WEST VIRGINIA CODE: §30-4A-4

§30-4A-4. Qualifications, standards and continuing education requirements for relative analysesia/minimal sedation use.

- (a) The board shall allow administration of relative analgesia/minimal sedation if the practitioner:
- (1) Is a licensed dentist in the state;
- (2) Holds valid and current documentation showing successful completion of a Health Care Provider BLS/CPR course; and
- (3) Has completed a training course of instruction in dental school, continuing education or as a postgraduate in the administration of relative analgesia/minimal sedation.
- (b) A practitioner who administers relative analgesia/minimal sedation shall have the following facilities, equipment and drugs available during the procedure and during recovery:
- (1) An operating room large enough to adequately accommodate the patient on an operating table or in an operating chair and to allow delivery of age appropriate care in an emergency situation;
- (2) An operating table or chair which permits the patient to be positioned so that the patient's airway can be maintained, quickly alter the patient's position in an emergency and provide a firm platform for the administration of basic life support;
- (3) A lighting system which permits evaluation of the patient's skin and mucosa color and a backup lighting system of sufficient intensity to permit completion of any operation underway in the event of a general power failure;
- (4) Suction equipment which permits aspiration of the oral and pharyngeal cavities;
- (5) An oxygen delivery system with adequate age appropriate full face masks and appropriate connectors that is capable of delivering high flow oxygen to the patient under positive pressure, together with an adequate backup system;
- (6) A nitrous oxide delivery system with a fail-safe mechanism that will ensure appropriate continuous oxygen delivery and a scavenger system; and
- (7) A defibrillator device: Provided, That this requirement is only for Class 2, 3 and 4 permitees.
- (c) All equipment used shall be appropriate for the height and weight and age of the patient.

- (d) Before inducing relative analgesia/minimal sedation by means of nitrous oxide or a single premedication agent, a practitioner shall:
- (1) Evaluate the patient;
- (2) Give instruction to the patient or, when appropriate due to age or psychological status of the patient, the patient's guardian; and
- (3) Certify that the patient is an appropriate candidate for relative analgesia/minimal sedation.
- (e) A practitioner who administers relative analgesia/minimal sedation shall see that the patient's condition is visually monitored. At all times, the patient shall be observed by a qualified monitor until discharge criteria have been met.
- (f) A qualified monitor's record shall include documentation of all medications administered with dosages, time intervals and route of administration including local anesthesia.
- (g) A discharge entry shall be made in the patient's record indicating the patient's condition upon discharge.
- (h) A qualified monitor shall hold valid and current documentation:
- (1) Showing successful completion of a Health Care Provider BLS/CPR course; and
- (2) Have received training and be competent in the recognition and treatment of medical emergencies, monitoring vital signs, the operation of nitrous oxide delivery systems and the use of the sphygmomanometer and stethoscope.
- (i) The practitioner shall assess the patient's responsiveness using preoperative values as normal guidelines and discharge the patient only when the following criteria are met:
- (1) The patient is alert and oriented to person, place and time as appropriate to age and preoperative neurological status;
- (2) The patient can talk and respond coherently to verbal questioning or to preoperative neurological status;
- (3) The patient can sit up unaided or without assistance or to preoperative neurological status:
- (4) The patient can ambulate with minimal assistance or to preoperative neurological status; and
- (5) The patient does not have uncontrollable nausea, vomiting or dizziness.