

# **PRACTICAL CLINICAL COURSES**

A Service of the Gordon J. Christensen  
Career Development Program

## **S3944**

### **Sedation – Improving Patient Care**

Stanley F. Malamed, DDS  
Gordon J. Christensen, DDS, MSD, PhD

#### **Materials Included**

C.E. Instruction Sheet  
Products List  
Clinician Responsible  
Goals & Objectives  
Overview  
Supplemental Materials  
AGD Post-Test

**Gordon J. Christensen**  
**PRACTICAL CLINICAL COURSES**

**PROCEDURE FOR RECEIVING  
CE CREDIT FOR VIDEO COURSES**

1. Complete the enclosed Post-Test.\* For each **CE Video Purchased**, one test is included. If additional tests are needed, the following fees will apply: \$25 per test for 1 additional dentist; \$10 per test for each auxiliary (dental assistants, hygienists, lab technicians - no limit on auxiliary tests). Fees can be paid either by check or credit card when tests are submitted to Practical Clinical Courses.
2. Complete the demographic information located at the end of the test.  
**Type of Credit:**
  - a. If the applicant selects "State," PCC will send a certificate of verification to the applicant. The applicant must then submit this certificate to his/her state board to obtain credit.
  - b. If the applicant selects "AGD," PCC will submit credit information to the Academy of General Dentistry and confirmation to the applicant that it has been submitted. (The applicant may check their AGD transcript for verification – please allow 30 days.)
  - c. If the applicant selects "Both," PCC will complete a. & b. above.
3. Return the **Post-Test portion** via mail, fax, or email. Our contact information is as follows:

**Practical Clinical Courses**  
**3707 N Canyon Road**  
**Suite 3D**  
**Provo, UT 84604**  
**Fax: (801) 226-8637**  
[info@pccdental.com](mailto:info@pccdental.com)

4. Practical Clinical Courses will correct the Post-Test. **Passing scores are 70% or higher.**

***\*TO OBTAIN CE CREDIT ONLINE:*** Login or create an account on [www.pccdental.com](http://www.pccdental.com) and select "My CE Tests" from the left-side menu. Click on the video title to take the test online. **RESULTS ARE IMMEDIATE.** Missing the test? Contact us at 800-223-6569 during our business hours of 7:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m. MST to add it to your account.

Gordon J. Christensen  
**PRACTICAL CLINICAL COURSES**  
*Sources of Products and Most Common Drugs Discussed in*  
**S3944 Sedation – Improving Patient Care**  
 Presented by Gordon J. Christensen, DDS, MSD, PhD

**Sedation – A Guide to Patient Management**  
**Sixth Edition (Book by Dr. Stanley F. Malamed)**

Elsevier Inc. (Corporate Office)  
 230 Park Avenue, Suite 800  
 New York, NY 10169  
 (212)309-8100  
[www.elsevier.com](http://www.elsevier.com)

MOST COMMON DRUGS	
<b>Oral (PO)</b>	<b>Benzodiazepines</b> (Triazolam, Midazolam)
<b>Inhalation</b>	<b>N<sub>2</sub>O - O<sub>2</sub></b>
<b>Intramuscular (IM)</b>	<b>Benzodiazepines</b> (Midazolam)
<b>Intravenous (IV)</b>	<b>Benzodiazepines</b> (Midazolam) <b>Opioids</b> (Fentanyl, Meperidine, Hydromorphone)

***Product names, the products themselves, and company names change rapidly. Please contact the companies shown to confirm current information.***

Gordon J. Christensen Practical Clinical Courses, 3707 North Canyon Road, Suite 3D, Provo, UT 84604  
 Toll Free (800) 223-6569 or Utah Residents (801) 226-6569

The techniques and procedures on this videotape are intended to be suggestions only. Any licensed practitioner viewing this presentation must make his or her own professional decisions about specific treatment for patients. PCC is not responsible for any damages or other liabilities (including attorney's fees) resulting, or claimed to result in whole or in part, from actual or alleged problems arising out of the use of this presentation.

## PROGRAM

### **S3944 Sedation - Improving Patient Care**

#### CLINICIANS RESPONSIBLE:

**Stanley F. Malamed, DDS**  
Dentist Anesthesiologist  
Emeritus Professor of Dentistry  
*Herman Ostrow School of Dentistry of U.S.C.*  
*Los Angeles, CA, USA*

**Gordon J. Christensen, DDS, MSD, PhD**  
CEO, Practical Clinical Courses  
CEO, CR Foundation  
Practicing Prosthodontist, Provo, Utah

#### GOALS & OBJECTIVES

At the completion of this video presentation, viewers should be able to:

1. Define a Dentist Anesthesiologist.
2. List the current dental specialties.
3. Define iatro-sedation.
4. Define pharmaco-sedation.
5. Define verbal sedation.
6. Define nitrous oxide sedation.
7. Define the four stages of CNS depression.
8. List the advantages and disadvantages of each type of sedation.
9. List the most common drugs for oral sedation.
10. List the most common drugs for inhalation sedation.
11. List the most common drugs for intramuscular sedation.
12. List the most common drugs for intravenous sedation.
13. List the education requirements for each sedation type.
14. List the success rates for each type of sedation.
15. State some complications associated with sedation.
16. Discuss and define titration of a drug.
17. List the types of sedation that can be titrated.
18. Define the safest types of sedation.
19. List candidates for general anesthesia.
20. Decide which of the types of sedation are best for your practice.

## OVERVIEW

### **S3944 Sedation - Improving Patient Care**

Sedation of some type is essential for a successful patient-accepted dental practice. However, the type of sedation used varies significantly among dentists. This presentation provides an overview of the types of sedation appropriate for typical dental practices; their advantages and disadvantages; how to become educated for each type; and how to implement them into practice. The following and other topics are included:

- Dentist Anesthesiologists
- Current dental specialties
- Iatro-sedation
- Pharmaco-sedation
- Verbal sedation
- Nitrous oxide sedation
- Four stages of CNS depression
- Advantages and disadvantages of each type of sedation
- The most common drugs for oral sedation
- The most common drugs for inhalation sedation
- The most common drugs for intramuscular sedation
- The most common drugs for intravenous sedation
- Education requirements for each sedation type
- Success rates for each type of sedation
- Complications associated with sedation
- Titration of a drug
- Types of sedation that can be titrated
- The safest types of sedation
- Candidates for general anesthesia
- Which of the types of sedation are best for different types of practices

## SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIALS

### **S3944 Sedation – Improving Patient Care**

1. Benzoni T and Cascella M. Procedural Sedation. In: StatPearls [Internet]. Treasure Island (FL): StatPearls Publishing; 2022 Jan. 2022 Jul 4.
2. Ashley P, Anand P, and Andersson K. Best clinical practice guidance for conscious sedation of children undergoing dental treatment: an EAPD policy document. *Eur Arch Paediatr Dent*. 2021 Dec;22(6):989-1002. doi: 10.1007/s40368-021-00660-z. Epub 2021 Aug 28.
3. Rossit M, Gil-Manich V, and Ribera-Urbe JM. Success rate of nitrous oxide-oxygen procedural sedation in dental patients: systematic review and meta-analysis. *J Dent Anesth Pain Med*. 2021 Dec;21(6):527-545. doi: 10.17245/jdapm.2021.21.6.527. Epub 2021 Nov 26.
4. Guldiken IN, Gurler G, and Delilbasi C. Comparison of Dexmedetomidine and Midazolam in Conscious Sedation During Dental Implant Surgery: A Randomized Clinical Trial. *Int J Oral Maxillofac Implants*. 2021 Nov-Dec;36(6):e159-e165. doi: 10.11607/jomi.8929.
5. Oka S, Satomi H, Sekino R, Taguchi K, Kajiwarra M, Oi Y, and Kobayashi R. Sedation outcomes for remimazolam, a new benzodiazepine. *J Oral Sci*. 2021 Jun 29;63(3):209-211. doi: 10.2334/josnusd.21-0051. Epub 2021 Jun 7.
6. Song S, Han M, and Kim J. Safety of chloral hydrate sedation in dental practice for children: an overview. *J Dent Anesth Pain Med*. 2020 Jun;20(3):107-118. doi: 10.17245/jdapm.2020.20.3.107. Epub 2020 Jun 24.
7. Saxen MA, Tom JW, and Mason KP. Advancing the Safe Delivery of Office-Based Dental Anesthesia and Sedation: A Comprehensive and Critical Compendium. *Anesthesiol Clin*. 2019 Jun;37(2):333-348. doi: 10.1016/j.anclin.2019.01.003. Epub 2019 Mar 22.
8. American Dental Association (ADA). *Guidelines for the Use of Sedation and General Anesthesia by Dentists Adopted by the ADA House of Delegates, October 2016*. Available at [https://www.ada.org/-/media/project/ada-organization/ada/ada-org/files/resources/research/oral-health-topics/ada\\_sedation\\_use\\_guidelines.pdf?rev=b8b34313071d416a99182e8b37add4dd&hash=06A52EC1C4BA50BEA9ABAA5C3A6DD095](https://www.ada.org/-/media/project/ada-organization/ada/ada-org/files/resources/research/oral-health-topics/ada_sedation_use_guidelines.pdf?rev=b8b34313071d416a99182e8b37add4dd&hash=06A52EC1C4BA50BEA9ABAA5C3A6DD095)
9. Gross JB, Bailey PL, Connis RT, Coté CJ, Davis FG, Epstein BS, Gilbertson L, Nickinovich DG, Zerwas JM, and Zuccaro G. Practice Guidelines for Sedation and Analgesia by Non-Anesthesiologists. *Anesthesiology*. 2002 Apr;96(4):1004-1017.

## POST-TEST

### S3944 Sedation - Improving Patient Care

1. Iatro-sedation:
  - a. is relaxation of the patient through the doctor's behavior.
  - b. uses non-drug techniques.
  - c. both a. and b.
  
2. Anesthesiology is now an ADA specialty of dentistry.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
3. Most common fears of typical adults include:
  - a. public speaking.
  - b. going to the dentist.
  - c. heights.
  - d. all the above.
  
4. The most common medical emergency in dental practices is:
  - a. mild allergy.
  - b. seizure.
  - c. anaphylaxis.
  - d. syncope.
  
5. A medical emergency most commonly occurs in dental practice:
  - a. immediately before treatment.
  - b. during treatment.
  - c. during or after local anesthetic.
  - d. after the patient leaves the office.
  
6. The goal of sedation is to:
  - a. permit the stress-intolerant person to receive dental care.
  - b. prevent medical emergencies.
  - c. both a. and b.
  
7. The most common type of sedation used by dentists is:
  - a. oral.
  - b. inhalation.
  - c. inhalation plus oral.
  - d. none of the above.

**POST-TEST (CONT'D)**

**S3944 Sedation - Improving Patient Care**

- 8. The most successful dental sedation is:
  - a. inhalation.
  - b. intravenous.
  - c. intramuscular.
  - d. oral.
  
- 9. Titration of a drug allows the practitioner to stop the drug administration at will.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
- 10. The two safest forms of drug-induced sedation are:
  - a. intravenous and oral.
  - b. intravenous and inhalation.
  - c. iatro-sedation and inhalation.
  - d. none of the above.

**PLEASE PRINT**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Name of video purchaser (if different from above) \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City/State/Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Phone No. \_\_\_\_\_

Email \_\_\_\_\_

Indicate which type of credit you wish to obtain:

State License No. \_\_\_\_\_ AGD No. \_\_\_\_\_

Payment information  Visa  American Express  Mastercard  Discover

Card # \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ Expires \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ CVV2-Code: \_\_\_\_\_

The test is complimentary for the purchaser. *If you require CE tests for staff members or an additional doctor to receive credit, the fees are:*

**Dentist** (limit 1 additional dentist per video purchase): \$25

**Auxiliary** (no limit): \$10 for each auxiliary taking test