

REVISIONS TO ACCREDITATION STANDARDS FOR ADVANCED GENERAL DENTISTRY EDUCATION PROGRAMS IN DENTAL ANESTHESIOLOGY

Deletions are indicated by ~~strikethrough~~; additions are indicated by underline

Definitions of Terms

~~**Anxiety and Pain Control:** Includes the following: analgesia, anxiolysis, local anesthesia, conscious sedation, deep sedation and general anesthesia as defined in the American Dental Association's "Guidelines for the Use of Conscious Sedation, Deep Sedation and General Anesthesia for Dentists."~~

Anxiety and Pain Control: Includes the following: analgesia; local anesthesia; minimal, moderate, and deep sedation; and general anesthesia as defined in the American Dental Association's "Guidelines for the Use of Sedation and General Anesthesia by Dentists."

2-6 The following list represents the minimum clinical experiences that **must** be obtained by each student/resident in the program:

- a) Five hundred (500) total cases of deep sedation/general anesthesia to include the following:
 - (1) Two hundred (200) intubated general anesthetics of which at least fifty (50) are nasal intubations and twenty (20) incorporate advanced airway management techniques,
 - (2) One hundred (100) children age six and under, and
 - (3) Fifty (50) patients with special needs,
- b) Clinical experiences sufficient to meet the competency and proficiency requirements (described in Standard 2-1 and 2-2) in managing ambulatory patients, geriatric patients, patients with physical status ASA III or greater, and patients requiring moderate ~~conscious~~ sedation; and
- c) Exposure to the management of patients with chronic orofacial pain.

***Intent:** The student/resident should be proficient in the various methods of sedation and anesthesia for a variety of diagnostic and therapeutic procedures in the office or ambulatory care setting and the operating room. The student/resident should gain clinical experience in current monitoring procedures, fluid therapy, pain management and operating room safety. Instruction and experience in the management of acute and chronic pain problems, including diagnostic and therapeutic nerve blocks, and advanced airway management techniques are important parts of the training program. Advanced airway techniques may include but are not limited to: fiberoptic intubation, intubating laryngeal mask airway (LMA), and Bullard laryngoscope for intubation.*

5-3 All students/residents and those faculty utilizing general anesthesia or moderate ~~conscious~~ sedation in the direct provision of patient care **must** be continuously recognized/certified in advanced cardiovascular life support (ACLS).

***Intent:** In addition, all students/residents and faculty are encouraged to maintain continuous recognition/certification in pediatric advanced life support (PALS).*