University of Otago Faculty of Dentistry Response to the Consultation Questions

Q1 Do you agree/disagree with the proposed clinical team for sedation (proposal 1) If you disagree, please detail why.

We agree with the proposed clinical team for sedation.

Q2. Do you agree/disagree with the proposed formal education requirements to provide sedation and for monitoring-only of sedated patients (proposals 2&3)? If you disagree please detail why.

We agree with the proposed changes. However the demarcations between minimal sedation and moderate sedation appear somewhat unclear. For example even intravenous sedation using benzodiazepines could be practiced as minimal sedation for some surgical procedures (eg: colonoscopy). Clearer descriptions and demarcation between the different levels of sedation would help defining the required competencies.

Q3. Do you agree with the proposed core competencies for providing sedation and monitoring-only of a sedated patient (proposal 4 and appendices B & C of the draft practice standard)? If you disagree please detail why.

We agree with the proposal.

Q4. Do you agree with the proposal to have scenario training relevant to the management of sedation-related complications incorporated into the NZRC CORE Advanced rescustitaion training every two years (proposal 5)?)? If you disagree please detail why.

We agree with the proposal.

Q5. Do you have any concern with other areas of the draft practice standard, not already expressed?

We are concerned with what would be termed as "appropriate documented evidence of undergoing formal education" to provide sedation in Dental Practice. The DClinDent (Oral Surgery), DClinDent(Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery) and the Postgraduate Diploma in Oral Surgery programmes conducted by the University of Otago Faculty of Dentistry provide substantial clinical experience for the trainees in providing intravenous sedation for minor oral surgical procedures. On an average a trainee in any of these programmes would perform 60-100 minor oral surgery procedures per year under intravenous sedation. We believe this is a significant level of training to be competent in providing sedation to dental patients.

In the graduate specialist programme in Paediatric Dentistry, there is a formal module with didacatic learning and recorded supervised cases using inhalation sedation or oral sedation. Students are required to demonstrate they can independently follow all the requied processes when using either type of sedation. Their log books record how many cases they complete in the programme. This can be confirmed if they require evidence of competency.

Education and Training Providers

Comment on the feasibility and willingness to develop and implement (from 2019 onwards), an education and training programme for monitoring- only of sedation.

The University of Otago Faculty of Dentistry already has education and training within its programmes. It would be able to develop and implement courses with specific requirements for practitioners as continuing professional development courses.

The Faculty believes the Council should define the minimum standards for a course which would be deemed as appropriate for certification of competency to provide the different types and levels of sedation in Dental Practice.