INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY OF ORAL MEDICINE AND TOXICOLOGY (IAOMT)'s SAFE MERCURY AMALGAM REMOVAL TECHNIQUE (SMART)

PATIENT-DENTIST CHECKLIST

Protocol Recommendations as of May 18, 2016

This checklist can be utilized by patients and dentists to ensure that both parties agree upon the procedures to be utilized during amalgam removal.

Today's Date:	Removal Date:
Patient Name:	Dentist Name:
PATIENT PROTECTION	DENTIST/STAFF PROTECTION
Slurry of charcoal, chlorella, or similar adsorbent for patient to rinse and swallow before the procedure	Protective gowns and covers for the dentist and dental personnel
Full body, impermeable barrier, as well as full head/face/neck barrier under/around the dam	Non-latex nitrile gloves for the dentist and dental personnel
External air or oxygen delivered via a nasal mask for the patient OR via nasal cannula	Face shields and hair/head coverings for the dentist and dental personnel
completely covered with an impermeable barrier	Either a properly-sealed, respiratory grade mask rated to capture mercury or a positive
Dental dam made with non-latex nitrile material placed and properly sealed in the patient's mouth	pressure, properly-sealed mask providing air or oxygen for the dentist and dental personnel
Saliva ejector placed under the dental dam	During the opening and maintenance of suction traps in operatories or on the main suction unit,
IQAir Dental Hg FlexVac or similar device in close proximity to patient's mouth	dental staff should utilize the appropriate personal protection equipment
Clean Up device (not essential but preferred)	OFFICE & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
Copious amounts of water to reduce heat and a conventional high speed evacuation device to capture mercury discharges	An amalgam separator that is properly installed, utilized, and maintained
Section amalgam into chunks and remove in as large of pieces as possible, using a small diameter	High-volume air filtration system (such as IQAir Dental Hg FlexVac or similar device)
carbide drill	If possible, open windows to reduce the mercury concentration in the air
After removal, the patient's mouth should be thoroughly flushed with water and then rinsed out with a slurry of charcoal, chlorella or similar adsorbent	Compliance with federal, state, and local regulations addressing the proper handling, cleaning, and/or disposal of mercury-contaminated components, clothing, equipment, surfaces of the
	room, and flooring in the dental office