



**Royal College of
Dental Surgeons of Ontario**

Ensuring Continued Trust

6 Crescent Road, Toronto, ON Canada M4W 1T1

T: 416.961.6555 F: 416.961.5814 Toll Free: 1.800.565.4591 www.rcdso.org

Your Facility is Due for Re-Inspection

One of the College's inspectors will be contacting your office to schedule an inspection of your facility.

<p>At the time of your inspection, the inspector will note whether:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ You use the services of a visiting provider✓ All required emergency drugs are present and current✓ All required sedation / anesthetic equipment is present and in good working order✓ All automated monitors and anesthetic equipment have received regular service and maintenance and at least three years of maintenance reports are kept on record✓ Current life support certification required by the Standard of Practice is documented for the entire sedation / anesthetic team*✓ The sedation / anesthetic records are detailed and complete	<p>Regardless of whether you choose to use the services of a visiting provider, as the Facility Permit Holder, it is your responsibility to ensure the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Your nitrous oxide and oxygen unit is in good working order and is serviced / maintained at least annually✓ Your portable E sized oxygen tanks are full and in good working order✓ Copies of the written pre and post-operative instructions are kept on file at the facility and are available for review at the time of inspection✓ The sedation / anesthetic records are detailed and complete, as described in the Standard of Practice
---	---

We encourage you to be present when the inspector attends your facility to answer any questions that may arise.

Please note that every office offering moderate sedation, deep sedation and/or anesthesia is required to have portable auxiliary systems for light, suction and oxygen. As a minimum, battery powered back-up suction is required as hand operated suction is no longer acceptable.

The Standard of Practice for the Use of Sedation and General Anesthesia in Dental Practice is available on the College's website at www.rcdso.org.

*In general, current BLS certification (CPR Level HCP) as a minimum is required. Please refer to the Standard of Practice for additional requirements related to dentists administering Deep Sedation and/or General Anesthesia.

Equipment and Emergency Drugs

Are you responsible for the equipment and emergency drugs at this facility? If so, the following is what you need to have available for review at the time of inspection.

	SEDATION/ANESTHETIC EQUIPMENT	EMERGENCY DRUGS
For the administration of oral moderate sedation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Portable apparatus for intermittent positive pressure resuscitation ✓ Pulse oximeter ✓ Stethoscope and sphygmomanometers of appropriate sizes ✓ Full face masks of appropriate sizes and connectors ✓ Portable auxiliary systems for light, suction, and oxygen ✓ Reserve source of oxygen (E-sized cylinder as a minimum) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Epinephrine ✓ Nitroglycerin ✓ Parenteral diphenhydramine ✓ Salbutamol ✓ Flumazenil (if a benzodiazepine is administered) ✓ Naloxone (if an opioid is administered) ✓ Acetylsalicylic acid (ASA, non-enteric coated) ✓ Oxygen
In addition to the above, the following is required for the administration of parenteral conscious sedation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Tonsil suction (Yankauer) adaptable to the suction outlet ✓ Adequate selection of endotracheal tubes or laryngeal mask airways and appropriate connectors ✓ Laryngoscope with an adequate selection of blades, spare batteries and bulbs ✓ Magill forceps ✓ Adequate selection of oral airways ✓ Apparatus for emergency tracheotomy or cricothyroid membrane puncture ✓ Needles - IV 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Parenteral vasopressor (e.g. ephedrine) ✓ Parenteral atropine ✓ Parenteral corticosteroid ✓ Intravenous fluids ✓ Flumazenil
In addition to the above, the following is required for the administration of deep sedation and/or general anesthesia:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Electrocardioscope ✓ Defibrillator (either an automated external defibrillator [AED] or one with synchronous cardioversion capabilities) ✓ Capnometer/capnograph, if endotracheal intubation or a laryngeal mask airway is used to administer general anesthesia ✓ Adequate selection of endotracheal tubes AND laryngeal mask airways with appropriate connectors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Succinylcholine ✓ Parenteral amiodarone ✓ Parenteral beta-blocker ✓ Dantrolene, if triggering agents for malignant hyperthermia are being used – consistent with MHAUS Guidelines ✓ Naloxone

Sedation/anesthetic equipment and emergency drugs must be available at all times. Drugs must be current and stored in readily identifiable and organized fashion (i.e. labelled trays or bags).

All automated monitors must receive regular service and maintenance by qualified personnel according to the manufacturer's specifications, or annually, whichever is more frequent.

All sedation/anesthetic equipment must receive regular service and maintenance by qualified personnel according to the manufacturer's specifications, or annually, whichever is more frequent.

PLEASE NOTE

- If a patient is intubated or a laryngeal mask airway is used, an oxygen analyzer is required.
- If a volatile inhalational anaesthetic agent is used to maintain anaesthesia (e.g. isoflurane, sevoflurane, desflurane), an anaesthetic agent analyzer is required.