SEDATION IN DENTAL PRACTICE

Sedation during dental procedures is no longer uncommon. When it is used judiciously, sedation can be a useful adjunct to many dental procedures.

When performed by non-anaesthesiologists, the level of sedation should be kept at mild to moderate. Deep sedation should be avoided unless an anaesthesiologist or a physician with expertise in airway management is present throughout the procedure.

The objective of sedation dental is to reduce the discomfort and relieve anxiety of the patient, to facilitate the performance of the procedure. However, even mild sedation can carry major risks and there have been cases of morbidity and mortality occurring in such patients.

The objective of developing this standard related to sedation is for used in the accreditation of dental clinics that carry out the practice of sedation. The standard is based on the core principles of safe dental practice, patient safety and the provision of high quality services in dental clinics.

Criterion No.	Survey Item
	STANDARD 1: SEDATION
	The aims of procedural sedation and/or analgesia are to enhance patient comfort whilst facilitating completion of the planned procedure.
1.1	Practice Policy
	The practice must declare their services regarding sedation.
	Criteria for compliance:
	Practice policies are available.
	STANDARD 2: FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT
2.1	Physical Structure The practice conforms to all structures and physical requirements appropriate to the level of services under the relevant statutory regulations.
	Criteria for compliance: There is valid registration of the practice with the relevant authority. The physical structure of the clinic shall comply with all relevant regulatory requirements.

Criterion No.	Survey Item
2.2	Equipment All equipment for the provision of the level of services shall be adequate, appropriate and well maintained. a) Availability b) Planned preventive maintenance
	Criteria for compliance: a)The appropriate equipment is available in the facility, based on the level of sedation practised.
	b)There is evidence of compliance where appropriate to: i) Certification ii) Scheduled maintenance iii) Calibration
	STANDARD 3: HUMAN RESOURCE Appropriate qualifications/training is a prerequisite for the delivery of quality patient care. The practice ensures that suitably qualified staff are employed for the level of services offered and demonstrates support for education and training of staff in order to provide safe and high quality patient care.
3.1	Human Resource Management Personnel with relevant training is available.
	Criteria for compliance: i) The practitioner administrating oral or inhalation sedation must have appropriate training and be certified in Basic Life Support (BLS); OR
	ii) The practitioner administering intravenous sedation must have recognised training in intravenous sedation and be certified in Basic Life Support (BLS)
	STANDARD 4: PRACTICE The facility shall be organized and managed to provide appropriate care and treatment to the patient.
4.1	Patient Records Patient health records contain sufficient information to identify the patient undergoing treatment under sedation and to document the reasons for the visit, assessment, management, progress and outcome.
	Criteria for compliance: The Registered Dental Practitioner maintains a system of creating and updating Dental information on every patient undergoing treatment under sedation.

Criterion No.	Survey Item
	STANDARD 5: CLINICAL GOVERNANCE
	Documentary Requirements and Compliance The clinical practice conforms to relevant recommendations and guidelines. Current documents are available and accessible to all staff.
	Criteria for compliance: i) There is evidence of compliance to the guidelines issued by the regulatory body.