

650—29.1(153) Definitions. For the purpose of these rules, relative to the administration of deep sedation, general anesthesia, moderate sedation, minimal sedation, and nitrous oxide inhalation analgesia by licensed dentists, the following definitions shall apply:

“*ACC*” means the anesthesia credentials committee of the board.

“*ASA*” refers to the American Society of Anesthesiologists Patient Physical Status Classification System. Category I means normal healthy patients, and category II means patients with mild systemic disease. Category III means patients with severe systemic disease, and category IV means patients with severe systemic disease that is a constant threat to life.

“*Board*” means the Iowa dental board established in Iowa Code section 147.14(1) “d.”

“*Capnography*” means the monitoring of the concentration of exhaled carbon dioxide in order to assess physiologic status or determine the adequacy of ventilation during anesthesia.

“*Current ACLS or PALS certification*” means current certification in advanced cardiac life support (ACLS) or pediatric advanced life support (PALS). Current certification means certification by an organization on an annual basis or, if that certifying organization requires certification on a less frequent basis, evidence that the individual has been properly certified for each year covered by the renewal period. The course for the purposes of certification must include a clinical component.

“*DAANCE*” means the dental anesthesia assistant national certification examination as offered by the American Association of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons (AAOMS).

“*Deep sedation*” means drug-induced depression of consciousness during which patients cannot be easily aroused but respond purposefully following repeated painful stimulation. The ability to independently maintain ventilatory function may be impaired. Patients may require assistance in maintaining a patent airway, and spontaneous ventilation may be inadequate. Cardiovascular function is usually maintained.

“*Facility*” means any dental office or clinic where sedation is used in the practice of dentistry. The term “facility” does not include a hospital.

“*General anesthesia*” means a drug-induced loss of consciousness during which patients are not arousable, even by painful stimulation. The ability to independently maintain ventilatory 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.

“*Licensed sedation provider*” means a physician anesthesiologist currently licensed by the Iowa board of medicine or a certified registered nurse anesthetist (CRNA) currently licensed by the Iowa board of nursing.

“*Minimal sedation*” means a minimally depressed level of consciousness produced by a pharmacological method 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, ventilatory and cardiovascular functions are unaffected. A patient whose only response reflex is withdrawal from repeated painful stimuli is not considered to be in a state of minimal sedation.

“*Moderate sedation*” means a drug-induced depression of consciousness, either by enteral or parenteral means, 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. A patient whose only response reflex is withdrawal from a painful stimulus is not considered to be in a state of moderate sedation.

“*Monitoring nitrous oxide inhalation analgesia*” means continually observing the patient receiving nitrous oxide and recognizing and notifying the dentist of any adverse reactions or complications.

“*MRD*” means the manufacturer’s maximum recommended dose of a drug as printed in FDA-approved labeling.

“*Nitrous oxide inhalation analgesia*” refers to the administration by inhalation of a combination of nitrous oxide and oxygen producing an altered level of consciousness that retains the patient’s ability to

independently and continuously maintain an airway and respond appropriately to physical stimulation or verbal command.

“Patient monitor” means a dental assistant, dental hygienist, nurse or dentist whose primary responsibility is to continuously monitor a patient receiving moderate sedation, deep sedation or general anesthesia until the patient meets the criteria to be discharged to the recovery area.

“Pediatric” means patients aged 12 or under.

“Permit holder” means an Iowa licensed dentist who has been issued a moderate sedation or general anesthesia permit by the board.

“Time-oriented anesthesia record” means documentation at appropriate time intervals of drugs, doses and physiologic data obtained during patient monitoring.

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