**20:43:09:01.  Definitions.** As used in this chapter:

 (1)  "Accredited" means a program accredited by the American Dental Association Commission on Dental Accreditation;

 (2)  "Deep sedation" means a drug-induced depression of consciousness during which patients cannot be easily aroused but respond purposefully following repeated or painful stimulation. The ability to independently maintain ventilatory function may be impaired. Patients may require assistance in maintaining a patent airway, and spontaneous ventilation may be inadequate. Cardiovascular function is usually maintained;

 (3)  "General anesthesia" means a drug-induced loss of consciousness during which patients are not arousable, even by painful stimulation. The ability to independently maintain ventilatory function is often impaired. Patients often require assistance in maintaining a patent airway, and positive pressure ventilation may be required because of depressed spontaneous ventilation or drug-induced depression of neuromuscular function. Cardiovascular function may be impaired;

 (4)  "Incremental dosing" means administration of multiple doses of a drug until a desired effect is reached but not to exceed the maximum recommended dose;

 (5)  "Maximum recommended dose" means the maximum U.S. Food and Drug Administration recommended dose of a drug, as printed in U.S. Food and Drug Administration approved labeling for unmonitored home use;

 (6)  "Minimal sedation" means a minimally depressed level of consciousness, produced by apharmacological method, that retains the patient’s ability to independently and continuously maintain an airway and respond normally to tactile stimulation and verbal command. Although cognitive function and coordination may be modestly impaired, ventilatory and cardiovascular functions are unaffected;

 (7)  "Moderate sedation" means a drug-induced depression of consciousness during which patients respond purposefully to verbal commands, either alone or accompanied by light tactile stimulation. Reflex withdrawal from a painful stimulus is not considered a purposeful response. No interventions are required to maintain a patent airway and spontaneous ventilation is adequate. Cardiovascular function is usually maintained; and

 (8)  "Nitrous oxide sedation and analgesia" means the administration, by inhalation, of a combination of nitrous oxide and oxygen producing a minimally depressed level of consciousness that retains the patient's ability to independently and continuously maintain an airway and respond normally to tactile stimulation and verbal command.

 **Source:** 9 SDR 49, effective October 25, 1982; 12 SDR 151, 12 SDR 155, effective July 1, 1986; transferred from §§ 20:43:04:08 and 20:43:04:10, 19 SDR 32, effective September 6, 1992; 37 SDR 131, effective January 6, 2011; 48 SDR 62, effective December 13, 2021.

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