

STATE OF IDAHO



BOARD OF DENTISTRY

APPLICATION FOR SEDATION PERMIT

Dentists or dental specialists actively licensed in the state of Idaho cannot administer moderate sedation or general anesthesia/deep sedation in a dental practice unless they have obtained a permit from the Board of Dentistry. The definitions of moderate sedation and general anesthesia/deep sedation and the requirements for issuance of a sedation permit are set forth in this application. Please review those definitions and requirements prior to completing this application. In most cases, an office evaluation must be completed before a sedation permit is issued to an applicant. Office evaluation forms are available on the Board website at www.isbd.idaho.gov.

I. GENERAL INFORMATION.

Applicant's Name: _____ Dental License No.: _____

Mailing Address: _____

Sedation Practice Address (if different than above):

Business Telephone No.: _____ Email: _____

Do you intend to administer sedation to patients at an additional location? ____Yes ____No

If "Yes" please list the address below:

Type of Anesthesia Permit Sought:

- General Anesthesia/Deep Sedation
- Moderate Parenteral Sedation
- Moderate Enteral Sedation

Do you currently hold a sedation permit issued by another state? Yes _____ No _____
(If you answered yes, please provide a copy of the permit with this application.)

Have you ever surrendered or had a sedation permit suspended or revoked in another state?
Yes _____ No _____ (If yes, provide a written explanation setting forth the circumstances.)

Are you seeking reinstatement of a cancelled Idaho sedation permit? Yes _____ No _____
(If so, state the year in which the permit was cancelled.)

II. VERIFICATION OF GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

Depending on the type of sedation permit sought, please provide written verification of the following requirements:

A. If applying for a **general anesthesia/deep sedation permit**, provide verification of the following:

- Completion of an advanced education program accredited by the ADA Commission on Dental Accreditation that affords comprehensive and appropriate training necessary to administer and manage deep sedation or general anesthesia, as prescribed in the ADA’s “Guidelines for the Use of Sedation and General Anesthesia by Dentists”.
- Current certification in Advanced Cardiac Life Support.
- Established emergency protocol or admission to a recognized hospital.

B. If applying for a **moderate parenteral sedation permit**, provide verification of the following:

- Proof of training in the administration of moderate parenteral sedation to a level consistent with that prescribed in the ADA’s “Guidelines for Teaching Pain Control and Sedation to Dentists and Dental Students”. The training shall be sponsored by or affiliated with a dental school accredited by the ADA Commission on Dental Accreditation or a teaching hospital or facility approved by the Board of Dentistry, and consist of a minimum of sixty (60) hours of instruction, plus management of at least twenty (20) patients by the intravenous route, and include the issuance of a certificate of successful completion that indicates the type, number of hours, and length of training.
- Current certification in Advanced Cardiac Life Support.

C. If applying for a **moderate enteral sedation permit**, provide verification of the following:

- Proof of training in the administration of moderate enteral sedation to a level consistent with that prescribed in the ADA’s “Guidelines for Teaching Pain Control and Sedation to Dentists and Dental Students”. The training program shall be ADA accredited or Board of Dentistry approved and include a minimum of twenty-four (24) hours of instruction plus management of at least ten (10) adult case experiences by the enteral and/or enteral-nitrous oxide/oxygen route. The ten (10) cases must include at least three (3) live clinical dental experiences managed by participants in groups no larger than five (5). The remaining cases may include simulations and/or video presentations but must include one experience in returning a patient from deep to moderate sedation.
- Current certification in Advanced Cardiac Life Support.

III. APPLICATION FEE.

The application fee for a sedation permit is \$300.00. The fee plus verification of the applicable general requirements must accompany the application when filed with the Board. Applications should be mailed to: Idaho State Board of Dentistry, PO Box 83720, Boise, ID 83720-0021.

IV. ATTESTATION.

The undersigned applicant acknowledges receipt of the Idaho State Board of Dentistry’s administrative rules regarding the administration of sedation and the sedation permit process and has read and understands their contents. The undersigned authorizes and agrees that the Board of Dentistry can contact any person or entity in order to verify the matters reported in this application or in order to obtain additional relevant information. The undersigned further acknowledges and agrees that the Board of Dentistry, acting by and through an employee, consultant or agent, shall be entitled to conduct an evaluation for the purpose of determining the adequacy of the facility and the competence of the undersigned and staff members. The undersigned also agrees to provide the Board of Dentistry with any additional information it may request in connection with this application. The undersigned certifies that all information contained in this application is true and correct and that the information reported contained no material omissions of fact.

Signature of Applicant _____

Subscribed and Sworn to before me this _____ day of _____, _____

Signature of Notary Public _____

Notary Public for _____ My commission expires: _____

NOTARY SEAL

**IDAPA 19
TITLE 01
Chapter 01**

IDAPA 19 - IDAHO STATE BOARD OF DENTISTRY

19.01.01 - RULES OF THE IDAHO STATE BOARD OF DENTISTRY

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY (Rule 0).

This Chapter is adopted under the legal authority of Chapter 9, Title 54, Idaho Code.

001. TITLE AND SCOPE (Rule 1).

These rules shall be cited as IDAPA 19.01.01, "Rules of the Idaho State Board of Dentistry". These rules constitute the minimum requirements for licensure and regulation of dentists and dental hygienists.

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

054. Definitions (Rule 54).

For the purposes of these anesthesia rules, the following terms will be used, as defined below:

01. Methods of Anxiety and Pain Control.

- a.** Analgesia shall mean the diminution or elimination of pain.
- b.** Local anesthesia shall mean the elimination of sensation, especially pain, in one (1) part of the body by the topical application or regional injection of a drug.
- c.** Minimal sedation shall mean a minimally depressed level of consciousness that retains the patient's ability to independently and continuously maintain an airway and respond normally to tactile stimulation and verbal command. Although cognitive function and coordination may be modestly impaired, ventilator and cardiovascular functions are unaffected. In accord with this particular definition, the drugs and/or techniques used should carry a margin of safety wide enough never to render unintended loss of consciousness. Further, patients whose only response is reflex withdrawal from repeated painful stimuli would not be considered to be in a state of minimal sedation.
- d.** Moderate sedation shall mean a drug-induced depression of consciousness during which patients respond purposefully to verbal commands, either alone or accompanied by light tactile stimulation. No interventions are required to maintain a patent airway, and spontaneous ventilation is adequate. Cardiovascular function is usually maintained.
- e.** Deep sedation shall mean a drug-induced depression of consciousness during which patients cannot be easily aroused but respond purposefully following repeated or painful stimulation. The ability to independently maintain ventilator function may be impaired. Patients may require assistance in maintaining a patent airway, and spontaneous ventilation may be inadequate. Cardiovascular function is usually maintained.
- f.** General anesthesia shall mean a drug-induced loss of consciousness during which patients are not arousable, even by painful stimulation. The ability to independently maintain ventilator function is often impaired. Patients often require assistance in maintaining a patent airway, and positive pressure ventilation may be required because of depressed spontaneous ventilation or drug-induced depression of neuromuscular function. Cardiovascular function may be impaired.

02. Sedation Terms.

- a.** Advanced Cardiac Life Support (ACLS) shall mean an advanced cardiac life support course offered by a recognized accrediting organization.
- b.** Monitor or monitoring shall mean the direct clinical observation of a patient during the administration of anesthesia by a person trained to observe the physical condition of the patient and capable of assisting with emergency or other procedures.
- c.** Operator shall mean the supervising dentist or another person who is authorized by these rules or holds a permit to induce and administer the proper level of anesthesia/sedation.
- d.** Titration shall mean the administration of incremental doses of a drug until a desired effect is reached. Knowledge of each drug's time of onset, peak response and duration of action is essential to avoid over sedation. Although the concept of titration of a drug to effect is critical for patient safety, when the intent is moderate sedation one must know whether the previous dose has taken full effect before administering an additional drug increment.
- e.** Maximum recommended dose (MRD) shall mean maximum FDA-recommended dose of a drug, as printed in FDA-approved labeling for unmonitored home use.

f. Incremental dosing shall mean administration of multiple doses of a drug until a desired effect is reached, but not to exceed the maximum recommended dose (MRD).

g. Supplemental dosing during minimal sedation shall mean a single additional dose of the initial drug that may be necessary for prolonged procedures. The supplemental dose should not exceed one-half of the initial dose and should not be administered until the dentist has determined the clinical half-life of the initial dosing has passed. The total aggregate dose must not exceed one and one-half times (1.5x) MRD on the day of treatment.

03. Routes of Administration.

a. Enteral. Any technique of administration in which the agent is absorbed through the gastrointestinal (GI) tract or oral mucosa (i.e., oral, rectal, sublingual).

b. Inhalation. A technique of administration in which a gaseous or volatile agent is introduced into the lungs and whose primary effect is due to absorption through the gas/blood interface.

c. Parenteral. A technique of administration in which the drug bypasses the gastrointestinal (GI) tract [i.e., intramuscular (IM), intravenous (IV), intranasal (IN), submucosal (SM), subcutaneous (SC), intraosseous (IO)].

d. Transdermal. A technique of administration in which the drug is administered by patch or iontophoresis through skin.

e. Transmucosal. A technique of administration in which the drug is administered across mucosa such as intranasal, sublingual, or rectal.

055. Minimal Sedation (Rule 55).

Persons licensed to practice dentistry in accordance with the Idaho Dental Practice Act and these rules are not required to obtain a permit to administer minimal sedation to patients of sixteen (16) years of age or older. In cases where the patient weighs less than one hundred (100) pounds, or is under the age of sixteen (16) years, minimal sedation may be administered without a permit by use of nitrous oxide, or with a single enteral dose of a sedative agent administered in the dental office. When the intent is minimal sedation, the appropriate initial dosing of a single enteral drug is no more than the maximum recommended dose (MRD) of a drug that can be prescribed for unmonitored home use.

01. Patient Safety. The administration of minimal sedation is permissible so long as it does not produce an alteration of the state of consciousness in a patient to the level of moderate sedation, deep sedation or general anesthesia. A dentist must first qualify for and obtain the appropriate permit from the Board of Dentistry to be authorized to sedate patients to the level of moderate sedation, deep sedation or general anesthesia. Nitrous oxide/oxygen may be used in combination with a single enteral drug in minimal sedation, except as described in Section 055 of these rules. Notwithstanding any other provision in these rules, a dentist shall initiate and regulate the administration of nitrous oxide/oxygen when used in combination with minimal sedation.

02. Personnel. At least one (1) additional person currently certified in Basic Life Support for Healthcare Providers must be present in addition to the dentist.

056. Local Anesthesia (Rule 56).

Persons licensed to practice dentistry and dental hygiene in accordance with the Idaho Dental Practice Act and these rules are not required to obtain a permit to administer local anesthesia to patients. Dental offices in which local anesthesia is administered to patients shall, at a minimum, have and maintain suction equipment capable of aspirating gastric contents from the mouth and pharynx, a portable oxygen delivery system including full face masks and a bag-valve mask combination capable of delivering positive pressure, oxygen-enriched ventilation to the patient, a blood pressure cuff of appropriate size and a stethoscope.

057. Nitrous Oxide/Oxygen (Rule 57).

Persons licensed to practice dentistry and dental hygiene and dental assistants certified in accordance with the Idaho Dental Practice Act and these rules are not required to obtain a permit to administer nitrous oxide/oxygen to patients. Nitrous oxide/oxygen when used in combination with other sedative agents may produce an alteration of the state of consciousness in a patient to the level of moderate sedation, deep sedation or general anesthesia. A dentist must first qualify for and obtain the appropriate permit from the Board of Dentistry to be authorized to sedate patients to the level of moderate sedation, deep sedation or general anesthesia.

01. Patient Safety. In connection with the administration of nitrous oxide/oxygen, a dentist shall:

a. Evaluate the patient to insure that the patient is an appropriate candidate for nitrous/oxygen; and

b. Insure that any patient under nitrous/oxygen shall be continually monitored; and

c. Insure that a second person shall be on the office premises who can immediately respond to any request from the person administering the nitrous/oxygen.

02. Required Facilities and Equipment. Dental offices in which nitrous oxide/oxygen is administered to patients shall, at a minimum and in addition to emergency medications, maintain appropriate facilities and have equipment on site for immediate use as follows:

- a. A nitrous oxide delivery system with a fail-safe system that is maintained in working order:
 - i. A functioning device that prohibits the delivery of less than thirty percent (30%) oxygen; or
 - ii. An appropriately calibrated and functioning in-line oxygen analyzer with audible alarm; and
- b. An appropriate scavenging system must be available; and
- c. A positive-pressure oxygen delivery system suitable for the patient being treated.

03. Personnel. For nitrous oxide/oxygen administration, personnel shall include:

- a. An operator; and
- b. An assistant currently certified in Basic Life Support for Healthcare Providers.
- c. Auxiliary personnel must have documented training in Basic Life Support for Healthcare Providers, shall have specific assignments, and shall have current knowledge of the emergency cart inventory. The dentist and all office personnel must participate in periodic reviews of office emergency protocol.

058. -- 059. (RESERVED).

060. Moderate Sedation (Rule 60).

Dentists licensed in the state of Idaho cannot administer moderate sedation in the practice of dentistry unless they have obtained the proper moderate sedation permit from the Idaho State Board of Dentistry. A moderate sedation permit may be either enteral or parenteral. A moderate enteral sedation permit authorizes dentists to administer moderate sedation by either enteral or combination inhalation-enteral routes of administration. A moderate parenteral sedation permit authorizes a dentist to administer moderate sedation by any route of administration. A dentist shall not administer moderate sedation to children under eighteen (18) years of age unless they have qualified for and been issued a moderate parenteral sedation permit.

01. Requirements for a Moderate Enteral Sedation Permit. To qualify for a moderate enteral sedation permit, a dentist applying for a permit shall provide proof that the dentist has completed training in the administration of moderate sedation to a level consistent with that prescribed in the American Dental Association's "Guidelines for Teaching Pain Control and Sedation to Dentists and Dental Students," as incorporated in Section 004 in these rules. The five (5) year requirement regarding the required training for a moderate enteral sedation permit shall not be applicable to applicants who hold an equivalent permit in another state which has been in effect for the twelve (12) month period immediately prior to the application date. To obtain a moderate enteral sedation permit, a dentist must provide certification of the following:

a. Completion of an American Dental Association accredited or Board of Dentistry approved post-doctoral training program within five (5) years of the date of application for a moderate enteral sedation permit that included documented training of a minimum of twenty-four (24) hours of instruction plus management of at least ten (10) adult case experiences by the enteral and/or enteral-nitrous oxide/oxygen route. These ten (10) cases must include at least three live clinical dental experiences managed by participants in groups no larger than five (5). The remaining cases may include simulations and/or video presentations, but must include one experience in returning a patient from deep to moderate sedation; and

b. Proof of current certification of Advanced Cardiac Life Support or its equivalent.

02. Requirements for a Moderate Parenteral Sedation Permit. To qualify for a moderate parenteral sedation permit, a dentist applying for a permit shall provide proof that the dentist has completed training in the administration of moderate parenteral sedation as prescribed in the American Dental Association's "Guidelines for Teaching Pain Control and Sedation to Dentists and Dental Students," as incorporated in Section 004 of these rules within the five (5) year period immediately prior to the date of application for a moderate parenteral sedation permit. The five (5) year requirement shall not be applicable to applicants who hold an equivalent permit in another state which has been in effect for the twelve (12) month period immediately prior to the date of application. The training program shall:

a. Be sponsored by or affiliated with a dental school accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American Dental Association or a teaching hospital or facility approved by the Board of Dentistry; and

b. Consist of a minimum of sixty (60) hours of instruction, plus management of at least twenty (20) patients by the intravenous route; and

c. Include the issuance of a certificate of successful completion that indicates the type, number of hours, and length of training received.

d. In addition, the dentist must maintain current certification in Advanced Cardiac Life Support or its equivalent.

03. General Requirements for Moderate Enteral and Moderate Parenteral Sedation Permits.

a. Facility Requirements. The dentist must have a properly equipped facility for the administration of moderate sedation. The qualified dentist is responsible for the sedative management, adequacy of the facility and staff, diagnosis and treatment of emergencies related to the administration of moderate sedation and providing the equipment, drugs and protocol for patient rescue. Evaluators appointed by the Idaho State Board of Dentistry will periodically assess the adequacy of the facility and competence of the anesthesia team. The Board adopts the standards incorporated by reference in Section 004.01.c. and Section 004.01.d. of these rules as set forth by the American Dental Association.

b. Personnel. For moderate sedation, the minimum number of personnel shall be two (2) including:

i. The operator; and

ii. An assistant currently certified in Basic Life Support for Healthcare Providers.

iii. Auxiliary personnel must have documented training in basic life support for healthcare providers, shall have specific assignments, and shall have current knowledge of the emergency cart inventory. The practitioner and all office personnel must participate in documented periodic reviews of office emergency protocol, including simulated exercises, to assure proper equipment function and staff interaction.

c. Permit Renewal. Renewal of the permit will be required every five (5) years. Proof of a minimum of twenty-five (25) credit hours continuing education in moderate sedation which may include training in medical/office emergencies will be required to renew a permit. A fee shall be assessed to cover administrative costs.

d. Reinstatement. A dentist may make application for the reinstatement of an expired or surrendered permit issued by the Board under this rule within five (5) years of the date of the permit's expiration or surrender. Applicants for reinstatement of a permit shall satisfy the facility and personnel requirements of this rule and shall be required to verify that they have obtained an average of five (5) credit hours of continuing education in moderate sedation for each year subsequent to the date upon which the permit expired or was surrendered. A fee for reinstatement shall be assessed to cover administrative costs.

061. General Anesthesia And Deep Sedation (Rule 61).

Dentists licensed in the state of Idaho cannot use general anesthesia or deep sedation in the practice of dentistry unless they have obtained the proper permit from the Idaho State Board of Dentistry by conforming with the following conditions:

01. General Requirements. A dentist applying for a permit to administer general anesthesia or deep sedation shall provide proof that the dentist:

a. Has completed an advanced education program accredited by the ADA Commission on Dental Accreditation that affords comprehensive and appropriate training necessary to administer and manage deep sedation or general anesthesia, commensurate with Part IV.C of the American Dental Association's "Guidelines for the Use of Sedation and General Anesthesia by Dentists" within the five (5) year period immediately prior to the date of application for a permit. The five (5) year requirement shall not be applicable to applicants who hold an equivalent permit in another state which has been in effect for the twelve (12) month period immediately prior to the date of application; and

b. Current Certification in Advanced Cardiac Life Support or its equivalent; and

c. Has an established protocol or admission to a recognized hospital.

02. Facility Requirements. The dentist must have a properly equipped facility for the administration of general anesthesia or deep sedation. The qualified dentist is responsible for the sedative management, adequacy of the facility and staff, diagnosis and treatment of emergencies related to the administration of general anesthesia or deep sedation and providing the equipment, drugs and protocol for patient rescue. Evaluators appointed by the Idaho State Board of Dentistry will periodically assess the adequacy of the facility and competence of the anesthesia team. The Board adopts the standards incorporated by reference in Section 004 of these rules, as set forth by the American Association of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons in their office anesthesia evaluation manual.

03. Personnel. For general anesthesia or deep sedation, the minimum number of personnel shall be three (3) including:

- a. A qualified operator to direct the sedation as specified in Section 061 of this rule; and
- b. Two (2) additional individuals who have current certification in Basic Life Support for the Healthcare Provider.
- c. When the same individual administering the deep sedation or general anesthesia is performing the dental procedure, one (1) of the additional appropriately trained team members must be designated for patient monitoring.

04. Moderate Sedation. A dentist holding a permit to administer general anesthesia or deep sedation under this rule may also administer moderate sedation.

05. Permit Renewal. Renewal of the permit will be required every five (5) years. Proof of a minimum of twenty-five (25) credit hours of continuing education in general anesthesia or deep sedation and proof of current certification in Advance Cardiac Life Support will be required to renew a permit. A fee shall be assessed to cover administrative costs.

06. Reinstatement. A dentist may make application for the reinstatement of an expired or surrendered permit issued by the Board under this rule within five (5) years of the date of the permit's expiration or surrender. Applicants for reinstatement of a permit shall satisfy the facility and personnel requirements of this rule and shall be required to verify that they have obtained an average of five (5) credit hours of continuing education in general anesthesia or deep sedation for each year subsequent to the date upon which the permit expired or was surrendered. A fee for reinstatement shall be assessed to cover administrative costs.

062. Use Of Other Anesthesia Personnel (Rule 62).

A dentist who does not hold an anesthesia permit may perform dental procedures in a dental office on a patient who receives anesthesia induced by an anesthesiologist, a certified registered nurse anesthetist (CRNA), or another dentist with an anesthesia permit as follows:

01. Personnel and Equipment Requirements. The dentist shall have the same personnel, facilities, equipment, and drugs available during the procedure and during recovery as required of a dentist who has a permit for the level of anesthesia being provided.

02. Patient's Condition Monitored Until Discharge. The qualified anesthesia provider who induces anesthesia shall monitor the patient's condition until the patient is discharged and record the patient's condition at discharge in the patient's dental record as required by the rules applicable to the level of anesthesia being induced. The anesthesia record shall be maintained in the patient's dental record and is the responsibility of the dentist who is performing the dental procedures.

03. Use of Services of a Qualified Anesthesia Provider. A dentist who intends to use the services of a qualified anesthesia provider shall notify the Board in writing of his intent. Such notification need only be submitted once every licensing period.

04. Advertising. A dentist who intends to use the services of a qualified anesthesia provider may advertise the service provided so long as each such advertisement contains a prominent disclaimer that the service "will be provided by a qualified anesthesia provider."

063. Incident Reporting (Rule 63).

Dentists shall report to the Board, in writing, within seven (7) days after the death or transport to a hospital or emergency center for medical treatment for a period exceeding twenty-four (24) hours of any patient to whom sedation was administered.

064. Suspension, Revocation Or Restriction Of Anesthesia Permit (Rule 64).

The Board may, at any time and for just cause, institute proceedings to revoke, suspend, or otherwise restrict an anesthesia a permit issued pursuant to Sections 060 and 061 of these rules. If the Board determines that emergency action is necessary to protect the public, summary suspension may be ordered pending further proceedings. Proceedings to suspend, revoke or restrict a permit shall be subject to applicable statutes and rules governing administrative procedures before the Board.

065. Determination Of Degree Of Sedation By The Board (Rule 65).

In any matter under review or in any proceeding being conducted in which the Board must determine the degree of sedation or level of consciousness of a patient, the Board may base its findings or conclusions on, among other matters, The following:

01. Medication and Dosage. The type and dosage of medication(s) that was administered to the patient as well as the route of administration of the medication(s); and

02. Expected Results. The result that can reasonably be expected from the medication(s) administered when considering the physical and psychological status of the patient.