

**The three permits available to qualified licensed Dentists are:**

- General/Deep Sedation
- Conscious Sedation
- Pediatric Conscious Sedation

See below for detailed requirements.

## **General Deep Sedation**

A permit shall be issued to an actively licensed dentist authorizing the use of general anesthesia/deep sedation at a specified practice location or locations on an outpatient basis for dental patients provided the dentist:

1. Has completed a minimum of one year residency program accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation in dental anesthesiology or has completed an oral and maxillofacial surgical residency program accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation beyond the undergraduate dental school level; or
2. Is a diplomate of the American Board of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery; or
3. Is eligible for examination by the American Board of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery; or
4. Is a member of the American Association of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons;

The dentist shall maintain a properly equipped facility for the administration of general anesthesia, staffed with supervised assistant/dental hygienist personnel, capable of reasonably handling procedures, problems and emergencies. The facility must have the equipment capability of delivering positive pressure oxygen ventilation. Administration of general anesthesia/deep sedation requires at least three individuals, each appropriately trained: the operating dentist, a person responsible for monitoring the patient, and a person to assist the operating dentist.

A dentist employing or using general anesthesia/deep sedation and any assistant/dental hygienist personnel shall be certified in CPR at the basic life support level. A dentist and all assistant/dental hygienist personnel shall also be trained in the use of either an Automated External Defibrillator or a defibrillator and electrocardiograph as part of their cardiopulmonary resuscitation course at the basic life support level. In addition to CPR certification, a dentist utilizing general anesthesia or deep sedation must be currently trained in ACLS (Advanced Cardiac Life Support) or ATLS (Advanced Trauma Life Support).

Please review the anesthesia rules found in [Rule 64B5-14, F.A.C.](#)

## **Conscious Sedation**

A permit shall be issued to a dentist authorizing the use of conscious sedation at a specified practice location or locations on an outpatient basis for dental patients provided such dentist:

1. Has received formal training in the use of conscious sedation. This formal training program shall be sponsored by or affiliated with a university, teaching hospital or part of the undergraduate curriculum of an accredited dental school; and
2. Is certified by the institution where the training was received to be competent in the administration of conscious sedation; and
3. Is competent to handle all emergencies relating to conscious sedation.

The certification shall specify the type, the number of hours, the number of patients treated and the length of training. The minimum number of didactic hours shall be sixty, which must include four (4) hours of airway management. Airway management must include emergency airway management protocols. Clinical training shall include personal administration for at least twenty patients including supervised training, clinical experience and demonstrated competence in airway management of the compromised airway. The program must certify that a total of three (3) hours of clinical training was dedicated to hands-on simulated competence in airway management of the compromised airway.

A dentist utilizing conscious sedation shall maintain a properly equipped facility for the administration of conscious sedation, staffed with supervised assistant/dental hygienist personnel, capable of reasonably handling procedures, problems, and emergencies incident thereto. The facility must have the equipment capability of delivering positive pressure oxygen ventilation. Administration of conscious sedation requires at least two individuals: a dentist, and an auxiliary trained in basic cardiac life support. It shall be incumbent upon the operating dentist to insure that the patient is appropriately monitored.

A dentist utilizing conscious sedation and any assistant/dental hygienist personnel shall be certified in CPR at the basic life support level. A dentist and all assistant/dental hygienist personnel shall also be trained in the use of either an Automated External Defibrillator or a defibrillator and electrocardiograph as part of their cardiopulmonary resuscitation course at the basic life support level. In addition to CPR certification, a dentist utilizing conscious sedation must be currently trained in ACLS (Advanced Cardiac Life Support) or ATLS (Advanced Trauma Life Support).

Dentists permitted to administer conscious sedation may administer nitrous-oxide inhalation conscious sedation.

Dentists permitted to administer conscious sedation may administer pediatric conscious sedation in compliance with Rule 64B5-14.010, F.A.C.

Please review the anesthesia rules found in [Rule 64B5-14, F.A.C.](#)

## **Pediatric Sedation**

A permit shall be issued to a dentist authorizing the use of pediatric conscious sedation at a specified practice location or locations on an outpatient basis for dental patients provided such dentist:

1. Has received appropriate formal training in the use of pediatric conscious sedation
2. Is certified by the institution where the training was received to be competent in the administration of pediatric conscious sedation. This certification shall specify the type, the number of hours, the number of patients treated and the length of training. The minimum number of didactic hours shall be sixty, which must include 4 hours of airway management. Training shall include personal administration for at least 20 patients including supervised training, management of sedation, clinical experience and competence in airway management of the compromised airway. The program must certify that 3 hours of clinical training was dedicated to hands-on simulated competence in airway management of the compromised airway.
3. Personal Administration of Pediatric Conscious Sedation: The board shall award credit towards the required 20 dental patients only if the applicant is responsible for and remains with the patient from pre-anesthetic evaluation through discharge. The evaluation and responsibilities include the following: pre-anesthetic evaluation, induction, maintenance, emergency, recovery, and approval for discharge; or
4. The applicant demonstrates graduation, within 24 months prior to application, from an accredited post-doctoral pediatric residency.
5. A dentist utilizing pediatric conscious sedation shall maintain a properly equipped facility for the administration of pediatric conscious sedation, staffed with supervised assistant/dental hygienist personnel, capable of reasonably handling procedures, problems, and emergencies incidental thereto. The facility must have the equipment capability of delivering positive pressure oxygen ventilation. Administration of pediatric conscious sedation requires at least two individuals: a dentist, and an auxiliary trained in basic cardiac life support. It shall be incumbent upon the operating dentist to insure that the patient is appropriately monitored.

A dentist utilizing pediatric conscious sedation and any assistant/dental hygienist personnel shall be certified in CPR at the basic life support level. A dentist and all assistant/dental hygienist personnel shall also be trained in the use of either an Automated External Defibrillator or a defibrillator and electrocardiograph as part of their cardiopulmonary resuscitation course at the basic life support level. In addition to CPR certification, a dentist utilizing pediatric conscious sedation must be currently trained in ACLS (Advanced Cardiac Life Support), PALS (Pediatric Advanced Life Support), or a course providing similar instruction which has been approved by the Board.

Dentists permitted to administer pediatric conscious sedation may administer nitrous-oxide inhalation conscious sedation.

Please review the anesthesia rules found in [Rule 64B5-14, F.A.C.](#)