application and required fee as defined in WAC 246-817-990; (2) Proof of graduation from a dental school approved by the DQAC: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) DQAC recognizes only those applicants who are students or graduates of dental schools in the United States or Canada, approved, conditionally or provisionally, by the Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American Dental Association. The applicant must have received, or will receive, a Doctor of Dental Surgery (DDS) or Doctor of Dental Medicine (DMD) degree from that school; (b) Other dental schools which apply for DQAC approval and which meet these adopted standards to the DQAC's satisfaction may be approved, but it is the responsibility of a school to apply for approval and of a student to ascertain whether or not a school has been approved; (3) Proof of successful completion of the Integrated National Board Dental Examination, Parts I and II of the National Board Dental Examination, or the Canadian National Dental Examining Board Examination. An original scorecard or a certified copy of the scorecard shall be accepted. Exception: Dentists who obtained initial licensure in a state prior to that state's requirement for successful completion of the national boards, may be licensed in Washington, provided that the applicant provide proof that their original state of licensure did not require passage of the national boards at the time they were initially licensed. Applicants need to meet all other requirements for licensure; (4) Proof of graduation from an approved dental school. The only acceptable proof is an official, posted transcript sent directly from such school, or in the case of recent graduates, a verified list of graduating students submitted directly from the dean of the dental school. Graduates of nonaccredited dental schools must also meet the requirements outlined in WAC 246-817-160; (5) A complete listing of professional education and experience including college or university (predental), and a complete chronology of practice history from the date of dental school graduation to present, whether or not engaged in activities related to dentistry; (6) Proof of malpractice insurance if available, including dates of coverage and any claims history; (7) Written certification of any licenses held, submitted directly from another licensing entity, and including license number, issue date, expiration date and whether applicant has been the subject of final or pending disciplinary action; (8) Proof of successful completion of: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) An approved practical/clinical examination under WAC 246-817-120; or (b) A qualifying residency program under RCW 18.32.040 (3)(c); (9) Proof of successful completion of an approved written jurisprudence examination; (10) A recent 2" x 2" photograph, signed, dated, and attached to the application; (11) Authorization for background inquiries to other sources may be conducted as determined by the DQAC including, but not limited to, the national practitioner data bank and drug enforcement agency. Applicants are responsible for any fees incurred in obtaining verification of requirements;
--	--

The ADA attempts to keep this information current based on information from state dental boards, clinical testing agencies and state dental associations. Individuals seeking dental licensure should consult with the state board of dentistry and their professional advisors for the complete and most recent dental licensure information, application requirements, forms and fees.

	<p>(12) Any other information for each license type as determined by the DQAC.</p> <p>WAC 246-817-120 Examination content.</p> <p>(1) An applicant seeking dentist licensure in Washington by examination, must successfully pass a written and practical examination approved by the Dental Quality Assurance Commission (commission). The examination will consist of:</p> <p>(a) A written examination. The Integrated National Board Dental Examination, Parts I and II of the National Board Dental Examination, or the Canadian National Dental Examining Board examination will be accepted, except as provided in subsection (4) of this section.</p> <p>(b) A practical examination containing at least the following sections:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Restorative; (ii) Endodontic; (iii) Periodontal; (iv) Prosthodontic; and (v) Comprehensive treatment planning or diagnostic skills. <p>(2)(a) The commission accepts the following practical examinations provided the testing agency offers at least the sections listed in subsection (1)(b) of this section:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The Western Regional Examining Board's (WREB) clinical examination; (ii) The Central Regional Dental Testing Services (CRDTS) clinical examination; (iii) The Commission on Dental Competency Assessments (CDCA) formally known as Northeast Regional Board (NERB) clinical examination; (iv) The Southern Regional Testing Agency (SRTA) clinical examination; (v) The Council of Interstate Testing Agency's (CITA) clinical examination; (vi) U.S. state or territory with an individual state board clinical examination; (vii) The Joint Commission on National Dental Examinations dental licensure objective structured clinical examination (DLOSCE); or <p>(b) The commission will accept the complete National Dental Examining Board (NDEB) of Canada clinical examination as meeting its standards if the applicant is a graduate of an approved dental school defined in WAC 246-817-110 (2)(a).</p> <p>(3) The applicant must pass all practical examination sections listed in subsection (1)(b) of this section with the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The same testing agency; or (b) A maximum of two testing agencies listed in subsection (2)(a) of this section administering all the practical examination sections in coordination with each other. <p>(4) The commission will only accept results of approved practical examinations taken within the preceding five years from the date of an application for licensure.</p> <p>(5) The commission may, at its discretion, give or require an examination in any other subject under subsection (1)(a) and (b) of this section, whether in written or practical form or both written and practical.</p>
<p>License by Credential/ Endorsement Requirements</p>	<p><u>Revised Code of Washington Chapter 18.32</u> RCW 18.32.215 Licensure without examination—Licensed in another state.</p> <p>(1) An applicant holding a valid license and currently engaged in practice in another state may be granted a license without examination required by this chapter, on the payment of any required fees, if the applicant:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Is a graduate of a dental college, school, or dental department of an institution approved by the commission under RCW 18.32.040(1); or (b)(i) Has practiced in another state for at least four years; and

The ADA attempts to keep this information current based on information from state dental boards, clinical testing agencies and state dental associations. Individuals seeking dental licensure should consult with the state board of dentistry and their professional advisors for the complete and most recent dental licensure information, application requirements, forms and fees.

	<p>(ii) Has completed a one-year postdoctoral residency approved by the commission. The residency may have been completed outside Washington.</p> <p>(2) The commission may also require the applicant to: (a) File with the commission documentation certifying the applicant is licensed to practice in another state; and (b) provide information as the commission deems necessary pertaining to the conditions and criteria of the Uniform Disciplinary Act, chapter 18.130 RCW, and to demonstrate to the commission a knowledge of Washington law pertaining to the practice of dentistry.</p> <p><u>Washington Administrative Code Title 246, Chapter 246-817 Dental Quality Assurance Commission</u></p> <p>WAC 246-817-135 Dental licensure without examination—Eligibility and application requirements.</p> <p>For individuals holding a dentist credential in another U.S. state or territory, to be eligible for Washington state dental license without examination, the applicant must provide:</p> <p>(1) A completed application on forms provided by the secretary;</p> <p>(2) Applicable fees under WAC 246-817-990;</p> <p>(3) A verification by a U.S. state or territory board of dentistry (or equivalent authority) of an active credential to practice dentistry, without restrictions, and whether the applicant has been the subject of final or pending disciplinary action;</p> <p>(4) Proof of graduation from an approved dental school under WAC 246-817-110 (2)(a):</p> <p>(a) The only acceptable proof is an official, posted transcript sent directly from such school;</p> <p>(b) Graduates of nonapproved dental schools must meet the requirements under RCW 18.32.215 (1)(b).</p> <p>(5) Proof that the applicant is currently engaged in the practice of dentistry:</p> <p>(a) Dentists serving in the United States federal services as described in RCW 18.32.030(2) must provide documentation from their commanding officer regarding length of service, duties and responsibilities, and any adverse actions or restrictions;</p> <p>(b) Dentists employed by a dental school approved under WAC 246-817-110 (2)(a) must provide documentation from the dean or appropriate administrator of the institution regarding the length and terms of employment, duties and responsibilities, and any adverse actions or restrictions;</p> <p>(c) Dentists in a dental residency program must provide documentation from the director or appropriate administrator of the residency program regarding length of residency, duties and responsibilities, and any adverse actions or restrictions; or</p> <p>(d) Dentists practicing dentistry for a minimum of twenty hours per week for the four consecutive years preceding application, in another U.S. state or territory must provide:</p> <p>(i) Address of practice location(s);</p> <p>(ii) Length of time at the location(s);</p> <p>(iii) A letter from all malpractice insurance carrier(s) defining years when insured and any claims history;</p> <p>(iv) Federal or state tax numbers; and</p> <p>(v) DEA numbers if any.</p> <p>(6) Proof of successful completion of a commission approved written jurisprudence examination;</p> <p>(7) A recent 2" x 2" photograph, signed, dated, and attached to the application; and (8) Authorization for background inquiries to other sources may include, but</p>
--	---

The ADA attempts to keep this information current based on information from state dental boards, clinical testing agencies and state dental associations. Individuals seeking dental licensure should consult with the state board of dentistry and their professional advisors for the complete and most recent dental licensure information, application requirements, forms and fees.

	<p>are not limited to, the national practitioner data bank and drug enforcement agency.</p>
<p>Specialty Practice</p>	<p><u>Washington Administrative Code Title 246, Chapter 246-817 Dental Quality Assurance Commission</u> WAC 246-817-420 Specialty representation. In order to protect the public from inherently misleading claims of specialty expertise by dentists who are not adequately trained and experienced, a licensed dentist must comply with the requirements in this section to avoid deception of the public with accurate advertising and representation. (1) A licensed dentist has the legal authority to practice in all areas of dentistry as defined in RCW 18.32.020 and also the authority to confine their practice in areas within the scope of their education, training, and experience and in accordance with chapters 18.32 RCW and 246-817 WAC. (2) A licensed dentist may advertise or represent themselves as a specialist if the dentist meets the standards listed in subsection (4) of this section. (3) A licensed dentist who does not meet the standards listed in subsection (4) of this section is considered a general dentist. A general dentist is permitted to render specialty services but shall not advertise or represent themselves as a specialist in the areas listed in subsection (4) of this section. (4) A licensed dentist must comply with one of the following requirements before advertising or representing themselves as a specialist in Washington: (a) Successfully complete a Commission on Dental Accreditation postdoctoral education program at least two years in length, and is recognized by the National Commission on Recognition of Dental Specialties and Certifying Boards in one of the following specialty areas: (i) Dental anesthesiology; (ii) Dental public health; (iii) Endodontics; (iv) Oral and maxillofacial pathology; (v) Oral and maxillofacial radiology; (vi) Oral and maxillofacial surgery; (vii) Oral medicine; (viii) Orofacial pain; (ix) Orthodontics and dentofacial orthopedics; (x) Pediatric dentistry; (xi) Periodontics; or (xii) Prosthodontics. (b) Successfully complete a Commission on Dental Accreditation advanced educational program or program of any other accreditors recognized by the United States Department of Education which is at least two years in length in a special interest area of dentistry not listed in (a) of this subsection. (5) It is misleading, deceptive, or unprofessional conduct for a licensed dentist to advertise or represent themselves by adopting or using any title to the public as a dental specialist, expert, board certified, or diplomate practicing in an area when they have not successfully completed the requirements specified for the dental specialty listed in subsection (4) of this section. (a) Effective July 1, 2022, a licensed dentist in a group practice that includes two or more dentists must be identified as a general dentist or a specialist as listed in subsection (4) of this section. (b) A licensed dentist in a group practice who meets the standards listed in subsection (4) of this section shall include the area of their specialty. (c) Qualifications of any licensed dentist must be made available to the public upon request.</p>

The ADA attempts to keep this information current based on information from state dental boards, clinical testing agencies and state dental associations. Individuals seeking dental licensure should consult with the state board of dentistry and their professional advisors for the complete and most recent dental licensure information, application requirements, forms and fees.

	<p>Revised Code of Washington Chapter 18.32 RCW 18.32.665 Advertising It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to publish, directly or indirectly, or circulate any fraudulent, false, or misleading statements within the state of Washington as to the skill or method of practice of any person or operator; or in any way to advertise in print any matter with a view of deceiving the public, or in any way that will tend to deceive or defraud the public; or to claim superiority over neighboring dental practitioners; or to publish reports of cases or certificates of same in any public advertising media; or to advertise as using any anesthetic, drug, formula, medicine, which is either falsely advertised or misnamed; or to employ "capper" or "steerers" to obtain patronage; and any person committing any offense against any of the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction, be subjected to such penalties as are provided in this chapter: PROVIDED, That any person licensed under this chapter may announce credit, terms of credit or installment payments that may be made at periodical intervals to apply on account of any dental service rendered. The commission may adopt such rules as are necessary to carry out the intent of this section.</p>
<p>Continuing Education</p>	<p>Revised Code of Washington Chapter 18.32 RCW 18.32.180 License renewal. Every person licensed to practice dentistry in this state shall renew his or her license and comply with administrative procedures, administrative requirements, continuing education requirements, and fees as provided in RCW 43.70.250 and 43.70.280. The commission, in its sole discretion, may permit the applicant to be licensed without examination, and with or without conditions, if it is satisfied that the applicant meets all the requirements for licensure in this state and is competent to engage in the practice of dentistry.</p> <p>Washington Administrative Code Title 246, Chapter 246-817 Dental Quality Assurance Commission WAC 246-817-440 Dentist continuing education requirements. Dentist continuing education requirements. The goal of continuing education is to encourage the lifetime professional development of the licensed dentist, and to enhance the clinical and overall skills needed to protect the health and safety of all patients.</p> <p>(1) A licensed dentist shall complete a minimum of 63 hours of continuing education every three years.</p> <p>(a) The three-year continuing education reporting period for a dentist licensed in Washington before 2019 begins January 1, 2019, and verification of completion of continuing education hours will be due on the dentist's annual license renewal date in 2022, and every three years thereafter. The three-year continuing education reporting period for a dentist initially licensed in Washington in 2019 or later begins upon date of licensure.</p> <p>(b) A licensed dentist shall attest to the completion of 63 hours of continuing education every three years as a part of their license renewal requirement.</p> <p>(c) The dental quality assurance commission (commission) may randomly audit up to 25 percent of licensed dentists every three years</p>

The ADA attempts to keep this information current based on information from state dental boards, clinical testing agencies and state dental associations. Individuals seeking dental licensure should consult with the state board of dentistry and their professional advisors for the complete and most recent dental licensure information, application requirements, forms and fees.

	<p>for compliance after the license is renewed as allowed by WAC 246-12-170 through 246-12-240.</p> <p>(d) A licensed dentist shall comply with the requirements of WAC 246-12-170 through 246-12-240.</p> <p>(e) The commission will not authorize or approve specific continuing education courses.</p> <p>(2) A licensed dentist shall complete the commission approved dental jurisprudence examination once every three years. One hour of continuing education will be granted toward the 63-hour requirement.</p> <p>(3) A licensed dentist must complete a minimum of two hours of commission approved health equity training every three years. Two hours of continuing education will be granted towards the 63-hour requirement. An approved program providing health equity continuing education training must meet the requirements listed in WAC 246-12-830. For purposes of this rule, health equity has the same meaning as defined in WAC 246-12-810.</p> <p>(4) Continuing education must contribute to the professional knowledge and development of the licensed dentist or enhance services provided to patients. Continuing education must be completed in one or more of the following subject categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) Education courses relating to the practice of dentistry;(b) Emergency management, advanced cardiac life support (ACLS), and pediatric advanced life support (PALS);(c) Health care provider basic life support (BLS). BLS certification is required in WAC 246-817-720. One hour of continuing education for each BLS certification course will be granted. A licensed dentist may not count more than three hours every three years in this category;(d) Infection control, federal/state safety standards, and radiation protection;(e) Pharmacology, prescribing practices, and pain management;(f) Ethics;(g) Patient care related education including risk management, methods of health delivery, multicultural, and suicide prevention education;(h) Washington state dentistry law;(i) Practice management and billing practices. A licensed dentist may not count more than 21 hours every three years in this category. <p>(5) Continuing education in subject categories identified in subsection (4) of this section may be completed using any of the following activities or methods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) Attendance at local, state, national, or international continuing education courses, live interactive webinars, dental study clubs, postdoctoral education, and dental residencies;(b) Self-study by various means, relevant to dentistry, without an instructor physically present.(i) Self-study can be continuing education provided online or through the mail provided by a continuing education provider. Thirty minutes will count for every one hour completed for this activity, except for live or recorded interactive webinars;
--	---

	<p>(ii) Self-study can be reading a book that contributes to the professional knowledge and development of the licensed dentist, or enhance services provided to patients. A two-page synopsis of what was learned written by the licensed dentist is required. Two hours of continuing education for each book and synopsis will be granted. A licensed dentist may not count more than six hours every three years for this activity.</p> <p>(c) Teaching, presenting, or lecturing in a course, only if the presentation or lecture is created or authored by the dentist claiming the continuing education hours. A licensed dentist may not count more than 21 hours every three years in this activity;</p> <p>(d) Direct clinical supervision of dental students and dental residents. A licensed dentist may not count more than 21 hours every three years in this activity;</p> <p>(e) Publishing a paper in a peer review journal. A licensed dentist may count 15 hours the year the paper is published and may not count more than a total of 30 hours every three years in this activity. A copy of the publication is required;</p> <p>(f) Reading and critically evaluating any hypothesis-driven scientific journal article on a topic that has relevance to dentistry and is published in a peer-reviewed journal devoted to dentistry, medicine, or useful to dentistry. A licensed dentist may not count more than 21 hours every three years.</p> <p>(i) Before completing this activity, the licensed dentist must complete at least four hours of education in evidence-based dentistry or medicine that includes journal article evaluation. The four-hour education may count toward the required 63-hour requirement. The four-hour education is a one-time requirement. A licensed dentist may not count more than four hours every three years.</p> <p>(ii) A licensed dentist may count one hour for each article that the dentist completes a "Critical Evaluation of a Journal Article" questionnaire. The questionnaire may be obtained from the commission. The completed questionnaire is required;</p> <p>(g) Volunteer dental patient care. A licensed dentist may not count more than 21 hours every three years; and</p> <p>(h) The commission will accept a current certification or recertification from any specialty board approved and recognized by the American Dental Association (ADA), the American Board of Dental Specialties (ABDS), or other specialty board certification or recertification approved by the commission as 62 hours of continuing education. The commission will also accept the award of Fellow of the Academy of General Dentistry, Master of the Academy of General Dentistry, or the Lifelong Learning and Service Recognition Award as 62 hours of continuing education. The certification, recertification, or award must be obtained in the three-year reporting period.</p> <p>(6) Proof of continuing education is a certificate of completion, letter, or other documentation verifying or confirming attendance or completion of continuing education hours. Documentation must be from the organization that provided the activity, except in subsection (5)(b)(ii), (e), and (f)(ii) of this section, and must contain at least the following:</p>
--	--

The ADA attempts to keep this information current based on information from state dental boards, clinical testing agencies and state dental associations. Individuals seeking dental licensure should consult with the state board of dentistry and their professional advisors for the complete and most recent dental licensure information, application requirements, forms and fees.

	<p>(a) Date of attendance or completion;</p> <p>(b) Hours earned; and</p> <p>(c) Course title or subject.</p> <p>WAC 246-817-441 Dentist suicide prevention education.</p> <p>Effective August 1, 2020, a licensed dentist must complete a commission-approved one-time training that is at least three hours in length for suicide assessment that includes screening, referral, and imminent harm via lethal means elements.</p> <p>(1) This training must be completed by the end of the first full continuing education reporting period after August 1, 2020, or during the first full continuing education reporting period after initial licensure, whichever is later.</p> <p>(2) Training accepted by the commission must be on the department's model list as authorized in chapter 246-12 WAC, Part 14.</p> <p>(3) A licensed dentist who has successfully completed the suicide assessment, treatment, and management curriculum in RCW 43.70.447, by the school of dentistry at the University of Washington prior to licensure is exempt from the training requirement in this section.</p> <p>(4) Training completed between July 23, 2017, and August 1, 2020, that meets the requirements of subsection (2) or (3) of this section, is accepted as meeting the one-time training requirement of this section.</p> <p>(5) The hours spent completing the training in suicide assessment under this section count toward meeting applicable continuing education requirements for dentist license renewal.</p> <p>WAC 246-817-909 Continuing education requirements for opioid prescribing.</p> <p>(1) In order to prescribe an opioid in Washington state, a dentist licensed to prescribe opioids shall complete a one-time continuing education requirement regarding best practices in the prescribing of opioids and the rules in this chapter. The continuing education must be at least three hours in length.</p> <p>(2) The dentist shall complete the one-time continuing education requirement described in subsection (1) of this section by the end of the dentist's first full continuing education reporting period after January 1, 2019, or during the first full continuing education reporting period after initial licensure, whichever is later.</p> <p>(3) The hours spent completing the training in opioid prescribing under this section count toward meeting applicable continuing education requirements for dentist license renewal.</p>
--	---