Initial Licensure Examination Requirements	**American Board of Dental Examiners (ADEX, CDCA-WREB-CITA)** The only acceptable clinical licensure examination is the ADEX examination (regardless of testing agency). As of August 10, 2015, the only regional testing agencies administering the ADEX examination are CITA and CDCA (formerly NERB). Applicant must successfully complete all portions of the ADEX examination (DSE, endodontics, prosthodontics, restorative, and periodontics), within the 3 years immediately prior to applying for a dental license. Source: Louisiana Board of Dentistry Licensing by Examination Application
General Licensure Requirements	**Louisiana Revised Statutes TITLE 37—PROFESSIONS AND OCCUPATIONS CHAPTER 9—DENTISTS** **§ 761. Requirements of applicants for dental license** A. The board shall require that every applicant for a dental license shall: (1) Be a citizen or possess valid and current legal authority to reside and work in the United States duly issued by the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services or its successor. (2) Present satisfactory evidence of graduation from a dental college or university approved by the board, according to its rules and regulations. (3) Submit for the files of the board a recent picture duly identified and attested; and such other character reference report as shall be required by the board. (4) Present satisfactory evidence of having taken and passed an examination in the theory and practice of the science of the profession given by the Joint Commission on National Dental Examinations. (5) Possess a current certificate in the American Heart Association cardiopulmonary resuscitation health care provider course, the American Red Cross Professional Rescue Course, or their equivalent. B. In addition to these requirements, the board may decline to issue or renew a dentist's license for any of the causes listed in R.S. 37:776. C. An applicant who has successfully completed any national, regional, or independent third-party clinical dental licensing examination approved by the board and who otherwise satisfies all requirements for a dental license, including satisfactory completion of an examination in jurisprudence and a background check, may be granted a license by examination by applying for licensure in Louisiana within three years following the successful completion of such clinical licensing examination. D. Repealed by Acts 2022, No. 312, §2. **Louisiana Administrative Code, Title 46, Part 33, Chapter 1** **§103. Evidence of Graduation** A.1. All applicants for a dental license shall furnish the board with satisfactory evidence of graduation from an accredited dental school, dental college, or educational program. An accredited dental school, dental college, or educational program shall be one that has been certified as accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American Dental Association (CODA). 2. An applicant for a dental license who did not attend an accredited dental school or dental college must successfully complete a post-graduate CODA-approved program in either general dentistry or one of the board approved specialties listed in §122. The board may waive this requirement if the applicant meets with the board and is determined by the board to be qualified by other means to practice dentistry in this state. a. An acceptable general dentistry post-graduate program shall consist of at least two complete, consecutive years of training in no more than two CODA-approved institutions or programs. The board does not accept an accumulation of incomplete programs to satisfy this requirement.

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	b. An acceptable specialty post-graduate program shall consist of at least two consecutive years at the same institution. The board does not accept an accumulation of programs which are less than two years in length to satisfy this requirement. c. If granted a dental license, an applicant who fulfills his or her dental education requirement through a CODA-approved post-graduate program will be required to practice in only the field in which he or she obtained the two years of post-graduate training. B. All applicants for a dental hygiene license shall furnish the board with satisfactory evidence of graduation from an accredited dental hygiene school, dental hygiene college, or educational program of at least two years in length. C. The phrase satisfactory evidence of graduation from an accredited dental school, dental college or educational program shall mean receipt of satisfactory evidence from the dean of the applicant's school specifically stating that the applicant will indeed graduate within 90 days following the successful completion of a board-approved clinical licensing examination. D. The president of the board shall withhold his signature on the license of the applicant pending receipt of satisfactory evidence of graduation before awarding the applicant's license to practice dentistry or dental hygiene in the state of Louisiana. **Louisiana Administrative Code, Title 46, Part 33, Chapter 17 Licensure Examination** **§1701. Scope of Chapter** A. This Chapter shall describe all procedures relative to the administration of the clinical licensing examinations for persons wishing to practice dentistry or dental hygiene in the state of Louisiana. AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:760(1) and (8). HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Board of Dentistry, LR 24:1118 (June 1998). **§1707. Religious Obligations** A. There will be no exceptions relative to religious obligations in the conducting of the clinical licensing examinations of the board. AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:760(1) and (8). HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Board of Dentistry, LR 24:1119 (June 1998). **§1709. Examination of Dentists** A. An applicant shall be entitled to take the examinations required in this Section to practice dentistry in this state if such applicant: 1. is 18 years of age or older; 2. is of good moral character; 3. is a graduate of a dental school accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American Dental Association or its successor agency, if any, or any other nationally-recognized accrediting agency; and 4. has successfully completed the National Board of Dental Examiners dental examination. B. To be licensed as a dentist in this state, an applicant for initial licensure must successfully complete the following: 1. a written examination on the jurisprudence and ethics of the state regulating the practice of dentistry; and 2. the Louisiana state Board of Dentistry approved clinical examination. This examination will be named by the board and this approval may be changed or amended as deemed necessary by the board. C. Examination scores are valid for initial licensure for five years following the candidate’s successful completion of an accepted licensing examination. The

	examinations accepted by the Board of Dentistry for initial licensure by examination are as follows: 1. examinations conducted prior to January 1, 2012, by Council of Interstate Testing Agencies (CITA), Central Regional Dental Testing Service (CRDTS), Northeast Regional Examining Board (NERB), Southern Regional Testing Agency (SRTA), and Western Regional Examining Board (WREB); 2. examinations conducted after January 1, 2012, by Council of Interstate Testing Agencies (CITA); 3. the American Board of Dental Examiners (ADEX) dental examination. D. The board is expressly authorized to utilize the services of other licensed dentists to facilitate the examination. E. No clinical licensing examination may be conducted in the state of Louisiana without the written permission from the Louisiana state Board of Dentistry. For permission to be granted, the agency conducting the examination must have at least four current members of the Louisiana state Board of Dentistry participating in the clinical licensing examination. F. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary or any examination manual of any of the testing agencies listed in Subsection C of this Section, no candidate for licensure in the state of Louisiana will be granted same if said candidate has failed any clinical licensing examination for a total of three times. This number includes the accumulation of all examinations taken regardless of the testing agency. This number excludes failures of clinical examinations taken prior to an applicant's final year of dental school. A make-up examination counts as an examination. This prohibition may be overcome if the applicant meets all of the other requirements of this Section, including the successful completion of one of the examinations listed in Subsection C of this Section and: 1. has been actively practicing with an unrestricted dental license for five years in another state as defined in R.S. 37:751(A)(2), has not had any discipline by the dental board in any state, and, if deemed necessary, meets in person with the full board; or 2. following the last failure of a clinical licensure examination, completes a dental post-doctoral program of a minimum of one year which is accredited by an accreditation agency that is recognized by the United States Department of Education and, if deemed necessary, meets in person with the full board. **§1713. Board Approved Regional or National Independent Third Party Clinical Examinations** A. The board may accept passing scores from board approved testing agencies which administer reliable, accurate, and valid examinations and in which the board has the option of representation on both the board of directors and the examination review committee or equivalent committees and allow for the board's input into the examination development and administration. B.1. The clinical examination shall include procedures performed on human subjects as part of the assessment of restorative and periodontal clinical competencies and shall have included evaluations in at least four of the following subject matter areas: a. periodontics, clinical abilities testing; b. endodontics, clinical abilities testing; c. amalgam preparation and restoration; d. anterior composite preparation and restoration; e. posterior ceramic or composite preparation and restoration; f. cast gold, clinical abilities testing; g. prosthetics, written or clinical abilities testing; h. oral diagnosis, written or clinical abilities testing; or i. oral surgery, written or clinical abilities testing. 2. In addition to the foregoing requirements, the examination shall include: a. anonymity between candidates and examination raters; b. standardization and calibration of raters; and c. a mechanism for post examination analysis. 3. The board shall accept scores

	upon such examination for a period of three years following the date of such examinations. Each applicant shall arrange for and ensure the submission to the board office the applicant's scores.
License by Credential/ Endorsement Requirements	**Louisiana Revised Statutes TITLE 37—PROFESSIONS AND OCCUPATIONS CHAPTER 9—DENTISTS** **§768. Licensure by credentials** No person who meets all of the criteria established under the provisions of this Chapter and those rules and regulations promulgated by the board relative thereto shall be denied a license based on credentials. Licensure by credentials shall be utilized to evaluate a dentist's and dental hygienist's theoretical knowledge and clinical skill when an applicant for licensure by credentials holds a dental or dental hygiene license in another state. This Chapter shall not be construed to allow licensure by reciprocity, which is prohibited. **Louisiana Administrative Code, Title 46, Part 33, Chapter 3** §**306. Requirements of Applicants for Dental Licensure by Credentials** A. The board may issue a license by credentials in lieu of an examination administered by a board approved clinical licensing examination agency provided that the applicant provides to the board satisfactory documentation evidencing that the applicant: 1. meets all requirements set forth in R.S. 37:761 and 37:768, and LAC 46:XXXIII.103 and 1805; 2. has satisfactorily passed an examination administered by the Louisiana State Board of Dentistry testing the applicant's knowledge of the Louisiana Dental Practice Act and the jurisprudence affecting same; 3. currently possesses a nonrestricted license in another state as defined in R.S. 37:751(A)(2); 4. has been in active practice, while possessing a nonrestricted license in another state, by: a. working full-time as a dentist at a minimum of 1,000 hours per year for the preceding three years before applying for licensure in Louisiana; or b. working full-time in dental education as a teacher for a minimum of three years immediately prior to applying for licensure in Louisiana; or c. having successfully completed a two-year general dentistry residency program, and applying for a Louisiana dental license by credentials within 180 days of his completion of the program; or d. having successfully completed a residency program in one of the board-recognized dental specialties as defined in §301, and applying for a Louisiana dental license by credentials within 180 days of his completion of the program; 5. successfully completed an initial clinical licensure examination in a United States jurisdiction that included a hand skills assessment; 6. has not failed any clinical licensure examination a total of three or more times. This number includes the accumulation of all examinations taken regardless of the testing agency. This number excludes failures of clinical examinations taken prior to an applicant's final year of dental school. A make-up examination counts as an examination. This prohibition may be overcome if the applicant meets all of the other requirements of this Rule, including the successful completion of an initial licensure examination that included procedures on a live patient, and: a. has been actively practicing with an unrestricted dental license for five years in another state as defined in R.S. 37:751(A)(2), has not had any discipline by the dental board in any state, and meets in person with the full board, and thereafter a majority of the full board votes to overcome this prohibition; or b. following the last failure of a clinical licensure examination, completes a dental post-doctoral program of a minimum of one year which is accredited by an accreditation agency that is recognized by the United States Department of Education, meets in person with the full board, and thereafter a majority of the full board votes to overcome this prohibition; 7. is endorsed as being in good standing by the state board of dentistry in the state of current practice and all prior states of licensure

	and practice; 8. has no pending criminal charges against him/her; 9. has paid all nonrefundable costs and fees; 10. has fully completed the required application form with all supporting data and certification of competency and good character; 11. has submitted Drug Enforcement Administration registration certificate number and state narcotics license number in all states wherein same are held or have been held; 12. has submitted one recent passport type color photograph; 13. has accounted for all units of time since graduation from dental school; 14. has furnished three affidavits of recommendation from professional associates (unrelated to the applicant) who have knowledge of the applicant's ability to practice dentistry after the applicant's graduation from dental school; 15. has no physical or psychological impairments which would, in the judgment of the board, adversely affect his/her ability to practice dentistry; 16. has completed continuing education in compliance with the rules of all states in which he is currently licensed and practicing; 17. has, if deemed necessary by the board, appeared for a personal interview before the board; 18. has shown or provided a sworn affidavit that there are no unresolved complaints against him/her; 19. has provided satisfactory explanation of any and all malpractice insurance payments made on the behalf of the applicant or any of the applicant's employers; and 20. has shown that his/her professional liability insurance has never been revoked, modified, or nonrenewed. B. Licensure by credentials shall be granted subject to the provisions of §307.A. **§307. Criteria to be Utilized to Determine Professional Competence, Conduct and Ethics of an Applicant Seeking Licensure by Credentials** A. The following procedures shall be utilized by the board in determining the professional ability, conduct, and character of all applicants for a dental license in Louisiana by licensure by credentials: 1. information from the National Practitioner Data Bank and/or the American Association of Dental Examiners' Clearinghouse for Disciplinary Information; 2. questioning under oath; 3. drug testing if reasonable cause is presented; 4. background check for criminal or fraudulent activities or conduct reflecting upon one's professional conduct or ability; 5. the board reserves the right to conduct investigations into any and all information provided to satisfy statutory or regulatory requirements for licensure by credentials. B. Regardless of the applicant's compliance with the foregoing and the requirements listed in §306, the board may refuse to issue a dental license based on the applicant's credentials for any of the following: 1. any material misrepresentation or omission in the application; or 2. any disciplinary action or sanctions taken against an applicant's license in another jurisdiction; or 3. any reason listed in R.S. 37:775 or R.S. 37:776. C. False or fraudulent statements or material omission will result in suspension or revocation of licensure if discovered after issuance of a license. **§308. Licensure by Credentials for Those Applicants Possessing D.D.S., D.M.D. and/or M.D. Degrees** A. The board shall issue a license to an applicant without the necessity of further examination except as required by R.S. 37:761, if it is determined that the applicant meets the requirements of §306 of this Chapter or: 1. is a graduate, with either a D.D.S. or D.M.D., of an accredited dental school or college or of a dental department of a university approved by the board and accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American Dental Association; and 2. is licensed to practice dentistry in another state as defined in R.S. 37:751(A)(l); and 3. has successfully completed a graduate training program in a recognized specialty branch of dentistry; or has completed a residency in general dentistry as recognized by the American Dental Association; and 4. is currently duly licensed to practice medicine in this state.

Specialty Practice	**Louisiana Administrative Code, Title 46, Part 33, Chapter 1** **§122. Scopes of Practice** A. The board approves any specialty of dentistry for which a dentist has completed a post-doctoral program consisting of at least two full-time years and which program is accredited by a dental accreditation agency that is recognized by the United States Department of Education. B. The board approves of the definition of the specialties listed in §122.A and as set forth in §301.D, and acknowledges that those definitions set forth the scope of practice of said specialties. C. A licensed dentist is recognized as a specialist in Louisiana if the dentist meets the standards set forth below. 1. The board finds that terms implying that a dentist is a specialist in some field of dentistry are terms of art indicating that the dentist has completed an accredited postdoctoral educational program in that field of at least two years. Therefore, a licensed dentist seeking specialty recognition must have successfully completed a post-doctoral program in a specialty area of dentistry consisting of at least two full-time years and which is accredited by a dental accreditation agency that is recognized by the United States Department of Education. 2. The requirements of Paragraph C.1 of this Section shall not apply to otherwise-qualified specialists who have announced their ADA approved specialty prior to the date of initial promulgation of this Rule in 1998. 3. Specialists must provide the board with satisfactory documentation of their specialty training. 4. Specialists are required to limit their practice exclusively to the indicated specialty area(s) as defined by the board and its rules. 5. A specialist who wishes to practice general dentistry must be evaluated by the board in accordance with LAC 46:XXXIII.124 to determine the need of remediation prior to practicing general dentistry. **§301. Advertising and Soliciting by Dentists** A. Scope. This Section provides for advertising requirements in addition to those set forth in R.S. 37:774 and R.S. 37:775 for dentists licensed and practicing in this state. The provisions in this Section shall govern any and all forms of advertisements including but not limited to all forms of printed and electronic media and direct or telephone solicitations. B. Identification of Licensee. All advertising in any medium must identify the Louisiana licensed dentist who sponsors or benefits from, and assumes total responsibility for, the advertisement. The term identify shall mean the use of the licensee's commonly used name or the name appearing on his dental license or renewal certificate, together with the current address and telephone number the licensee has on file with the board. C. The board approves any specialty of dentistry for which a dentist has completed a post-doctoral program consisting of at least two full-time years and which program is accredited by a dental accreditation agency that is recognized by the United States Department of Education. D. Definitions Advertisement and Advertising—any statement, oral or written, disseminated to or displayed before the public or any portion thereof with the intent of furthering the purpose, either directly or indirectly, of selling professional services, or offering to perform professional services, or inducing members of the public to enter into any obligation relating to such professional services. The provisions of this Section shall apply to advertising of any nature regardless of whether it is in the form of paid advertising.

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	Dental Public Health—the science and art of preventing and controlling dental diseases and promoting dental health through organized community efforts. It is that form of dental practice which serves the community as a patient rather than the individual. It is concerned with the dental health education of the public, with applied dental research, and with the administration of group dental care programs, as well as the prevention and control of dental diseases on a community basis. Implicit in this definition is the requirement that the specialist have broad knowledge and skills in public health administration, research methodology, the prevention and control of oral diseases, the delivery and financing of oral health care, and the identification and development of resources to accomplish health goals. Endodontics—the branch of dentistry that is concerned with the morphology, physiology, and pathology of the human dental pulp and periradicular tissues. Its study and practice encompass the basic clinical sciences including biology of the normal pulp, the etiology, diagnosis, prevention, and treatment of diseases and injuries of the pulp; and associated periradicular condition. Oral and Maxillofacial Radiology—the specialty of dentistry and the discipline of radiology concerned with the production and interpretation of images and data produced by all modalities of radiant energy, in a manner that minimizes risk to the patient, operator and the public, that are used for the diagnosis and management of diseases, disorders and conditions of the oral and maxillofacial region. Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery—the specialty of dentistry which includes the diagnosis, surgical, and adjunctive treatment of diseases, injuries and defects involving both the functional and aesthetic aspects of the hard and soft tissues of the oral and maxillofacial region. Oral Pathology—the specialty of dentistry and discipline of pathology which deals with the nature, identification, and management of diseases affecting the oral and maxillofacial regions. It is a science that investigates the causes, processes and effect of these diseases. The practice of oral pathology includes research, diagnosis of diseases using clinical, radiographic, microscopic, biochemical, or other examinations, and management of patients. Orthodontics and Dentofacial Orthopedics—the area of dentistry concerned with the supervision, guidance, and correction of the growing or mature dentofacial structures, including those conditions that require movement of teeth or correction of malrelationships and malformations of their related structures and the adjustment of relationships between and among teeth and facial bones by the application of forces and/or the stimulation and redirection of functional forces within the craniofacial complex. Major responsibilities of orthodontic practice include the diagnosis, prevention, interception, and treatment of all forms of malocclusion of the teeth and associated alterations of their surrounding structures; the design, application and control of functional and corrective appliances; and the guidance of the dentition and its supporting structures to attain and maintain optimum occlusal relations in physiological and aesthetic harmony among facial and cranial structures. Pediatric Dentistry—an age-defined specialty that provides both primary and comprehensive preventive and therapeutic oral health care for infants and children through adolescence, including those with special health care needs. Periodontics—that specialty of dentistry which encompasses the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of diseases of the supporting and surrounding tissues of the teeth or their substitutes; the maintenance of the health, function and esthetics of these structures and tissues; and the replacement of lost teeth and

	supporting structures by grafting or implantation of natural and synthetic devices and materials. Prosthodontics—the dental specialty pertaining to the diagnosis, treatment planning, rehabilitation and maintenance of the oral function, comfort, appearance and health of patients with clinical conditions associated with missing or deficient teeth and/or maxillofacial tissues using biocompatible substitutes. E. Prohibition on Misrepresentative or Fraudulent Advertising. No dentist shall disseminate or cause the dissemination of any advertisement or advertising which is in any way fraudulent, false, deceptive, or misleading in form or content. Additionally, no dentist shall disseminate or cause the dissemination of any advertisement or advertising which: 1. contains misrepresentations of fact; 2. is likely to mislead or deceive because in its context or in the context in which it is presented it makes only a partial disclosure of relevant facts; 3. contains laudatory statements about the dentist or group of dentists; 4. is intended or likely to create false, unjustified expectations of favorable results; 5. relates to the quality of dental services provided as compared to other available dental services; 6. advertises any procedure mandated or prohibited by law, such as advertising that a dentist has “state of the art sterilization,” when state of the art sterilization is required of all dentists; 7. contains other representations or implications that in reasonable probability will cause an ordinarily prudent person to misunderstand or to be deceived. For example, it is fraudulent, false, deceptive, and misleading for a dentist who utilizes a laser in his dental practice to advertise that the use of lasers is painless, heals faster, or provides better results than other dental procedures. However, a dentist may advertise that he treats patients with a laser in certain circumstances. F. Advertising through or with Referral Services. Any dentist who advertises by, through or with a referral service shall be held responsible for the contents of such advertising, and all advertisements shall comply with this rule. G. Disclosure of Area of Practice 1. Specialists must disclose their specialties in print larger than and/or bolder and noticeably more prominent than any service offered in their specialty or related area of dentistry. 2. Those dentists who have not completed a post-doctoral training program in an approved specialty of dentistry listed in §301.C must advertise their areas of practice in such a way that the public is not misled into believing that the dentist has met the educational requirements for the specialties listed. 3. Anyone not qualified for the specialties listed in §301.C must disclose "General Dentistry" or "Family Dentistry" in print larger and/or bolder and noticeably more prominent than any area of practice or service advertised. 4. Those group practices which include general dentists and specialists must list the phrase "General Dentistry and Specialty Practice" or "Family Dentistry and Specialty Practice" larger and/or bolder and noticeably more prominent than any service offered. All dentists associated with the group and their area of practice shall be listed. H. Prohibition on Advertising Names of Persons Not Involved in Practice. Advertising which includes the name of a person who is neither actually involved in the practice of dentistry at the advertised location nor an owner of the practice being advertised is not permitted. However, to facilitate the smooth transition of

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	a practice after its sale from one licensee to another, it is permissible to identify the previous owner in advertising by the new owner for a reasonable period of time not to exceed a period of 24 months. If a practice is being managed in transition following the death or disablement of a dentist, it is permissible to identify the deceased or disabled dentist in advertising for a period not to exceed 24 months following the death or disability of said dentist. This rule does not provide authority to use a previous owner's name in any advertising without first obtaining that licensee's or his legal representative's written permission to do so.
Continuing Education	Louisiana Administrative Code, Title 46, Part 33, Chapter 16 Continuing Education Requirements **§1601. Scope of Chapter** A. The rules of this Chapter govern the board's minimum continuing education requirements for relicensure and recertification of dentists and dental hygienists as authorized by R.S. 37:760(13), and provides for record keeping, penalties, reporting, exemptions, approved courses of instruction, and all related matters. Except where noted, these rules shall apply equally to dentists and dental hygienists. **§1603. Effective Date** A. Beginning January 1, 1995, dentists and dental hygienists licensed to practice in the state of Louisiana, in addition to other requirements, shall complete the minimum hours of continuing education set forth in this Chapter during each renewal period in order to renew or have recertified their licenses, permits or certificates necessary to practice dentistry or dental hygiene in this state. These continuing education requirements also apply to all dentists and dental hygienists licensed to practice in Louisiana, but are practicing outside of Louisiana. **§1605. Penalties** A. Failure to comply with the requirements of this Chapter may be grounds for disciplinary action against the licensee under R.S. 37:776(A), (3), (24) for dentists, and R.S. 37:777(3), (18) for dental hygienists setting forth cause for the non-issuance, suspension, revocation, or imposition of restrictions on one's license to practice dentistry or dental hygiene, and/or imposition of a fine as set forth in R.S. 37:780(B). B.1. All continuing education not completed on time shall be completed no later than August of the following calendar year and shall not count toward the continuing education requirements of the subsequent renewal period. 2. A second violation of the continuing education requirements may be reported to the National Practitioner Data Bank, whereas the first violation will not. **§1607. Exemptions** A. Continuing education requirements, other than the three-hour opioid management course listed in §1611.A.3 and the cardiopulmonary resuscitation course listed in §1611.F, shall not apply to: 1. dentists enrolled in full-time post-graduate specialty training; 2. dental hygienists enrolled in full-time post-graduate training; 3. dentists renewing their license for the first time; 4. dental hygienists renewing their license for the first time. 5. dentists holding a retired volunteer dental license pursuant to R.S. 37:761.1 who work fewer than 250 hours per calendar year during the renewal period; however, if the dentist holding the retired volunteer dental license maintains a sedation permit, the requirements of §1611.H still apply. B. In the event of unusual circumstances or special hardship, the board may excuse licensees from continuing education requirements. **§1609. Reporting and Record Keeping** A. Upon renewal of a dental or dental hygiene license, the licensee must list on a

	form provided by the board the date, location, sponsor, subject matter and hours completed during the past renewal period of continuing education courses. The licensee must attest to the truthfulness of his report by executing his signature where required on the reporting form. B. The licensee shall retain satisfactory documentation such as certificates of attendance as may be necessary to document completion of the required number of continuing education hours. The board will not give credit unless the licensee can prove attendance at the course and, therefore, shall obtain and retain certificates of attendance. With cause, the board may request such documentation. Without cause the board may request such documentation from licensees selected at random. C. Each dentist and dental hygienist shall maintain records of his/her continuing education for three calendar years following the calendar year in which the course was completed. **§1611. Continuing Education Requirements for Relicensure of Dentists** A. Unless exempted under §1607, each dentist shall complete a minimum of 30 hours of continuing education during each renewal period for the renewal of his/her license to practice dentistry by taking courses approved as set forth in §1615 in the following amounts: 1. 20 hours of personally attended clinical courses pertaining to the actual delivery of dental services to patients; 2. 10 hours of clinical courses pertaining to the actual delivery of dental services to patients that may be done in person, online or via correspondence; if done online or via correspondence the courses must require the successful completion of a written examination at the conclusion of the course; 3. 3 of the 30 hours listed in Paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Subsection must include an opioid management course which includes training on drug diversion, best practice prescribing of controlled substances or appropriate treatment for addiction. Successful completion of this three-hour requirement once during a dentist's career shall satisfy this requirement in full. A dentist can become exempt from this requirement by submitting to the board a certification form attesting that he has not prescribed, administered, or dispensed a controlled dangerous substance during the entire renewal period. B. Continuing education ordered as a result of disciplinary matters shall not serve as credit for mandatory continuing education unless specifically authorized in a consent decree or in an order issued by the board. C. Past and present dentist members of the Louisiana State Board of Dentistry are allowed four hours of continuing dental education credit for each meeting of the American Association of Dental Examiners attended by said past or present dentist member. D. No credit will be given for activities directed primarily to persons preparing for licensure in Louisiana. E. Dentists who are on staffs of hospitals accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Health Care Organizations may receive continuing education credit for those continuing education courses provided by said hospital. F. Dentists will be awarded three clinical credit hours for successful completion of cardiopulmonary resuscitation course "C", basic life support for healthcare providers as defined by the American Heart Association or the Red Cross professional rescue course. When being audited for compliance with cardiopulmonary resuscitation course completion, a photocopy of the CPR card evidencing successful completion of the course for each year shall be appended to the form. G.1. Dentists who successfully complete certification courses in advanced cardiac life support continuing education will be awarded up to 16 hours of clinical continuing dental education. However, dentists completing the shorter recertification course in advanced cardiac life support will be awarded 3 hours of clinical continuing dental education. 2. Dentists who successfully complete the certification courses in pediatric advanced cardiac life support continuing education will be awarded up to 14 hours of clinical continuing dental

	education. However, dentists completing the shorter recertification course in PALS will be awarded 6 hours of clinical continuing dental education. H. In order to renew permits for the administration of general anesthesia or moderate sedation, each full licensee shall complete an in person adult sedation course of a minimum of 6 hours pertinent to the level of their sedation permit no less than once every license period, with this requirement only beginning in the second renewal period after the permit is issued. If the permit has a pediatric certification, then the aforementioned 6 hours must address pediatric sedation. If the permit holder has a pediatric certification, the permit holder must take both the adult and the pediatric sedation courses for a total of 12 in-person hours. If the permit holder has a pediatric certification and sedates only persons below the age of 13, and signs a certification to that effect, then only the 6 hour in-person pediatric sedation course is necessary. These hours will count towards the requirement of §1611.A.1. The CPR, ACLS, and PALS courses required in §§1503 and 1504 do not count toward the requirements set forth in this Section. Recertification for deep sedation or general anesthesia as required by the American Association of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons every five years shall satisfy this requirement. I. Dentists successfully completing the calibration training for the administration of the clinical licensing examination administered by a testing agency approved of by the board may be awarded up to 20 hours of clinical continuing education per each renewal period. J. Louisiana licensed dentists shall be eligible for three hours of clinical continuing education for treating a donated dental service patient (pro bono) from a Louisiana State Board of Dentistry approved agency. The maximum number of hours will be no more than six in any two-year biennial renewal period, and verification of treatment from the agency is mandatory in order to obtain these continuing education credits.

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