

NEVADA STATE BOARD of DENTAL EXAMINERS



PUBLIC WORKSHOP : PROPOSED
REGULATION CHANGES

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PUBLIC BOOK

History of Draft Proposed Regulations NAC 631.2227 and NAC 631.2231

History of Draft Proposed Regulation Changes Anesthesia NAC 631.2227 and NAC 631.2231

08/06/2014: First Draft of Proposed Regulations

NAC 631.2227 **Inspections and evaluations: Physical facilities and equipment.** ([NRS 631.190](#), [631.265](#)) A dentist's office inspected or evaluated for the issuance or renewal of a general anesthesia permit, ~~conscious sedation permit~~ *deep sedation, minimal or moderate sedation permit* or certificate of site approval must meet the following minimum standards with regard to physical facilities and equipment:

1. The operating theater must be large enough to accommodate the patient adequately on a table or in a dental chair and to allow an operating team consisting of at least three persons to move freely about the patient.
2. The operating table or dental chair must:
 - (a) Allow the patient to be placed in a position such that the operating team can maintain the airway;
 - (b) Allow the operating team to alter the patient's position quickly in an emergency; and
 - (c) Provide a firm platform for the management of cardiopulmonary resuscitation.
3. The lighting system must be adequate to allow an evaluation of the patient's skin and mucosal color. An alternate lighting system must derive its power from batteries and must be sufficiently intense to allow completion of any procedure underway at the time of a general power failure.
4. Suction equipment must be available that allows aspiration of the oral and pharyngeal cavities. An alternate suction device that will function effectively during a general power failure must be available.
5. A system for delivering oxygen must have adequate full-face masks and appropriate connectors, and be capable of delivering oxygen to the patient under positive pressure. An adequate alternate system for delivering oxygen is also required.
6. A recovery area must be provided that has available oxygen, adequate lighting, suction and electrical outlets. The recovery area may be the operating theater. A member of the staff must be able to observe the patient at all times during the recovery.
7. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, ancillary equipment must include:
 - (a) A laryngoscope complete with an adequate selection of blades and spare batteries and bulbs;
 - (b) Endotracheal tubes and appropriate connectors;
 - (c) Oral airways;
 - (d) A tonsillar or pharyngeal suction tip adaptable to all office suction outlets;
 - (e) An endotracheal tube type forcep;
 - (f) A sphygmomanometer and stethoscope;
 - (g) An electrocardioscope and defibrillator;

- (h) Adequate equipment for the establishment of an intravenous infusion; and
- (i) A pulse oximeter.

8. When administering anesthesia or sedation to pediatric patients the dentist's office must meet the following minimum standards with regard to physical facilities and equipment:

- (a) Pediatric Size Ambu Bag and Masks*
- (b) Pediatric BP Cuffs*
- (c) Laryngoscope with appropriate size blades*
- (d) Intubation tubes multiple sizes*
- (e) Aed with Peds paddles*
- (f) Braselow Tape*
- (g) Small Oral Air Ways*
- (h) Pediatric Bite Block*

➡ A dentist's office inspected or evaluated for the issuance or renewal of a ~~conscious sedation~~ *minimal or moderate sedation* permit is not required to have the ancillary equipment described in paragraphs (a), (b), (e) and (g)

NAC 631.2231 Inspections and evaluations: Emergency drugs. ([NRS 631.190](#), [631.265](#))
Except as otherwise provided in this section, a dentist's office inspected or evaluated for the issuance or renewal of a general anesthesia permit, ~~conscious sedation permit~~ *deep sedation, minimal or moderate sedation permit* or certificate of site approval must maintain emergency drugs of the following categories which must be immediately available for use on the patient:

1. Vasopressor;
2. Corticosteroid;
3. Bronchodilator;
4. Muscle relaxant;
5. Intravenous medication for the treatment of cardiopulmonary arrest;
6. Appropriate drug antagonist;
7. Antihistaminic;
8. Anticholinergic;
9. Antiarrhythmic;
10. Coronary artery vasodilator;
11. Anti-hypertensive; and
12. Anti-convulsive.

When administering anesthesia or sedation to pediatric patients the dentist's office must meet the following minimum standards with regard to pediatric emergency drugs:

- (a) Epi Pen Jr*
- (b) Adenosine*
- (c) Aminodarone*
- (d) Magnesium Sulfate*
- (e) Procainamide*

↳ A dentist's office that is inspected or evaluated for the issuance or renewal of a ~~conscious sedation~~ *minimal or moderate sedation* permit is not required to maintain the emergency drugs described in subsections 4, 5, 9 and 11.

07/29/2015: Revised Proposed Regulations

NAC 631.2227 Inspections and evaluations: Physical facilities and equipment. ([NRS 631.190](#), [631.265](#)) A dentist's office inspected or evaluated for the issuance or renewal of a general anesthesia permit, ~~conscious sedation permit~~ *deep sedation, minimal or moderate sedation permit* or certificate of site approval must meet the following minimum standards with regard to physical facilities and equipment:

1. The operating theater must be large enough to accommodate the patient adequately on a table or in a dental chair and to allow an operating team consisting of at least three persons to move freely about the patient.
2. The operating table or dental chair must:
 - (a) Allow the patient to be placed in a position such that the operating team can maintain the airway;
 - (b) Allow the operating team to alter the patient's position quickly in an emergency; and
 - (c) Provide a firm platform for the management of cardiopulmonary resuscitation.
3. The lighting system must be adequate to allow an evaluation of the patient's skin and mucosal color. An alternate lighting system must derive its power from batteries and must be sufficiently intense to allow completion of any procedure underway at the time of a general power failure.
4. Suction equipment must be available that allows aspiration of the oral and pharyngeal cavities. An alternate suction device that will function effectively during a general power failure must be available.
5. A system for delivering oxygen must have adequate full-face masks and appropriate connectors, and be capable of delivering oxygen to the patient under positive pressure. An adequate alternate system for delivering oxygen is also required.
6. A recovery area must be provided that has available oxygen, adequate lighting, suction and electrical outlets. The recovery area may be the operating theater. A member of the staff must be able to observe the patient at all times during the recovery.
7. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, ancillary equipment must include:
 - (a) A laryngoscope complete with an adequate selection of blades and spare batteries and bulbs;
 - (b) Endotracheal tubes and appropriate connectors;
 - (c) Oral airways;
 - (d) A tonsillar or pharyngeal suction tip adaptable to all office suction outlets;
 - (e) An endotracheal tube type forcep;
 - (f) A sphygmomanometer and stethoscope;
 - (g) An electrocardioscope and defibrillator;
 - (h) Adequate equipment for the establishment of an intravenous infusion; and
 - (i) A pulse oximeter.
 - (j) *carnography*

8. When administering anesthesia or sedation to pediatric patients the dentist's office must meet the following minimum standards with regard to physical facilities and equipment:

- (i) Pediatric Size Ambu Bag and Masks*
- (j) Pediatric BP Cuffs*
- (k) Laryngoscope with appropriate size blades*
- (l) Intubation tubes multiple sizes*
- (m) Aed with Peds paddles*
- (n) Braselow Tape*
- (o) Small Oral Air Ways*
- (p) Pediatric Bite Block*

➡ A dentist's office inspected or evaluated for the issuance or renewal of a ~~conscious sedation~~ *minimal or moderate sedation* permit is not required to have the ancillary equipment described in paragraphs (a), (b), (e) and (g)

NAC 631.2231 Inspections and evaluations: Emergency drugs. ([NRS 631.190](#), [631.265](#))
Except as otherwise provided in this section, a dentist's office inspected or evaluated for the issuance or renewal of a general anesthesia permit, ~~conscious sedation permit~~ *deep sedation, minimal or moderate sedation permit* or certificate of site approval must maintain emergency drugs of the following categories which must be immediately available for use on the patient:

1. Vasopressor;
2. Corticosteroid;
3. Bronchodilator;
4. Muscle relaxant;
5. Intravenous medication for the treatment of cardiopulmonary arrest;
6. Appropriate drug antagonist;
7. Antihistaminic;
8. Anticholinergic;
9. Antiarrhythmic;
10. Coronary artery vasodilator;
11. Anti-hypertensive; and
12. Anti-convulsive.

When administering anesthesia or sedation to pediatric patients the dentist's office must meet the following minimum standards with regard to pediatric emergency drugs:

- (f) Epi Pen Jr*
- (g) Adenosine*
- (h) Aminodarone*
- (i) Magnesium Sulfate*
- (j) Procainamide*

➡ A dentist's office that is inspected or evaluated for the issuance or renewal of a ~~conscious sedation~~ *minimal or moderate sedation* permit is not required to maintain the emergency drugs described in subsections 4, 5, 9 and 11.

04/27/2016: Revised Proposed Regulations:

NAC 631.2227 Inspections and evaluations: Physical facilities and equipment. ([NRS 631.190](#), [631.265](#)) A dentist's office inspected or evaluated for the issuance or renewal of a general anesthesia permit, ~~conscious sedation permit~~ *deep sedation, moderate sedation permit, or pediatric moderate sedation* or certificate of site for the administration of general anesthesia permit, *deep sedation, moderate sedation, or pediatric moderate sedation* approval must meet the following minimum standards with regard to physical facilities and equipment:

1. The operating theater must be large enough to accommodate the patient adequately on a table or in a dental chair and to allow an operating team consisting of at least three persons to move freely about the patient.
2. The operating table or dental chair must:
 - (a) Allow the patient to be placed in a position such that the operating team can maintain the airway;
 - (b) Allow the operating team to alter the patient's position quickly in an emergency; and
 - (c) Provide a firm platform for the management of cardiopulmonary resuscitation.
3. The lighting system must be adequate to allow an evaluation of the patient's skin and mucosal color. An alternate lighting system must derive its power from batteries and must be sufficiently intense to allow completion of any procedure underway at the time of a general power failure.
4. Suction equipment must be available that allows aspiration of the oral and pharyngeal cavities. An alternate suction device that will function effectively during a general power failure must be available.
5. A system for delivering oxygen must have adequate full-face masks and appropriate connectors, and be capable of delivering oxygen to the patient under positive pressure. An adequate alternate system for delivering oxygen is also required.
6. A recovery area must be provided that has available oxygen, adequate lighting, suction and electrical outlets. The recovery area may be the operating theater. A member of the staff must be able to observe the patient at all times during the recovery.
7. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, ancillary equipment must include:
 - (a) A laryngoscope complete with an adequate selection of blades and spare batteries and bulbs;
 - (b) Endotracheal tubes and appropriate connectors;
 - (c) Oral airways;
 - (d) A tonsillar or pharyngeal suction tip adaptable to all office suction outlets;
 - (e) An endotracheal tube type forcep;
 - (f) A sphygmomanometer and stethoscope;
 - (g) An electrocardioscope and defibrillator;
 - (h) Adequate equipment for the establishment of an intravenous infusion; and
 - (i) A pulse oximeter.
 - (j) capnography monitor*

8. *When administering anesthesia or sedation to pediatric patients as set forth in NAC 631.004, the dentist's office must meet the following minimum standards with regard to physical facilities and equipment:*

- (q) Pediatric Size Ambu Bag and Masks*
- (r) Pediatric BP Cuffs*
- (s) Laryngoscope with appropriate size blades*
- (t) Intubation tubes multiple sizes*
- (u) Aed with Peds paddles*
- (v) Braselow Tape*
- (w) Small Oral Air Ways*
- (x) Pediatric Bite Block*

➡ A dentist's office inspected or evaluated for the issuance or renewal of a ~~conscious sedation moderate sedation, or pediatric moderate sedation~~ permit is not required to have the ancillary equipment described in paragraphs 7 (a), (b), (e) and (g), *or (j)*.

NAC 631.2231 Inspections and evaluations: Emergency drugs. ([NRS 631.190](#), [631.265](#))
Except as otherwise provided in this section, a dentist's office inspected or evaluated for the issuance or renewal of a general anesthesia permit, ~~conscious sedation permit~~ *deep sedation, moderate sedation or pediatric moderate sedation permit* or certificate of site approval for *deep sedation, moderate sedation or pediatric moderate sedation permit* must maintain emergency drugs of the following categories which must be immediately available for use on the patient:

1. Vasopressor;
2. Corticosteroid;
3. Bronchodilator;
4. Muscle relaxant;
5. Intravenous medication for the treatment of cardiopulmonary arrest;
6. Appropriate drug antagonist;
7. Antihistaminic;
8. Anticholinergic;
9. Antiarrhythmic;
10. Coronary artery vasodilator;
11. Anti-hypertensive; and
12. Anti-convulsive.

2. *When administering anesthesia or sedation to pediatric patients as set forth in NAC 631.004, the dentist's office must meet the following minimum standards with regard to pediatric emergency drugs:*

- (k) Epi Pen Jr*
- (l) Adenosine*
- (m) Aminodarone*
- (n) Magnesium Sulfate*
- (o) Procainamide*

➡ A dentist's office that is inspected or evaluated for the issuance or renewal of a ~~conscious sedation~~ *moderate sedation, or pediatric moderate sedation* permit is not required to maintain the emergency drugs described in subsections 4, 5, 9 and 11.

05/18/2016-FINAL REVISED Proposed Regulations

NAC 631.2227 Inspections and evaluations *general anesthesia; deep sedation*: Physical facilities and equipment. ([NRS 631.190](#), [631.265](#)) A dentist's office inspected or evaluated for the issuance or renewal of a general anesthesia permit ~~conscious-sedation-permit~~ or *deep sedation* or certificate of site for the administration of general anesthesia permit, *deep sedation* approval must meet the following minimum standards with regard to physical facilities and equipment:

1. The operating theater must be large enough to accommodate the patient adequately on a table or in a dental chair and to allow an operating team consisting of at least three persons to move freely about the patient.

2. The operating table or dental chair must:

(a) Allow the patient to be placed in a position such that the operating team can maintain the airway;

(b) Allow the operating team to alter the patient's position quickly in an emergency; and

(c) Provide a firm platform for the management of cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

3. The lighting system must be adequate to allow an evaluation of the patient's skin and mucosal color. An alternate lighting system must derive its power from batteries and must be sufficiently intense to allow completion of any procedure underway at the time of a general power failure.

4. Suction equipment must be available that allows aspiration of the oral and pharyngeal cavities. An alternate suction device that will function effectively during a general power failure must be available.

5. A system for delivering oxygen must have adequate full-face masks and appropriate connectors, and be capable of delivering oxygen to the patient under positive pressure. An adequate alternate system for delivering oxygen is also required.

6. A recovery area must be provided that has available oxygen, adequate lighting, suction and electrical outlets. The recovery area may be the operating theater. A member of the staff must be able to observe the patient at all times during the recovery.

7. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, ancillary equipment must include:

(a) A laryngoscope complete with an adequate selection of blades and spare batteries and bulbs;

(b) Endotracheal tubes and appropriate connectors;

(c) Oral airways;

(d) A tonsillar or pharyngeal suction tip adaptable to all office suction outlets;

(e) An endotracheal tube type forcep;

(f) A sphygmomanometer and stethoscope;

(g) An electrocardioscope and defibrillator;

(h) Adequate equipment for the establishment of an intravenous infusion; and

(i) A pulse oximeter.

(j) capnography monitor

(h) A pulse oximeter.

8. When administering moderate sedation to pediatric patients as set forth in NAC 631.004, the dentist's office must meet the following additional standards with regard to physical facilities and equipment:

(ee) Pediatric size ambu bag and masks

(ff) Pediatric blood pressure cuffs

(gg) Laryngeal Mask Airways

(hh) An defibrillator with Peds pads or AED

(ii) Appropriate oral air ways or nasal airways

NAC 631.2231 Inspections and evaluations; *general anesthesia and deep sedation: Emergency drugs.* ([NRS 631.190](#), [631.265](#)) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a dentist's office inspected or evaluated for the issuance or renewal of a general anesthesia permit, ~~conscious sedation permit~~, *deep sedation*, or certificate of site approval for *general anesthesia or deep sedation permit* must maintain emergency drugs of the following categories which must be immediately available for use on the patient:

1. Vasopressor;
2. Corticosteroid;
3. Bronchodilator;
4. Muscle relaxant;
5. Intravenous medication for the treatment of cardiopulmonary arrest;
6. Appropriate drug antagonist;
7. Antihistaminic;
8. Anticholinergic;
9. Antiarrhythmic;
10. Coronary artery vasodilator;
11. Anti-hypertensive; and
12. Anti-convulsive.

2. When administering general anesthesia or deep sedation to pediatric patients as set forth in NAC 631.004, the dentist's office must meet the additional minimum standards with regard to pediatric emergency drugs:

(p) Pediatric Auto-injector Epinephrine or appropriate dosages of epinephrine

(q) Adenosine

(r) Aminodarone

(s) Magnesium Sulfate

(t) Procainamide

NEW REGULATION

Inspections and evaluations: moderate sedation or pediatric moderate; Emergency drugs. (NRS 631.190, 631.265) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a dentist's office inspected or evaluated for the issuance or renewal of a moderate sedation permit, ~~conscious sedation permit~~—or pediatric moderate sedation, or certificate of site approval for moderate

8. *When administering general anesthesia or deep sedation to pediatric patients as set forth in NAC 631.004, the dentist's office must meet the additional minimum standards with regard to physical facilities and equipment:*

- (y) Pediatric size ambu bag and masks*
- (z) Pediatric blood pressure cuffs*
- (aa) Laryngoscope with appropriate size blades*
- (bb) Intubation tubes multiple sizes*
- (cc) An electrocardioscope and defibrillator with Peds pads*
- (dd) Small oral air ways or nasal airways*

New Regulations:

Inspections and evaluations; moderate sedation; pediatric moderate sedation: Physical facilities and equipment. (NRS 631.190, 631.265) A dentist's office inspected or evaluated for the issuance or renewal of a moderate sedation, pediatric moderate sedation permit or certificate of site for the administration of moderate sedation or pediatric moderate sedation approval must meet the following minimum standards with regard to physical facilities and equipment:

1. *The operating theater must be large enough to accommodate the patient adequately on a table or in a dental chair and to allow an operating team consisting of at least three persons to move freely about the patient.*

2. *The operating table or dental chair must:*

(a) Allow the patient to be placed in a position such that the operating team can maintain the airway;

(b) Allow the operating team to alter the patient's position quickly in an emergency; and

(c) Provide a firm platform for the management of cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

3. *The lighting system must be adequate to allow an evaluation of the patient's skin and mucosal color. An alternate lighting system must derive its power from batteries and must be sufficiently intense to allow completion of any procedure underway at the time of a general power failure.*

4. *Suction equipment must be available that allows aspiration of the oral and pharyngeal cavities. An alternate suction device that will function effectively during a general power failure must be available.*

5. *A system for delivering oxygen must have adequate full-face masks and appropriate connectors, and be capable of delivering oxygen to the patient under positive pressure. An adequate alternate system for delivering oxygen is also required.*

6. *A recovery area must be provided that has available oxygen, adequate lighting, suction and electrical outlets. The recovery area may be the operating theater. A member of the staff must be able to observe the patient at all times during the recovery.*

7. *Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, ancillary equipment must include:*

(a) Laryngeal Mask Airways

(b) Oral airways;

(c) A tonsillar or pharyngeal suction tip adaptable to all office suction outlets

(d) An endotracheal tube type forcep

(e) A sphygmomanometer and stethoscope;

(f) An defibrillator or AED;

(g) Adequate equipment for the establishment of an intravenous infusion; and/or IO

sedation permit or pediatric moderate sedation must maintain emergency drugs of the following categories which must be immediately available for use on the patient:

- 1. Vasopressor;*
- 2. Corticosteroid;*
- 3. Bronchodilator;*
- 4. Appropriate drug antagonist;*
- 5. Antihistaminic;*
- 6. Anticholinergic;*
- 7. Coronary artery vasodilator;*
- 8. Anti-convulsive.*

2. When administering moderate sedation to pediatric patients as set forth in NAC 631.004, the dentist's office must meet the following additional standards with regard to pediatric emergency drugs:

(a) Pediatric Auto-injector Epinephrine or appropriate dosages of epinephrine

Proposed Amended Regulation Language

**Proposed Regulation Language
(NAC 631.2227 & NAC 631.2231)**

NAC 631.2227-Amend

7. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, ancillary equipment must include:

- (a) A laryngoscope complete with an adequate selection of blades and spare batteries and bulbs;
- (b) Endotracheal tubes and appropriate connectors;
- (c) Oral airways;
- (d) A tonsillar or pharyngeal suction tip adaptable to all office suction outlets;
- (e) An endotracheal tube type forcep;
- (f) A sphygmomanometer and stethoscope;
- (g) An electrocardioscope ~~and defibrillator~~;
- (h) Adequate equipment for the establishment of an intravenous infusion; and
- (i) A pulse oximeter; ~~and~~
- (j) A capnography monitor; *and*
- (k) A defibrillator*

8. In addition to the requirements of subsection 7, if general anesthesia, deep sedation or moderate sedation is administered at the dentist's office to a patient 12 years of age or younger, the following equipment must be available at the dentist's office:

- (a) A pediatric size ambu bag and masks;
- (b) Pediatric blood pressure cuffs;
- (c) A laryngoscope complete with an adequate selection of blades for use on pediatric patients;
- (d) Appropriately sized endotracheal tubes and appropriate connectors
- (e) An electrocardioscope; ~~and defibrillator~~;

- (f) Pediatric-pads for use with the electrocardioscope; ~~and defibrillator; and~~
- (g) Small oral and nasal airways
- (h) A defibrillator; and*
- (i) Pediatric –pads for use with the defibrillator*

(After Section 8) A dentist's office inspected or evaluated for the issuance or renewal of a moderate sedation permit for the administration of moderate sedation to a patient 12 years of age or younger is not required to have the ancillary equipment described in paragraphs (c), (d), (e), (f) of subsection 8.

NAC 631.2231 – Emergency Drugs

2. In addition to the requirements of subsection 1, ~~if general anesthesia, deep sedation or moderate sedation is administered at a dentist's office to a patient 12 years of age or younger~~, a dentist's office where sedation or anesthesia is administered to a patient 12 years of age or younger, the dentist's office must maintain the following emergency drugs:

(a) *For the administration of general anesthesia or deep sedation:*

- ~~(a)~~ (1) Appropriate dosages of epinephrine or pediatric epinephrine auto-injector
- ~~(b)~~ (2) Adenosine;
- ~~(c)~~ (3) Aminodarone;
- ~~(d)~~ (4) Magnesium sulfate; and
- ~~(e)~~ (5) Procainamide

(b) *For the administration of moderate sedation::*

- (1) *Appropriate dosages of epinephrine or pediatric epinephrine auto-injector*

Current Regulation Language for
NAC 631.2227
NAC 631.2231

15. Hyperventilation syndrome; and

16. Syncope.

Sec. 12. NAC 631.2227 is hereby amended to read as follows:

631.2227 A dentist's office inspected or evaluated for the issuance or renewal of a general anesthesia permit, ~~conscious~~ *moderate* sedation permit or certificate of site approval must meet the following minimum standards with regard to physical facilities and equipment:

1. The operating theater must be large enough to accommodate the patient adequately on a table or in a dental chair and to allow an operating team consisting of at least three persons to move freely about the patient.

2. The operating table or dental chair must:

(a) Allow the patient to be placed in a position such that the operating team can maintain the airway;

(b) Allow the operating team to alter the patient's position quickly in an emergency; and

(c) Provide a firm platform for the management of cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

3. The lighting system must be adequate to allow an evaluation of the patient's skin and mucosal color. An alternate lighting system must derive its power from batteries and must be sufficiently intense to allow completion of any procedure underway at the time of a general power failure.

4. Suction equipment must be available that allows aspiration of the oral and pharyngeal cavities. An alternate suction device that will function effectively during a general power failure must be available.

5. A system for delivering oxygen must have adequate full-face masks and appropriate connectors, and be capable of delivering oxygen to the patient under positive pressure. An adequate alternate system for delivering oxygen is also required.

6. A recovery area must be provided that has available oxygen, adequate lighting, suction and electrical outlets. The recovery area may be the operating theater. A member of the staff must be able to observe the patient at all times during the recovery.

7. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, ancillary equipment must include:

(a) A laryngoscope complete with an adequate selection of blades and spare batteries and bulbs;

(b) Endotracheal tubes and appropriate connectors;

(c) Oral airways;

(d) A tonsillar or pharyngeal suction tip adaptable to all office suction outlets;

(e) An endotracheal tube type forcep;

(f) A sphygmomanometer and stethoscope;

(g) An electrocardioscope and defibrillator;

(h) Adequate equipment for the establishment of an intravenous infusion; ~~and~~

(i) A pulse oximeter ~~and~~; *and*

(j) A capnography monitor.

➔ ~~[A]~~ *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 8, a* dentist's office inspected or evaluated for the issuance or renewal of a ~~conscious~~ *moderate* sedation permit is not required to have the ancillary equipment described in paragraphs (a), (b), (e), ~~and~~ (g) ~~and~~ *(j)*.

8. *In addition to the requirements of subsection 7, if general anesthesia, deep sedation or moderate sedation is administered at the dentist's office to a patient 12 years of age or younger, the following equipment must be available at the dentist's office:*

- (a) A pediatric size ambu bag and masks;*
- (b) Pediatric blood pressure cuffs;*
- (c) A laryngoscope complete with an adequate selection of blades for use on pediatric patients;*
- (d) Appropriately sized endotracheal tubes and appropriate connectors;*
- (e) An electrocardioscope and defibrillator;*
- (f) Pediatric pads for use with an electrocardioscope and defibrillator; and*
- (g) Small oral and nasal airways.*

Sec. 13. NAC 631.2229 is hereby amended to read as follows:

631.2229 A dentist's office inspected or evaluated for the issuance or renewal of a general anesthesia permit, ~~{conscious}~~ *moderate* sedation permit or certificate of site approval must meet the following minimum standards with regard to the records of patients:

1. Adequate medical history , ~~{and}~~ records of physical evaluation ~~{}~~ *and American Society of Anesthesiologists acuity classification.*
2. Records of the administration of anesthesia must include:
 - (a) The patient's ~~{blood pressure and pulse;}~~ *vital signs;*
 - (b) The names of the drugs and the amounts *and times* administered;
 - (c) The length of the procedure; and
 - (d) Any complications of anesthesia.

Sec. 14. NAC 631.2231 is hereby amended to read as follows:

631.2231 *1.* Except as otherwise provided in this section, a dentist's office inspected or evaluated for the issuance or renewal of a general anesthesia permit, ~~conscious~~ *moderate* sedation permit or certificate of site approval must maintain emergency drugs of the following categories which must be immediately available for use on the patient:

- ~~{1.}~~ *(a)* Vasopressor;
 - ~~{2.}~~ *(b)* Corticosteroid;
 - ~~{3.}~~ *(c)* Bronchodilator;
 - ~~{4.}~~ *(d)* Muscle relaxant;
 - ~~{5.}~~ *(e)* Intravenous medication for the treatment of cardiopulmonary arrest;
 - ~~{6.}~~ *(f)* Appropriate drug antagonist;
 - ~~{7.}~~ *(g)* Antihistaminic;
 - ~~{8.}~~ *(h)* Anticholinergic;
 - ~~{9.}~~ *(i)* Antiarrhythmic;
 - ~~{10.}~~ *(j)* Coronary artery vasodilator;
 - ~~{11.}~~ *(k)* Anti-hypertensive; and
 - ~~{12.}~~ *(l)* Anti-convulsive.
- ~~{A.}~~

2. In addition to the requirements of subsection 1, if general anesthesia, deep sedation or moderate sedation is administered at a dentist's office to a patient 12 years of age or younger, the dentist's office must maintain the following emergency drugs:

- (a) Appropriate dosages of epinephrine or a pediatric epinephrine auto-injector;*
- (b) Adenosine;*
- (c) Aminodarone;*

(d) Magnesium sulfate; and

(e) Procainamide.

3. *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a dentist's office that is inspected or evaluated for the issuance or renewal of a ~~{conscious}~~ moderate sedation permit is not required to maintain the emergency drugs described in ~~{subsections 4, 5, 9}~~ paragraphs (d), (e), (i) and ~~{11.}~~ (k) of subsection 1.*

Sec. 15. NAC 631.2235 is hereby amended to read as follows:

631.2235 1. ~~{A dentist whose office}~~ *The persons performing an inspection or evaluation of a dentist and his or her office for the ~~{Board determines has failed the inspection or evaluation is not entitled to have}~~ issuance or renewal of a general anesthesia permit or ~~{conscious}~~ moderate sedation permit ~~{issued}~~ shall grade the dentist as passing or ~~{renewed.}~~ failing to meet the requirements set forth in NAC 631.2219 to 631.2231, inclusive. Within 72 hours after completing the inspection or evaluation, each evaluator shall report his or her recommendation for passing or failing to the Executive Director, setting forth the details supporting his or her conclusion.*

2. *If the dentist meets the requirements set forth in NAC 631.2219 to 631.2231, inclusive, the Board will issue the general anesthesia permit or moderate sedation permit, as applicable.*

3. *If the dentist does not meet the requirements set forth in NAC 631.2219 to 631.2231, inclusive, the Executive Director shall issue a written notice to the dentist that identifies the reasons he or she failed the inspection or evaluation.*

4. A dentist who has received a notice of failure from the Board ~~{may,}~~ *pursuant to subsection 3:*