

481—579.4(153) Moderate sedation standards.

579.4(1) Moderate sedation for ASA I or II nonpediatric patients.

- a.* A dentist may prescribe or administer a single enteral drug in excess of the MRD on the day of treatment.
- b.* A dentist may prescribe or administer a combination of more than one enteral drug.
- c.* A dentist may administer nitrous oxide with more than one enteral drug.
- d.* A dentist may administer a medication for moderate sedation via the parenteral route in single or incremental doses.
- e.* A dentist may only administer drug(s) or techniques, or both, provided there is a margin of safety wide enough to render unintended loss of consciousness unlikely.

579.4(2) Moderate sedation for ASA III, ASA IV or pediatric patients. A dentist who does not meet the requirements of 481—subparagraph 572.11(1)“*b*”(3) may not administer moderate sedation, deep sedation or general anesthesia to pediatric or ASA III or IV patients. The following constitute moderate sedation:

- a.* The use of one or more enteral drugs in combination with nitrous oxide.
- b.* The administration of any intravenous drug.

579.4(3) A dentist may administer moderate sedation in a facility provided the following requirements are met:

- a.* Have at least one patient monitor observe the patient while the patient is under moderate sedation; and
- b.* Utilize capnography or a pretracheal/precordial stethoscope as stipulated below:
 - (1) Use capnography to monitor end-tidal carbon dioxide unless the use of capnography is precluded or invalidated by the nature of the patient, procedure or equipment.
 - (2) In cases where the use of capnography is precluded or invalidated for the reasons listed previously, a pretracheal or precordial stethoscope must be used to continually monitor the auscultation of breath sounds.

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