**20:43:09:05.  Nitrous oxide sedation and analgesia permit requirements -- Dentists.** The board may issue a permit to a dentist to administer nitrous oxide sedation and analgesia to dental patients on an outpatient basis if the dentist:

(1)  Is certified in administering basic life support by the American Heart Association for the Healthcare Provider, the American Red Cross for the Professional Rescuer, or an equivalent program approved by the board; and

(2)  Has successfully completed a board-approved course that meets the objectives and content as described in Part 4 of the Guidelines for Teaching Pain Control and Sedation to Dentists and Dental Students or a course in nitrous oxide sedation and analgesia through an accredited dental school and either:

(A)  Completed the course within 13 months before application for a permit; or

(B)  Completed the course more than 13 months before application, has legally administered nitrous oxide sedation and analgesia for a period of time during the three years preceding application, and attests to the applicant's current clinical proficiency to administer nitrous oxide sedation and analgesia.

A dentist that administers nitrous oxide sedation and analgesia must use equipment with fail-safe features, a 30-percent-minimum oxygen flow, and a scavenger system.

If a patient is 12 years or older, a dentist may administer nitrous oxide sedation and analgesia in combination with a single enteral drug to achieve minimal sedation only if the maximum recommended dose of the enteral drug is not exceeded. Incremental dosing may be utilized. A dentist may not administer nitrous oxide sedation and analgesia in combination with more than one enteral drug or by dosing a single enteral drug in excess of the maximum recommended dose unless the dentist holds the appropriate general anesthesia and deep sedation permit or moderate sedation permit.

**Source:** 9 SDR 49, effective October 25, 1982; 12 SDR 151, 12 SDR 155, effective July 1, 1986; transferred from § 20:43:04:12, 19 SDR 32, effective September 6, 1992; 37 SDR 131, effective January 6, 2011; 42 SDR 83, effective December 3, 2015; 48 SDR 62, effective December 13, 2021.

**General Authority:** SDCL 36-6A-14(20).

**Law Implemented:** SDCL 36-6A-14(1)(3)(13)(14)(22).

**Reference:** "Guidelines for Teaching Pain Control and Sedation to Dentists and Dental Students," 2016 Edition, American Dental Association. Copies may be obtained from the American Dental Association at [www.ada.org](http://www.ada.org) free of charge.