

ADMINISTRATIVE RULES DRAFT PROPOSAL

Minimal - No Permit

- Training: Accredited Dental School Curriculum [*Reference: CODA Standards*]
 - Dentist may administer up to MRD of one enteral drug to achieve minimal sedation for patients 12 years or older.
-

Nitrous Oxide - Permit

- Training: Nitrous Oxide Course [*Reference: ADA Guidelines*]
 - Dentist may administer Nitrous Oxide to patients of all ages
 - Dentist may administer Nitrous Oxide + up to MRD of one enteral drug to achieve minimal sedation for patients 12 years or older.
-

Host - Permit

- Training: Host Course [*Reference: Host Training/Online course*]
 - Ongoing: Inspection (1 per 5 yr) + CE (25hrs per 5 yr) + Team training (Annually)
 - Dentist may utilize licensed anesthesia provider (LAP) to administer all levels of sedation to patients of all ages, based on authority of LAP. Dentist cannot administer.
-

Moderate Sedation - Permit

- Training: Moderate Sedation Course [*Reference: ADA Guidelines*]
 - Ongoing: Cases (12 per yr) + Inspection (1 per 5 yr) + CE (25hrs per 5 yr) + Team training (Annually)
 - Dentist may administer up to Moderate Level to patients 12 years or older.
 - Incorporates Host + Nitrous Oxide authority
-

Moderate Sedation + Pediatric - Permit

- Training: Accredited Residency with pediatric moderate sedation training [*Reference: CODA Standards & ADA Guidelines*]
 - Ongoing: Cases (12 per yr) + Inspection (1 per 5 yr) + CE (25hrs per 5 yr) + Team training (Annually)
 - Dentist may administer up to Moderate Level to patients of all ages.
 - Incorporates Host + Nitrous Oxide authority
-

General Anesthesia/Deep Sedation - Permit

- Training: Accredited Residency with general anesthesia and deep sedation training [*Reference: CODA Standards*]
 - Ongoing: Cases (50 per yr) + Inspection (1 per 5 yr) + CE (25hrs per 5 yr) + Team training (Annually)
 - Dentist may administer up to General/Deep Level to patients of all ages.
 - Incorporates Moderate + Host + Nitrous Oxide authority
-

This is an educational summary only.

Please review the draft rules and/or current regulations for specific requirements and information.

ADMINISTRATIVE RULES DRAFT PROPOSAL

Routine Inspections

Facility Inspection - Temporary Host, Moderate, Moderate + Pediatric, or General Anesthesia and Deep Sedation

Facility inspection required to obtain a temporary permit includes an evaluation of:

1. Facility;
2. Drugs, emergency medications, staff, equipment; and
3. Technical competency of the dentist and staff to effectively respond to emergencies.

Temporary Permit Issued (12 Months)

A temporary permit allows the dentist to administer sedation/anesthesia or host a licensed anesthesia provider for a period of up to 12 months. During the term of the temporary permit, the dentist must pass a full inspection to obtain a regular permit. To maintain the permit, the dentist must pass a full inspection once in every five year licensure cycle.

Full Inspection - Host Permit

Full inspection required to obtain and maintain a host permit includes an evaluation of:

- H**
1. Facility;
 2. Drugs, emergency medications, staff, equipment;
 3. Technical competency of the permit holder and staff to effectively respond to emergencies; and
 4. Appropriate patient anesthesia records.

Full Inspection - Moderate Sedation Permit or Moderate Sedation + Pediatric Permit

Full inspection required to obtain and maintain a Moderate or Moderate + Pediatric permit includes an evaluation of:

- M**
1. Facility;
 2. Drugs, emergency medications, staff, equipment;
 3. Technical competency of the permit holder and staff to effectively respond to emergencies;
 4. Appropriate patient anesthesia records; and
 5. Technical competency of the permit holder to safely administer the level of anesthesia or sedation authorized by the permit.

Full Inspection - General Anesthesia and Deep Sedation Permit

Full inspection required to obtain and maintain a General Anesthesia and Deep Sedation permit includes an evaluation of:

- GA**
1. Facility;
 2. Drugs, emergency medications, staff, equipment;
 3. Technical competency of the permit holder and staff to effectively respond to emergencies;
 4. Appropriate patient anesthesia records; and
 5. Technical competency of the permit holder to safely administer the level of anesthesia or sedation authorized by the permit.

This is an educational summary only.

Please review the draft rules and/or current regulations for specific requirements and information.

Host Permit Courses*:

American Society of Anesthesiologists (ASA) Safe Sedation Training (SST):

This is an online course with nine modules that must be completed.

Module 1: Course Introduction

Module 2: Continuum of Sedation

Module 3: Pre-Procedure Patient Evaluation and Preparation

Module 4: Rescue

Module 5: Respiratory Complications

Module 6: Patient Safety Monitoring

Module 7: Airway Assessment and Management

Module 8: Sedation Pharmacology

Module 9: Recovery

American Dental Society of Anesthesiology (ADSA) On Demand Assistant Courses:

The six individual online courses listed below must be completed. Other courses are available in the ADSA On Demand catalog.

1. Anesthetic Drugs (1 hour)
2. Common Airway Complications (1 hour)
3. Identifying Roles in an Anesthetic Emergency (1 hour)
4. Emergencies Scenarios: An Interactive Experience (1.5 hours)
5. Intraoperative + Postoperative Patient assessment (1.5 hours)
6. Preoperative Assessment (1.5 hours)

The host course is not limited to those above. Any course that meets the criteria outlined in rule would be eligible for review and approval.

* Courses are subject to Board approval.

1 **CHAPTER 20:43:09**

2 **ANESTHESIA AND ANALGESIA**

3 Section

4 20:43:09:01 Definitions.

5 20:43:09:02 Prohibitions.

6 20:43:09:03 General anesthesia and deep sedation permit requirements.

7 20:43:09:04 Moderate sedation permit requirements.

8 20:43:09:04.01 Moderate sedation course requirements.

9 20:43:09:04.02 Host permit requirements.

10 20:43:09:04.03 Host course requirements.

11 20:43:09:04.04 Anesthesia or sedation education – Other.

12 20:43:09:04.04⁵ Employing or contracting with licensed anesthesia provider that provides
13 general anesthesia, deep sedation, or moderate sedation in dental office.

14 20:43:09:04.04⁶ Utilizing licensed anesthesia provider for general anesthesia and deep sedation
15 or moderate sedation in ambulatory surgery center or hospital.

16 20:43:09:05 Nitrous oxide inhalation analgesia permit requirements -- Dentists.

17 20:43:09:06 Nitrous oxide inhalation analgesia permit requirements -- Dental hygienists and
18 registered dental assistants.

19 20:43:09:06.01 Local anesthesia permit requirements -- Dental hygienists.

20 20:43:09:06.02 Minimal sedation.

21 20:43:09:07 Noncompliance.

22 20:43:09:08 Application for permits -- Renewal.

23 20:43:09:09 Reports of adverse conditions.

24 20:43:09:10 Permit requirements to monitor patients under general anesthesia, deep
25 sedation, or moderate sedation.

26 20:43:09:10.01 Delegation of injection of medication.

27 20:43:09:10.02 Injecting medication.

28 20:43:09:11 ~~Inspection of facilities~~ - For cause.

29 20:43:09:11.01 Inspection – Permit application and maintenance.

30 20:43:09:12 Requirements of inspection.

31 20:43:09:13 Equipment -- Moderate sedation.

- 1 20:43:09:13.01 Equipment -- General anesthesia and deep sedation.
2 20:43:09:14 Clinical guidelines.
3 20:43:09:15 Intravenous line.
4 20:43:09:16 Anesthesia credentials committee.
5 20:43:09:17 Emergency response protocol.

6 **20:43:09:02. Prohibitions.** A dentist licensed in this state may not administer general
7 anesthesia and deep sedation, moderate sedation, or nitrous oxide inhalation analgesia unless the
8 dentist has obtained the permit required in § 20:43:09:03, 20:43:09:04, or 20:43:09:05.

9 Any dentist who advertises sedation using terms other than minimal sedation or nitrous
10 oxide inhalation analgesic must have a general anesthesia and deep sedation, ~~or moderate~~
11 sedation permit, or host permit.

12 **Source:** 19 SDR 32, effective September 6, 1992; 37 SDR 131, effective January 6, 2011.

13 **General Authority:** SDCL 36-6A-14(1).

14 **Law Implemented:** SDCL 36-6A-14, 36-6A-16.

15 **20:43:09:03. General anesthesia and deep sedation permit requirements.** The board
16 may issue a permit to a licensed dentist to ~~use~~ administer general anesthesia and deep sedation
17 ~~for to~~ dental patients on an outpatient basis if the dentist meets the following requirements:

18 (1) Has successfully completed an accredited advanced dental education residency
19 program in oral and maxillofacial surgery or dental anesthesiology accredited by the American
20 Dental Association Commission on Dental Accreditation (CODA) that provides comprehensive
21 and appropriate training necessary to administer general anesthesia or deep sedation as evidenced
22 by-. If the residency was completed more than 12 months prior to application, the applicant
23 must also:

24 (a) Hold a permit to administer general anesthesia and deep sedation, or an equivalent
25 permit, in another state and have completed a minimum of 50 general anesthesia or deep sedation
26 cases in the 12 months prior to application; or

27 (b) Undergo a review by the board of applicant's recent training and experience and
28 complete supplemental training, education, evaluation, or remediation required by the board.
29 The applicant shall pay all costs of the training, education, evaluation, remediation, and
30 proceedings; and

1 ~~———— (a) Designation as a diplomate of the American Board of Oral and Maxillofacial~~
2 ~~Surgery;~~

3 ~~———— (b) Designation as a member of the American Association of Oral and Maxillofacial~~
4 ~~Surgeons;~~

5 ~~———— (c) Designation as a fellow of the American Dental Society of Anesthesiology;~~

6 ~~———— (d) Completion of an accredited residency in oral and maxillofacial surgery; or~~

7 ~~———— (e) Completion of an accredited residency in dental anesthesiology;~~

8 (2) ~~Meets~~ Has fulfilled the requirements of outlined in §§ 20:43:09:12 and
9 20:43:09:13.01; and

10 (3) Is certified in administering ~~advanced cardiovascular life support~~ Advanced
11 Cardiovascular Life Support by the American Heart Association or an equivalent program
12 approved by the board and, if providing general anesthesia or deep sedation to a patient under 12
13 years of age, is certified in Pediatric Advanced Life Support by the American Heart Association
14 or an equivalent program approved by the board; ~~and~~

15 ~~———— (4) Employs auxiliary personnel who hold a permit to monitor patients under general~~
16 ~~anesthesia, deep sedation, or moderate sedation.~~

17 A dentist with a general anesthesia and deep sedation permit may not administer general
18 anesthesia or deep sedation or monitor a patient without the presence and assistance of ~~qualified~~
19 ~~auxiliary personnel~~ at least two individuals who hold a permit to monitor patients under general
20 anesthesia, deep sedation, or moderate sedation or who are otherwise authorized by law to
21 monitor patients under general anesthesia, deep sedation, or moderate sedation.

22 A dentist administering general anesthesia or deep sedation must be proficient in airway
23 management and advanced cardiac life support, must be capable of providing intravenous access,
24 and shall must apply the current standard of care to including, but not limited to, continuously
25 ~~monitor~~ monitoring and evaluate evaluating the patient's blood pressure, pulse, respiratory
26 function, and cardiac activity.

27 A general anesthesia and deep sedation permit ~~precludes the need for~~ incorporates the
28 authority granted by a moderate sedation permit, or a nitrous oxide inhalation analgesia permit,
29 and a host permit.

30 **Source:** 9 SDR 49, effective October 25, 1982; 12 SDR 151, 12 SDR 155, effective July
31 1, 1986; transferred from § 20:43:04:08, 19 SDR 32, effective September 6, 1992; 26 SDR 37,

1 effective September 20, 1999; 37 SDR 131, effective January 6, 2011; 42 SDR 83, effective
2 December 3, 2015.

3 **General Authority:** SDCL 36-6A-14(1)(3)(13)(14).

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

5 **20:43:09:04. Moderate sedation permit requirements.** The board may issue a permit to
6 a licensed dentist to ~~use~~ administer moderate sedation for ~~to~~ dental patients 12 years of age and
7 older on an outpatient basis if the dentist ~~meets the following requirements:~~

8 (1) Has successfully completed a ~~board approved~~ moderate sedation course that meets
9 ~~the objectives and content as described in Part 5 of the Guidelines for Teaching Pain Control and~~
10 ~~Sedation to Dentists and Dental Students. A board approved course must include a minimum of~~
11 ~~60 hours of instruction plus management of at least 20 patients and clinical experience in~~
12 ~~management of the compromised airway and establishment of intravenous access; approved by~~
13 ~~the board pursuant to § 20:43:04.01. If the course was completed more than 12 months prior to~~
14 application, the applicant must also:

15 (a) Hold a permit to administer moderate sedation, or an equivalent permit, in another
16 state and have completed a minimum of 12 moderate sedation cases in the 12 months prior to
17 application; or

18 (b) Undergo a review by the board of applicant's recent training and experience and
19 complete supplemental training, education, evaluation, or remediation required by the board.
20 The applicant shall pay all costs of the training, education, evaluation, remediation, and
21 proceedings; and

22 (2) ~~Meets~~ Has fulfilled the requirements outlined in §§ 20:43:09:12 and 20:43:09:13; and

23 (3) Is certified in administering ~~advanced cardiovascular life support~~ Advanced
24 Cardiovascular Life Support by the American Heart Association or an equivalent program
25 approved by the board; ~~and.~~

26 ~~— (4) Employs auxiliary personnel who hold a permit to monitor patients under general~~
27 ~~anesthesia, deep sedation, or moderate sedation.~~

28 A dentist with a moderate sedation permit may not administer moderate sedation or
29 monitor a patient without the presence and assistance of ~~qualified auxiliary personnel at least one~~
30 individual who holds a permit to monitor patients under general anesthesia, deep sedation, or

1 moderate sedation or who is otherwise authorized by law to monitor patients under general
2 anesthesia, deep sedation, or moderate sedation.

3 A dentist ~~using a parenteral route of administration must limit the use of pharmacological~~
4 ~~agents to those for which there are reversal agents~~ administering moderate sedation cannot use
5 general anesthetics, must be proficient in airway management and advanced cardiac life support,
6 must be capable of providing intravenous access, and must apply the current standard of care
7 including, but not limited to, continuously monitoring and evaluating the patient's blood
8 pressure, pulse, respiratory function, and cardiac activity.

9 A dentist ~~providing that meets the requirements of this rule may be authorized by the~~
10 ~~board to administer moderate sedation to a child under 12 years of age must also document~~
11 ~~appropriate training in pediatric sedation techniques, according to the Guidelines for Monitoring~~
12 ~~and Management of Pediatric Patients During and After Sedation for Diagnostic and Therapeutic~~
13 ~~Procedures, and in pediatric resuscitation, including the recognition and management of pediatric~~
14 ~~airway and respiratory problems and must sign an affidavit certifying that the dentist understands~~
15 ~~the requirements of the Guidelines for Monitoring and Management of Pediatric Patients During~~
16 ~~and After Sedation for Diagnostic and Therapeutic Procedures~~ only if the dentist has
17 successfully completed an advanced dental education residency program accredited by the
18 American Dental Association Commission on Dental Accreditation (CODA) that provides
19 comprehensive and appropriate training necessary to administer and manage pediatric moderate
20 sedation and is certified in Pediatric Advanced Life Support by the American Heart Association
21 or an equivalent program approved by the board. A dentist that does not meet these
22 requirements by June 30, 2022 cannot administer moderate sedation to a child under 12 years of
23 age.

24 A dentist ~~using moderate sedation must adhere to the standards of the Guidelines for the~~
25 ~~Use of Sedation and General Anesthesia by Dentists.~~

26 A dentist ~~intending to produce a given level of sedation~~ A dentist who administers
27 moderate sedation shall maintain a margin of safety and a level of consciousness that does not
28 approach general anesthesia or deep sedation and must be able to rescue a patient whose level of
29 sedation becomes deeper than initially intended. A dentist using moderate sedation must be
30 proficient in airway management and advanced life support and capable of providing intravenous
31 access. A dentist using moderate sedation shall apply the current standard of care to continuously

1 monitor and evaluate the patient's blood pressure, pulse, respiratory function, and cardiac
2 activity.

3 ———If moderate sedation results in a general anesthetic state, the requirements outlined in
4 § 20:43:09:03 for general anesthesia and deep sedation apply.

5 A moderate sedation permit ~~precludes the need for~~ incorporates the authority granted in a
6 nitrous oxide inhalation analgesia permit and host permit. A dentist that holds a moderate
7 sedation permit and utilizes a licensed anesthesia provider to administer general anesthesia, deep
8 sedation, or moderate sedation to a patient under 12 years of age must also be certified in
9 Pediatric Advanced Life Support by the American Heart Association or an equivalent program
10 approved by the board.

11 **Source:** 9 SDR 49, effective October 25, 1982; 12 SDR 151, 12 SDR 155, effective July
12 1, 1986; transferred from § 20:43:04:11, 19 SDR 32, effective September 6, 1992; 37 SDR 131,
13 effective January 6, 2011; 42 SDR 83, effective December 3, 2015.

14 **General Authority:** SDCL 36-6A-14(1)(3)(13)(14).

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

16 ———~~**References:** "Guidelines for Teaching Pain Control and Sedation to Dentists and Dental~~
17 ~~Students," 2012 Edition, American Dental Association. Copies may be obtained from the~~
18 ~~American Dental Association at www.ada.org free of charge. "Guidelines for the use of Sedation~~
19 ~~and General Anesthesia by Dentists," 2012 Edition, American Dental Association. Copies may~~
20 ~~be obtained from the American Dental Association at www.ada.org free of charge. "Guidelines~~
21 ~~for Monitoring and Management of Pediatric Patients During and After Sedation for Diagnostic~~
22 ~~and Therapeutic Procedures: An Update," 2011 Edition, American Academy of Pediatrics.~~
23 ~~Copies may be obtained from the American Academy of Pediatrics at www.aapd.org free of~~
24 ~~charge.~~

25 **20:43:09:04.01. Moderate sedation course requirements.** The board may approve a
26 moderate sedation training course pursuant to subdivision § 20:43:09:04(1) if the course meets
27 the following requirements:

28 (1) The course satisfies all objectives and content as described in Part 5 of the
29 Guidelines for Teaching Pain Control and Sedation to Dentists and Dental Students;

30 (2) The course includes a minimum of 60 clock hours of coursework that is provided
31 through didactic instruction;

1 (3) The course includes the administration of moderate parenteral sedation via the
2 intravenous route to at least 20 individually managed live patients of the appropriate age. The
3 course participant must be listed on the anesthesia record, administer the medications, and
4 document the administration and physiologic findings on the anesthesia record;

5 (4) The course includes clinical experience in the management of the compromised
6 airway and establishment of intravenous access;

7 (5) The course is directed by a dentist or physician qualified by experience and
8 training, including the following:

9 (a) The course director has not been disciplined for conduct that, in the opinion of
10 the board, would jeopardize the safety of the public or patients;

11 (b) The course director holds a current permit or license to administer general
12 anesthesia and deep sedation or moderate sedation in at least one state;

13 (c) The course director has at least three years of experience administering general
14 anesthesia and deep sedation or moderate sedation, including formal postdoctoral
15 residency training in anxiety and pain control;

16 (6) The course has a clinical participant-faculty ratio of not more than four-to-one;

17 (7) The course includes a mechanism for the course participant to evaluate the
18 performance of individuals presenting the course material, a summary of which is maintained
19 and available for review;

20 (8) The course provides additional clinical experience if the course participant has not
21 achieved competency within the time allotted for the course; and

22 (9) The course director certifies the competency of a course participant in each
23 moderate sedation technique including instruction, clinical experience, managing the airway,
24 intravascular or intraosseous access, and reversal medications before the course participant is
25 issued documentation verifying successful completion of the course.

26 Annually the board will conduct a review of moderate sedation courses that have
27 submitted documentation necessary to verify that the course requirements outlined in this rule
28 have been met. A course director may be required to participate in an interview as part of the
29 course review.

30 **Source:**

31 **General Authority:** SDCL 36-6A-14(1)(3)(13).

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

2 **References:** "Guidelines for Teaching Pain Control and Sedation to Dentists and Dental
3 Students," 2016 Edition, American Dental Association. Copies may be obtained from the
4 American Dental Association at www.ada.org free of charge.

5 **20:43:09:04.02. Host permit requirements.** The board may issue a permit to a licensed
6 dentist to utilize a licensed anesthesia provider to administer general anesthesia, deep sedation or
7 moderate sedation in compliance with § 20:43:09:04.05 on an outpatient basis to a dental patient
8 that the dentist is performing a dental procedure on, if the dentist:

9 _____ (1) Has successfully completed a course approved by the board that meets the criteria
10 outlined in § 20:43:09:04.03. If the course was completed more than 12 months prior to
11 application, the applicant must also hold a permit equivalent to the host permit in another state;

12 _____ (2) Has fulfilled the requirements outlined in § 20:43:09:12;

13 _____ (3) Has fulfilled the requirements outlined in §§ 20:43:09:13 or 20:43:09:13.01, based on
14 the highest level of sedation or anesthesia that will be provided to a patient that the dentist will
15 be performing a dental procedure on; and

16 _____ (4) Is certified in administering Advanced Cardiovascular Life Support by the American
17 Heart Association or an equivalent program approved by the board.

18 A dentist that holds a host permit is authorized to monitor a patient under general
19 anesthesia, deep sedation, or moderate sedation. A dentist that holds a host permit and utilizes a
20 licensed anesthesia provider to provide general anesthesia, deep sedation, or moderate sedation
21 to a patient under 12 years of age must also be certified in Pediatric Advanced Life Support by
22 the American Heart Association or an equivalent program approved by the board.

23 **Source:**

24 **General Authority:** SDCL 36-6A-14(1)(13)(14).

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

26 **20:43:09:04.03. Host course requirements.** The Board may approve an educational
27 course pursuant to subdivision § 20:43:09:04.02(1) if the course meets the following
28 requirements:

29 (1) The course provides instruction and an assessment of knowledge and skill in the
30 following areas:

31 (a) Preoperative patient assessment;

- 1 (b) Emergency Scenarios and Rescue;
- 2 (c) Respiratory complications;
- 3 (d) Patient safety and monitoring;
- 4 (e) Airway assessment and management;
- 5 (f) Anesthetic drugs; and
- 6 (g) Recovery; and

7 (2) Upon completion, the course participant is able to:

- 8 (a) Identify a high-risk patient;
- 9 (b) Differentiate between levels of sedation;
- 10 (c) Monitor a patient receiving sedation or anesthesia; and
- 11 (d) Rescue a patient from deeper-than-intended level of sedation;

12 Annually the board will conduct a review of each course that has provided the
13 documentation necessary to verify the course requirements outlined in this rule have been met.
14 A course director may be required to participate in an interview as part of the course review.

15 **Source:**

16 **General Authority:** SDCL 36-6A-14(1)(3)(13).

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

18 **20:43:09:04.04. Anesthesia or sedation education – Other.** At its discretion, in lieu of
19 the requirement outlined in §§ 20:43:09:03(1), 20:43:09:04(1), or 20:43:09:04.02(1), the board
20 may consider training or experience accepted in any state or jurisdiction that resulted in an
21 equivalent permit being issued to the applicant by that state or jurisdiction or maintained by the
22 applicant in that state or jurisdiction. The board may deem such training or experience
23 substantially equivalent and issue a permit or may require that the applicant complete
24 supplemental training, education, evaluation, or remediation before a permit will be issued. The
25 applicant shall pay all costs of the training, education, evaluation, remediation, or proceedings.

26 **Source:**

27 **General Authority:** SDCL 36-6A-14(1)(13).

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

29 **20:43:09:04.015. Employing or contracting with licensed anesthesia provider that**
30 **provides general anesthesia, deep sedation, or moderate sedation in dental office. If a A**
31 **dentist employs or contracts with a that holds a general anesthesia and deep sedation, moderate**

1 sedation or host permit and utilizes a licensed anesthesia provider that provides to administer
2 general anesthesia, deep sedation, or moderate sedation for dental patients in a dental office or
3 facility on an outpatient basis to a dental patient that the dentist is performing a dental procedure
4 on the dentist must:

5 (1) Have a written contract or written agreement with the licensed anesthesia provider
6 stating that outlines the appropriate roles and responsibilities of the dentist, licensed anesthesia
7 provider, and clinical staff for the administration of sedation or anesthesia, which shall include a
8 requirement that the licensed anesthesia provider:

9 (a) Collaborate with the dentist on patient selection based on clearly defined patient
10 selection criteria;

11 (b) ~~that the licensed anesthesia provider must~~ Be continuously be present during the
12 administration of the anesthetic ~~and remain~~ ;

13 (c) Remain with the patient until the patient is communicating effectively;

14 (d) Transfer care of the patient to an individual who holds a permit to monitor patients
15 under general anesthesia, deep sedation, or moderate sedation or who is otherwise authorized by
16 law to monitor patients under general anesthesia, deep sedation, or moderate sedation; and

17 (e) Remain on the premises of the facility where the anesthesia was administered until
18 the anesthetized patient is fully recovered and discharged from the facility to a responsible adult;

19 (2) Notify the board ~~that of the location of any dental office or facility where general~~
20 anesthesia, deep sedation, or moderate sedation services are being will be provided and the
21 location of the facility where such services are being provided;

22 (3) ~~Employ~~ Ensure the availability of auxiliary personnel that are certified in
23 administering basic life support by the American Heart Association for the Healthcare Provider,
24 the American Red Cross for the Professional Rescuer, or an equivalent program approved by the
25 board;

26 (4) ~~Meet the equipment~~ Verify that the requirements for the level of anesthesia or sedation
27 being provided, as required in § 20:43:09:13 or 20:43:09:13.01, are satisfied;

28 (5) Hold a general anesthesia and deep sedation, moderate sedation, or host permit and
29 have completed the inspection, as required in § 20:43:09:12;

30 (6) Ensure that the licensed anesthesia provider holds a license in good standing in South
31 Dakota; and

1 (7) ~~Ensure that the licensed anesthesia provider holds anesthesia privileges at a licensed~~
2 ~~ambulatory surgery center or licensed hospital. Ensure that the qualifications and competency of~~
3 ~~the licensed anesthesia provider to deliver the necessary sedation or anesthesia services have~~
4 ~~been meaningfully verified; and~~

5 (8) Ensure that the licensed anesthesia provider is not administering general anesthesia and
6 deep sedation without the presence and assistance of at least one individual, other than the dentist
7 completing the dental procedure, who holds a permit to monitor patients under general
8 anesthesia, deep sedation, or moderate sedation, or is otherwise authorized by law to monitor
9 patients under general anesthesia and deep sedation.

10 **Source:** 37 SDR 131, effective January 6, 2011; 42 SDR 83, effective December 3, 2015.

11 **General Authority:** SDCL 36-6A-14(1)(13)(14).

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

13 **20:43:09:04.026. Utilizing licensed anesthesia provider for general anesthesia and**
14 **deep sedation or moderate sedation in ambulatory surgery center or hospital.** No permit is
15 required if a dentist utilizes the services of a licensed anesthesia provider for dental patients in ~~an~~
16 a licensed ambulatory surgery center or hospital.

17 **Source:** 37 SDR 131, effective January 6, 2011.

18 **General Authority:** SDCL 36-6A-14(1).

19 **Law Implemented:** SDCL 36-6A-14, 36-6A-16.

20 **20:43:09:05. Nitrous oxide inhalation analgesia permit requirements -- Dentists.** The
21 board may issue a permit to a dentist to ~~use~~ administer nitrous oxide inhalation analgesia
22 sedation ~~for~~ to dental patients on an outpatient basis if the dentist ~~meets the following~~
23 ~~requirements:~~

24 (1) ~~Meets one of the following educational requirements:~~ Is certified in administering
25 basic life support by the American Heart Association for the Healthcare Provider, the American
26 Red Cross for the Professional Rescuer, or an equivalent program approved by the board; and

27 ~~_____ (a) (2) Has successfully completed a board approved course that meets the objectives~~
28 ~~and content as described in Part 4 of the Guidelines for Teaching Pain Control and Sedation to~~
29 ~~Dentists and Dental Students; or _____~~

1 ~~_____ (b) Has taken a course in nitrous oxide inhalation analgesia sedation while a student in~~
2 ~~an accredited school of dentistry; through a dental school accredited by the American Dental~~
3 ~~Association Commission on Dental Accreditation; and~~

4 ~~_____ (a) Completed the course within thirteen months prior to application; or~~

5 ~~_____ (b) Completed the course more than thirteen months prior to application, has legally~~
6 ~~administered nitrous oxide inhalation analgesia for a period of time during the three years~~
7 ~~preceding application, and attests to his or her current clinical proficiency to administer nitrous~~
8 ~~oxide inhalation analgesia.~~

9 ~~_____ (2) Has equipment for administering nitrous oxide inhalation analgesia with fail-safe~~
10 ~~features and a 20 percent minimum oxygen flow;~~

11 ~~_____ (3) Is certified in administering basic life support by the American Heart Association for~~
12 ~~the Healthcare Provider, the American Red Cross for the Professional Rescuer, or an equivalent~~
13 ~~program approved by the board; and~~

14 ~~_____ (4) Employs auxiliary personnel who are certified in administering basic life support by~~
15 ~~the American Heart Association for the Healthcare Provider, the American Red Cross for the~~
16 ~~Professional Rescuer, or an equivalent program approved by the board.~~

17 A dentist that administers nitrous oxide inhalation analgesia must use equipment with
18 fail-safe features, a 20 percent minimum oxygen flow, and a scavenger system.

19 A If a patient is 12 years of age or older, a dentist may administer nitrous oxide inhalation
20 analgesia in combination with a single enteral drug to achieve a minimally depressed level of
21 consciousness minimal sedation only if the maximum recommended dose of the enteral drug is
22 not exceeded. Incremental dosing may be utilized. A dentist may not administer nitrous oxide
23 inhalation analgesia used in combination with more than one enteral drug or by dosing a single
24 enteral drug in excess of the maximum recommended dose unless the dentist holds the
25 appropriate general anesthesia and deep sedation permit or moderate sedation permit.

26 **Source:** 9 SDR 49, effective October 25, 1982; 12 SDR 151, 12 SDR 155, effective July
27 1, 1986; transferred from § 20:43:04:12, 19 SDR 32, effective September 6, 1992; 37 SDR 131,
28 effective January 6, 2011; 42 SDR 83, effective December 3, 2015.

29 **General Authority:** SDCL 36-6A-14(1)(3)(13)(14).

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

1 **Reference:** "Guidelines for Teaching Pain Control and Sedation to Dentists and Dental
2 Students," ~~2012~~ 2016 Edition, American Dental Association. Copies may be obtained from the
3 American Dental Association at www.ada.org free of charge.

4 **20:43:09:06. Nitrous oxide inhalation analgesia permit requirements -- Dental**
5 **hygienists and registered dental assistants.** The board may issue a permit to a dental hygienist
6 or a registered dental assistant to ~~use~~ administer nitrous oxide inhalation analgesia ~~for~~ to dental
7 patients on an outpatient basis under the direct supervision of a dentist if the dental hygienist or
8 registered dental assistant ~~has met the following requirements:~~

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

12 (2) Has successfully completed a board approved educational course that substantially
13 meets the objectives and content as described in Part 4 of the Guidelines for Teaching Pain
14 Control and Sedation to Dentists and Dental Students and either:

15 (a) Completed the course within thirteen months prior to application; or

16 (b) Completed the course more than thirteen months prior to application, has legally
17 administered nitrous oxide inhalation analgesia for a period of time during the three years
18 preceding application, and provides written documentation from a dentist that has employed or
19 supervised the applicant, attesting to the current clinical proficiency of the applicant to
20 administer nitrous oxide inhalation analgesia.

21 A dental hygienist or registered dental assistant that administers nitrous oxide inhalation
22 analgesia must use equipment with fail-safe features, a 20 percent minimum oxygen flow, and a
23 scavenger system.

24 **Source:** 19 SDR 32, effective September 6, 1992; 32 SDR 188, effective May 15, 2006;
25 37 SDR 131, effective January 6, 2011; 42 SDR 19, effective August 17, 2015; 42 SDR 83,
26 effective December 3, 2015.

27 **General Authority:** SDCL 36-6A-14(1)(3)(7)(10)(13)(14).

28 **Law Implemented:** SDCL 36-6A-14(1)(3)(7)(10)(13)(14)(22), 36-6A-40.

29 **Reference:** "Guidelines for Teaching Pain Control and Sedation to Dentists and Dental
30 Students," ~~2012~~ 2016 Edition, American Dental Association. Copies may be obtained from the
31 American Dental Association at www.ada.org free of charge.

1 **20:43:09:06.02. Minimal sedation.** A dentist may administer minimal sedation without a
2 permit. A dentist administering minimal sedation must have appropriate access to oxygen and
3 suction and emergency drugs and must meet the standards of the Guidelines for the Use of
4 Sedation and General Anesthesia by Dentists. If a patient is 12 years of age or older, A a dentist
5 may not administer to the patient or prescribe for patient self-administration more than up to the
6 maximum recommended dose of a single enteral drug for a patient at the same setting unless the
7 dentist holds the appropriate per visit without a general anesthesia and deep sedation permit or
8 moderate sedation permit.

9 **Source:** 37 SDR 131, effective January 6, 2011; 42 SDR 83, effective December 3, 2015.

10 **General Authority:** SDCL 36-6A-14(1)(3)(13)(14).

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

12 **Reference:** "Guidelines for the Use of Sedation and General Anesthesia by Dentists,"
13 ~~2012~~ 2016 Edition, American Dental Association. Copies may be obtained from the American
14 Dental Association at www.ada.org free of charge.

15 **20:43:09:08. Application for permits -- Renewal.** The application for a permit to
16 administer general anesthesia and deep sedation, or moderate sedation, or host permit must
17 include a fee of \$50. The application for a permit for a dentist, dental hygienist or registered
18 dental assistant to administer nitrous oxide inhalation analgesia must include a fee of \$40. The
19 application for a permit for a dental hygienist to administer local anesthesia must include a fee of
20 \$40.

21 The board may issue a temporary permit to an applicant that has met the applicable
22 requirements of this chapter, ~~but before all processing and any applicable inspection have been~~
23 ~~completed.~~ The duration of this temporary permit shall be determined by the board, but may not
24 exceed one year. The temporary permit of an applicant who fails an inspection is automatically
25 suspended. Upon suspension, the applicant may request another inspection.

26 A general anesthesia and deep sedation permit ~~or~~ a moderate sedation permit, or host
27 permit must be renewed annually. The annual fee for a general anesthesia and deep sedation
28 permit ~~or~~ a moderate sedation permit, or a host permit is \$50. A re-evaluation of the credentials
29 and facility of the permit holder may be conducted for permit renewal. Any ~~person~~ dentist
30 renewing a general anesthesia and deep sedation permit or moderate sedation permit must be
31 able to demonstrate continued competency as required by the board. A dentist that holds a

1 general anesthesia or deep sedation permit must complete at least 50 cases of general anesthesia
2 or deep sedation annually. A dentist that holds a moderate sedation permit must complete at
3 least 12 cases of moderate sedation annually. A dentist that holds a general anesthesia and deep
4 sedation, moderate sedation, or host permit must document completion of team training on
5 emergency response protocols at least annually in the setting where the anesthesia or sedation is
6 being provided. Documentation shall be provided to the board upon request.

7 A nitrous oxide inhalation analgesia permit, local anesthesia permit, and permit to monitor
8 patients under general anesthesia, deep sedation, or moderate sedation must be renewed
9 annually. The annual fee for a nitrous oxide inhalation analgesia permit for a dentist is \$40. The
10 annual fee for a nitrous oxide inhalation analgesia permit for a dental hygienist is \$20. The
11 annual fee for a nitrous oxide inhalation analgesia permit for a registered dental assistant is \$20.
12 The annual fee for a permit to administer local anesthesia for a dental hygienist is \$20. There is
13 no annual fee for a permit to monitor patients under general anesthesia, deep sedation, or
14 moderate sedation.

15 Failure to properly renew a general anesthesia and deep sedation permit, moderate
16 sedation permit, host permit, nitrous oxide inhalation analgesia permit, local anesthesia permit,
17 or a permit to monitor patients under general anesthesia, deep sedation, or moderate sedation
18 constitutes an automatic suspension of the permit.

19 **Source:** 19 SDR 32, effective September 6, 1992; 37 SDR 131, effective January 6, 2011;
20 38 SDR 172, effective April 25, 2012; 42 SDR 19, effective August 17, 2015; 42 SDR 83,
21 effective December 3, 2015.

22 **General Authority:** SDCL 36-6A-14(9)(14), 36-6A-50(12).

23 **Law Implemented:** SDCL 36-6A-14(9)(14)(22).

24 **20:43:09:09. Reports of adverse conditions.** All dentists must notify the board within 72
25 hours after any death or any incident which results in temporary or permanent physical or mental
26 injury requiring medical treatment of the dentist's patient during, or as a result of, the
27 administration of general anesthesia and deep sedation, moderate sedation, or nitrous oxide
28 inhalation analgesia. A complete written report of the incident must be submitted to the board
29 within 30 days. The report shall be submitted on a form provided by the board.

1 Failure to comply with reporting requirements constitutes an automatic suspension of the
2 ~~permit to administer~~ general anesthesia and deep sedation, moderate sedation, host, or nitrous
3 oxide inhalation analgesia permit.

4 **Source:** 19 SDR 32, effective September 6, 1992; 37 SDR 131, effective January 6, 2011.

5 **General Authority:** SDCL 36-6A-14(1)(2).

6 **Law Implemented:** SDCL 36-6A-14.

7 **20:43:09:11. Inspection of facilities - For cause.** The board may ~~at any time~~ for cause
8 require an on-site inspection of the facility, equipment, and personnel to determine if the
9 requirements of this chapter are being met. A notice will be provided to the dentist at least 24
10 hours prior to the on-site inspection.

11 **Source:**

12 **General Authority:** SDCL 36-6A-14(1)(2)(13).

13 **Law Implemented:** SDCL 36-6A-14(1)(2)(13)(22).

14 **20:43:09:11.01 Inspection – Permit application and maintenance.** The dentist
15 subject to an on-site inspection is responsible for all costs associated with an inspection. The on-
16 site inspection ~~should~~ shall be performed completed by two board approved inspectors.
17 ~~However, if utilizing two board approved inspectors presents a hardship, the board may allow the~~
18 ~~inspection to be performed by one board approved inspector.~~ inspector(s) approved by the board.
19 Inspectors must be individuals who hold a current permit to administer anesthesia or sedation at
20 the level of the inspection being completed, have at least three years of experience administering
21 dental anesthesia or sedation in a dental office, have not been disciplined for conduct that, in the
22 opinion of the board, would jeopardize the safety of the public or patients, and abide by the
23 inspection process approved by the board.

24 ~~Each~~ A dentist who applies for a general anesthesia and deep sedation ~~or~~ moderate
25 sedation, or host permit must ~~have~~ pass an on-site facility inspection conducted ~~at the primary~~
26 ~~office within twelve months of application~~ or the facility where anesthesia or sedation will be
27 provided before a temporary general anesthesia and deep sedation, moderate sedation, or host
28 permit permit will be issued.

29 A dentist prior to expiration of the who holds a temporary general anesthesia and deep
30 sedation, moderate sedation, or host permit ~~whichever is earlier.~~ The board may require
31 ~~inspection of a dentist's satellite office at any time. If the dentist does not have a primary office~~

1 ~~located in South Dakota, the on-site inspection may be conducted at a satellite office located in~~
2 ~~South Dakota. must pass a full on-site inspection before a general anesthesia and deep sedation,~~
3 ~~moderate sedation, or host permit will be issued.~~

4 ~~–Following the initial inspection, each A dentist who holds a general anesthesia and deep~~
5 ~~sedation, moderate sedation, or host permit must have an pass a full on-site inspection conducted~~
6 ~~at the primary office at least once in each five year licensure cycle to maintain the permit. If the~~
7 ~~dentist does not have a primary office located in South Dakota the dentist may submit, subject to~~
8 ~~board approval, a report from a successful inspection conducted at the primary office located in a~~
9 ~~different state. An on-site inspection of the satellite office may also be required by the board.~~

10 Failing an on-site inspection constitutes an automatic suspension of the permit and may
11 subject the dentist to disciplinary proceedings.

12 **Source:** 9 SDR 49, effective October 25, 1982; 12 SDR 151, 12 SDR 155, effective July
13 1, 1986; transferred from § 20:43:04:09, 19 SDR 32, effective September 6, 1992; 37 SDR 131,
14 effective January 6, 2011; 42 SDR 83, effective December 3, 2015.

15 **General Authority:** SDCL 36-6A-14(1)(2)(13).

16 **Law Implemented:** SDCL 36-6A-14(1)(2)(13)(22).

17 **20:43:09:12. Requirements of inspection.** ~~An~~ Each inspection shall be completed for the
18 ~~dentist whose permit or application is under review~~ using an inspection form and process
19 ~~approved by the board and shall include an evaluation of the following:~~

20 (1) ~~The office facilities, records,~~ A facility inspection to obtain a temporary general
21 ~~anesthesia and deep sedation, moderate sedation, or host permit shall include an evaluation of:~~

22 (a) The physical facility in which anesthesia or sedation will be provided;

23 (b) The drugs, and emergency medications, including all staff, and equipment and
24 ~~the physical facility~~ necessary for the safe administration of the level of anesthesia or
25 sedation authorized by the permit; and

26 (c) The technical competency of the permit holder and clinical office staff to
27 effectively respond to anesthesia related emergencies.

28 (2) A full inspection to obtain and maintain a host permit shall include an evaluation of:

29 (a) The physical facility in which anesthesia or sedation will be provided;

30 (b) The drugs, emergency medications, staff, and equipment necessary for the safe
31 administration of the level of anesthesia or sedation authorized by the permit;

1 (c) The technical competency of the permit holder and clinical office staff to
2 effectively respond to anesthesia related emergencies; and

3 (d) Appropriate patient anesthesia records.

4 (3) A full inspection to obtain and maintain a general anesthesia and deep sedation or
5 moderate sedation permit shall include an evaluation of :

6 (a) The physical facility in which anesthesia or sedation will be provided;

7 (b) The drugs, emergency medications, staff, and equipment necessary for the safe
8 administration of the level of anesthesia or sedation authorized by the permit;

9 (c) The technical competency of the permit holder and clinical office staff to
10 effectively respond to anesthesia related emergencies;

11 (d) Appropriate patient anesthesia records; and

12 (e) The technical competency of the permit holder to safely administer the level of
13 anesthesia or sedation authorized by the permit.

14 ~~—— (2) A live dental procedure performed by the dentist whose facility is being examined~~
15 ~~utilizing the type of anesthesia or sedation for which the dentist is applying for a permit;~~

16 ~~—— (3) Any anesthesia or sedation technique that is routinely employed during the~~
17 ~~administration of anesthesia or sedation;~~

18 ~~—— (4) The appropriate monitoring of a live patient during anesthesia or sedation;~~

19 ~~—— (5) The observation of a patient during recovery and the time allowed for recovery; and~~

20 ~~—— (6) Simulated emergencies in the surgical areas of the dental office with participation by~~
21 ~~members of the staff that are trained to handle emergencies. Emergencies shall be listed on the~~
22 ~~board approved inspection form.~~

23 **Source:** 37 SDR 131, effective January 6, 2011.

24 **General Authority:** SDCL 36-6A-14(1)(13)(14).

25 **Law Implemented:** SDCL 36-6A-16-14(1)(13)(14).

26 **20:43:09:13. Equipment -- Moderate sedation.** Any dentist who administers moderate
27 sedation or who provides dental services to patients under moderate sedation must ensure that the
28 office in which the work is performed:

29 (1) Has an operatory of the appropriate size and design to permit access of emergency
30 equipment and personnel and to permit appropriate emergency management;

31 (2) Has the following equipment:

- 1 (a) An automated external defibrillator or full function defibrillator that is immediately
2 accessible;
- 3 (b) A positive pressure oxygen delivery system and a backup system;
- 4 (c) A functional suctioning device and a backup suction device;
- 5 (d) Auxiliary lighting;
- 6 (e) A gas storage facility;
- 7 (f) A recovery area. Recovery may take place in the surgical suite. If a separate
8 recovery area is utilized, it must be of the appropriate size for emergency access and
9 management and must have resuscitative equipment present;
- 10 (g) Methods to monitor respiratory and cardiac function, including all of the following:
- 11 (i) Pulse oximetry; ~~and~~
- 12 (ii) Electrocardiogram display;
- 13 (iii) Precordial stethoscope;
- 14 (iv) Measurement of EtCO2, capnography; and
- 15 (v) Method to monitor blood pressure; and
- 16 (h) A board approved emergency cart that must be available and readily accessible and
17 includes the necessary and appropriate drugs and appropriately sized equipment to resuscitate a
18 non-breathing and unconscious patient and provide continuous support while the patient is
19 transported to a medical facility. ~~There must be~~ The permit holder must provide documentation
20 that all emergency equipment and drugs are ~~checked~~ inspected and maintained on a prudent and
21 regularly scheduled basis, according to manufacturer specifications where applicable.

22 **Source:** 37 SDR 131, effective January 6, 2011; 41 SDR 108, effective January 6, 2015.

23 **General Authority:** SDCL 36-6A-14(1)(3)(13)(14).

24 **Law Implemented:** SDCL 36-6A-~~16~~-14(1)(13)(14).

25 **20:43:09:13.01. Equipment -- General anesthesia and deep sedation.** Any dentist who
26 administers general anesthesia or deep sedation or who provides dental services to patients under
27 general anesthesia or deep sedation must ensure that the office in which the work is performed:

- 28 (1) Has an operatory of the appropriate size and design to permit access of emergency
29 equipment and personnel and to permit appropriate emergency management;
- 30 (2) Has the following equipment:

- 1 (a) An automated external defibrillator or full function defibrillator that is immediately
2 accessible;
- 3 (b) A positive pressure oxygen delivery system and a backup system;
- 4 (c) A functional suctioning device and a backup suction device;
- 5 (d) Auxiliary lighting;
- 6 (e) A gas storage facility;
- 7 (f) A recovery area. Recovery may take place in the surgical suite. If a separate
8 recovery area is utilized, it must be of the appropriate size for emergency access and
9 management and must have resuscitative equipment present;
- 10 (g) Methods to monitor respiratory and cardiac function, including all of the following:
- 11 (i) Pulse oximetry;
- 12 (ii) Electrocardiogram display;
- 13 (iii) Precordial or pretrachial stethoscope; ~~and~~
- 14 (iv) Measurement of EtCO₂, capnography; and
- 15 (v) Method to monitor blood pressure; and
- 16 (h) A board approved emergency cart that must be available and readily accessible and
17 includes the necessary and appropriate drugs and appropriately sized equipment to resuscitate a
18 non-breathing and unconscious patient and provide continuous support while the patient is
19 transported to a medical facility. ~~There must be~~ The permit holder must provide documentation
20 that all emergency equipment and drugs are ~~checked~~ inspected and maintained on a prudent and
21 regularly scheduled basis, according to manufacturer specifications where applicable.

22 **Source:** 41 SDR 108, effective January 6, 2015.

23 **General Authority:** SDCL 36-6A-14(1)(3)(13)(14).

24 **Law Implemented:** SDCL 36-6A-~~16~~-14(1)(3)(13)(14).

25 **20:43:09:14. Clinical guidelines.** A dentist who provides any level of sedation ~~must meet~~
26 ~~the standards of the Guidelines for the Use of Sedation and General Anesthesia by Dentists for~~ or
27 utilizes the services of a licensed anesthesia provider shall apply the current standard of care
28 including, but not limited to, thorough patient assessment, pre-operative preparation, recovery
29 and discharge, and management of emergencies.

30 **Source:** 37 SDR 131, effective January 6, 2011.

31 **General Authority:** SDCL 36-6A-14(1)(3).

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

2 ~~Reference: "Guidelines for the Use of Sedation and General Anesthesia by Dentists,"~~
3 ~~2007 Edition, American Dental Association. Copies may be obtained from the American Dental~~
4 ~~Association at www.ada.org free of charge.~~

5 **20:43:09:17 Emergency response protocol.** A dentist must ensure a written
6 emergency response protocol is in place for all patients undergoing nitrous oxide inhalation
7 analgesia, local anesthesia, minimal sedation, moderate sedation, deep sedation or general
8 anesthesia.

9 **Source:**

10 **General Authority:** SDCL 36-6A-14(1)(13)(14).

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

12 **20:43:03:07. Continuing education requirements -- Dentists.** A dentist shall complete at
13 least 100 hours of board approved continuing education in each five-year licensure cycle. One
14 hour of continuing education may be earned for each hour of attendance at a board approved
15 continuing education course.

16 Fifty hours of the required 100 hours must be academic. Academic hours must directly
17 relate to the provision of clinical dental services and meet one of the following criteria:

18 (1) The course must be taken physically at a dental school accredited by the American
19 Dental Association Commission on Dental Accreditation;

20 (2) The course presenter must be affiliated with a dental school accredited by the
21 American Dental Association Commission on Dental Accreditation;

22 (3) The provider organization must be approved by the American Dental Association
23 Continuing Education Recognition Program; or

24 (4) The provider organization must be approved by the Academy of General Dentistry
25 Program Approval For Continuing Education.

26 Credit for nutrition continuing education is limited to 15 hours per five-year licensure
27 cycle. Credit for practice management continuing education is limited to 10 hours per five-year
28 licensure cycle. Credit for home study continuing education is limited to 30 hours per five-year
29 licensure cycle. Credit for cardiopulmonary resuscitation continuing education is limited to 15
30 hours per five-year licensure cycle. Credit for clinical continuing education is unlimited per five-

1 year licensure cycle. Up to five hours of clinical continuing education may be earned for
2 attendance at exhibits at a state, regional, or national dental conference.

3 Dentists holding a general anesthesia and deep sedation ~~or~~ moderate sedation, or host
4 permit must complete an additional 25 hours of continuing education in anesthesia related topics
5 per five-year licensure cycle.

6 The board's continuing education guidelines shall be reviewed annually.

7 **Source:** SL 1975, ch 16, § 1; 5 SDR 68, effective February 13, 1979; 6 SDR 87, effective
8 March 2, 1980; 12 SDR 151, 12 SDR 155, effective July 1, 1986; 13 SDR 23, effective
9 September 3, 1986; 18 SDR 132, effective February 17, 1992; 20 SDR 166, effective April 11,
10 1994; 26 SDR 37, effective September 20, 1999; 35 SDR 67, effective September 25, 2008; 37
11 SDR 131, effective January 6, 2011; 38 SDR 172, effective April 25, 2012; 45 SDR 35, effective
12 September 19, 2018.

13 **General Authority:** SDCL 36-6A-14(1)(3)(11)(14), 36-6A-55.

14 **Law Implemented:** SDCL 36-6A-14(1)(3)(11)(13), 36-6A-55.