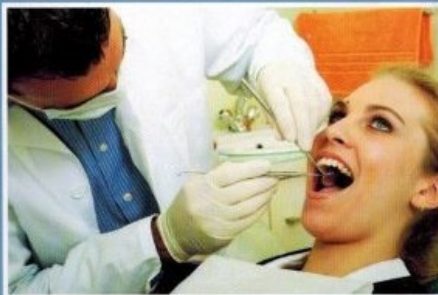


How can a dentist become SMART certified?

To obtain SMART certification, the dentist must complete IAOMT coursework related to mercury and the removal of amalgam fillings. The educational programming includes learning about the implementation of the rigorous safety measures, including the utilization of specific equipment. To maintain SMART certification, the dentist enrolls in the IAOMT program annually to review the safety measures. The dentist must also be a member of the IAOMT, which is an organization that promotes awareness of the biocompatibility of dental products and the concepts of biological dentistry.

If a dentist is not SMART-certified, it is urgent to bring SMART to their attention!



The process of removing amalgam fillings can release **dangerous** levels of **mercury**...

Where can I learn more about SMART?

To learn more about the International Academy of Oral Medicine and Toxicology (IAOMT)'s Safe Mercury Amalgam Removal Technique, visit

www.theSMARTchoice.com

At this website, you can read SMART with scientific citations, watch a video of SMART being utilized, and access additional resources.

Share our message with health practitioners, friends, and family so they also make the SMART choice to protect their health, and be sure to like us on Facebook!



Make the **SMART** choice to protect your health!

Why does SMART matter?



All dental amalgams, also referred to as silver fillings, contain 50% mercury (a neurotoxin) which is constantly released in the

form of an invisible vapor. This mercury is absorbed and retained in the body, particularly in the brain, kidney, liver, lung, and gastrointestinal tract. The process of drilling out amalgam fillings releases even higher quantities of mercury vapor and fine particulates that can be inhaled and taken into the body. This is potentially harmful to patients, dentists, dental workers, and the fetuses of patients and all dental personnel.



These are the SMART safety measures for patient protection:

- Slurry of charcoal, chlorella, or similar adsorbent
- Full body, impermeable barrier
- Full head/face/neck barrier
- External air or oxygen delivered via a nasal mask
- Dental dam made with non-latex nitrile material
- Saliva ejector
- At source oral aerosol vacuum
- Clean Up device (not essential but preferred)
- Copious amounts of water spray
- Conventional high speed evacuation device
- Section amalgam into chunks and remove in large pieces

These are the SMART safety measures for dentist and dental staff protection:

- Protective gowns and covers
- Non-latex nitrile gloves
- Face shields and hair/head coverings
- Either a properly-sealed, respiratory grade mask rated to capture mercury or a positive pressure, properly-sealed mask providing air or oxygen
- During the opening and maintenance of suction traps, dental staff should utilize the appropriate personal protection equipment



What is SMART?

SMART is the Safe Mercury Amalgam Removal Technique, which is a set of safety measures to reduce mercury exposures during dental amalgam filling removal. These safety measures were developed as a result of scientific research collected by the International Academy of Oral Medicine and Toxicology (IAOMT).

These are the SMART safety measures for office and environmental protection:

- An amalgam separator
- High-volume air filtration system
- If possible, open windows
- Compliance with regulations addressing the proper handling, cleaning, and/or disposal of mercury-contaminated items