

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA  
1991 SESSION

CHAPTER 678  
SENATE BILL 58

AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE QUALIFIED DENTISTS TO ADMINISTER GENERAL ANESTHESIA.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

Section 1. G.S. 90-29(b) reads as rewritten:

"(b) A person shall be deemed to be practicing dentistry in this State who does, undertakes or attempts to do, or claims the ability to do any one or more of the following acts or things which, for the purposes of this Article, constitute the practice of dentistry:

- (1) Diagnoses, treats, operates, or prescribes for any disease, disorder, pain, deformity, injury, deficiency, defect, or other physical condition of the human teeth, gums, alveolar process, jaws, maxilla, mandible, or adjacent tissues or structures of the oral cavity;
- (2) Removes stains, accretions or deposits from the human teeth;
- (3) Extracts a human tooth or teeth;
- (4) Performs any phase of any operation relative or incident to the replacement or restoration of all or a part of a human tooth or teeth with any artificial substance, material or device;
- (5) Corrects the malposition or malformation of the human teeth;
- (6) Administers an anesthetic of any kind in the treatment of dental or oral diseases or physical conditions, or in preparation for or incident to any operation within the oral cavity; provided, however, that this subsection shall not apply to a lawfully qualified nurse or anesthetist who administers such anesthetic under the supervision and direction of a licensed dentist or physician;
- (6a) Independently administers anesthetics of any kind in an accredited hospital facility of not more than one-hundred forty-four (144) beds and who has successfully completed a residency in anesthesiology approved by the American Society of Anesthesiologists at a medical school accredited by the Liaison Commission on Medical Education of the Association of Medical Colleges, and who is certified by the National Board of Anesthesiology.
- (7) Takes or makes an impression of the human teeth, gums or jaws;
- (8) Makes, builds, constructs, furnishes, processes, reproduces, repairs, adjusts, supplies or professionally places in the human mouth any prosthetic denture, bridge, appliance, corrective device, or other

structure designed or constructed as a substitute for a natural human tooth or teeth or as an aid in the treatment of the malposition or malformation of a tooth or teeth, except to the extent the same may lawfully be performed in accordance with the provisions of G.S. 90-29.1 and 90-29.2;

- (9) Uses a Roentgen or X-ray machine or device for dental treatment or diagnostic purposes, or gives interpretations or readings of dental Roentgenograms or X rays;
- (10) Performs or engages in any of the clinical practices included in the curricula of recognized dental schools or colleges;
- (11) Owns, manages, supervises, controls or conducts, either himself or by and through another person or other persons, any enterprise wherein any one or more of the acts or practices set forth in subdivisions (1) through (10) above are done, attempted to be done, or represented to be done;
- (12) Uses, in connection with his name, any title or designation, such as 'dentist,' 'dental surgeon,' 'doctor of dental surgery,' 'D.D.S.,' 'D.M.D.,' or any other letters, words or descriptive matter which, in any manner, represents him as being a dentist able or qualified to do or perform any one or more of the acts or practices set forth in subdivisions (1) through (10) above;
- (13) Represents to the public, by any advertisement or announcement, by or through any media, the ability or qualification to do or perform any of the acts or practices set forth in subdivisions (1) through (10) above."

Sec. 2. This act is effective upon ratification and expires July 1, 1996.

In the General Assembly read three times and ratified this the 13th day of July, 1991.

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James C. Gardner  
President of the Senate

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Daniel Blue, Jr.  
Speaker of the House of Representatives