

Kansas Administrative Regulations

Kansas Dental Board

Article 5.—Sedative and General Anesthesia

71-5-7. Definitions.

As used in these regulations, the following terms shall have the meanings specified in this regulation:

(a) "Administer" means to deliver a pharmacological agent to the patient by an enteral or a parenteral route at the direction of a dentist while in a dental office.

(b) "Adult patient" means a patient who is more than 12 years of age.

(c) "Anxiolysis" means the diminution or elimination of anxiety through the means of a single drug or combination of agents prescribed or administered by a dentist and used so as not to induce conscious sedation when used alone or in combination with nitrous oxide.

(d) "Conscious sedation" and "conscious sedative state" mean a minimally depressed level of consciousness that retains the patient's ability to independently and continuously maintain an airway and respond appropriately to physical stimulation or verbal commands and that is produced by any pharmacological or nonpharmacological agent or a combination of these agents.

(e) "Deep sedation" means an induced state of depressed consciousness accompanied by a partial loss of protective reflexes or the ability to continuously and independently maintain an airway and to respond purposefully to physical stimulation or verbal commands. Deep sedation is produced by a pharmacological or nonpharmacological agent or a combination of these agents.

(f) "Dentist" means any person licensed by the board to practice dentistry and any person licensed to practice medicine and surgery that practices dentistry as a specialty.

(g) "End-tidal carbon dioxide monitoring" means a process to determine the percent of carbon dioxide in a patient's breath through the use of a carbon dioxide monitor.

(h) "Enteral conscious sedation" and "combination inhalation-enteral conscious sedation" mean the use of one or more sedative agents that are absorbed through the

gastrointestinal tract or oral mucosa, including by oral, rectal, and sublingual administration, either by themselves or in combination with nitrous oxide and oxygen to render a patient in a conscious sedative state.

(i) "General anesthesia" means an induced state of unconsciousness accompanied by a partial or complete loss of protective reflexes, including the inability to continuously and independently maintain an airway and to respond purposefully to physical stimulation or verbal commands. General anesthesia is produced by a pharmacological or nonpharmacological agent or a combination of these agents.

(j) "Medical care facility" has the meaning specified in K.S.A. 65-425 and amendments thereto.

(k) "Parenteral conscious sedation" means the use of one or more sedative agents that bypass the gastrointestinal tract, including by intramuscular, intravenous, intranasal, submucosal, subcutaneous, and intraocular administration, to render a patient in a conscious sedative state.

(l) "Treating dentist" means a dentist with a level I, II, or III permit who treats a patient while the patient is under conscious sedation, deep sedation, or general anesthesia.

(m) "Vital signs" means blood pressure, heart rate, and respiratory rate.
(Authorized by K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 65-1444 and K.S.A. 74-1406; implementing K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 65-1444; effective Nov. 19, 2010.)

***** Authenticated Kansas Administrative Regulation *****