

***BOARD OF DENTAL
EXAMINERS MEETING
ANCHORAGE, AK***

ATWOOD BLDG. RM AAC 1656

Teleconference

May 18, 2018

9:00 A.M.

Item 1

- Call to Order/Roll Call

BOARD ROSTER

APRIL 20, 2018

PAUL SILVEIRA, DMD – BOARD PRESIDENT

GAIL WALDEN, RDH, BSDH, BOARD SECRETARY

DAVID NEILSON, DDS

PAULA ROSS, RDH

THOMAS KOVALESKI, DDS

STEVEN SCHELLER, DDS

MICHAEL MORIARTY, DDS

DOMINIC WENZELL, DDS

ROBIN WAHTO, PUBLIC MEMBER

Item 2

- Review of Agenda

**STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, COMMUNITY, AND
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
DIVISION OF CORPORATIONS, BUSINESS AND
PROFESSIONAL LICENSING**

BOARD OF DENTAL EXAMINERS AGENDA

May 18, 2018

550 W 7th Ave, Atwood Building Ste. 1656, Anchorage, AK 99501

GCI Conference Line: 800-315-6338

Access Code: 12011

<u>AGENDA</u>			
	<u>TIME</u>	<u>TOPIC</u>	<u>LEAD PERSON</u>
1.	9:00 a.m.	Call to Order/Roll Call	CHAIR
2.	9:05 a.m.	Review of Agenda	CHAIR
3.	9:10 a.m.	Public Comment	CHAIR
4.	9:25 a.m.	Regulation Review	Sara Chambers
5.	9:45 a.m.	Regulation 28.015 (f) Define sufficient training	CHAIR
6.	10:15 a.m.	Regulation 28.060 (e)(8)(c) Checklist	CHAIR
7.	11:00 a.m.	Application Modification	CHAIR
8.	11:30 a.m.	Adjourn	CHAIR



STATE OF ALASKA

**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, COMMUNITY,
AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

**DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL LICENSING
BOARD OF DENTAL EXAMINERS**

MISSION STATEMENT

To protect the health, safety, and welfare of Alaskans by ensuring that practitioners possess competency, ethical standards, and integrity necessary to offer or deliver quality services to consumers.

VISION STATEMENT

To ensure that all Alaskans receive the best possible dental care.

State of Alaska Department of Law

Ethics Act Procedures for Boards & Commissions

All board and commission members and staff should be familiar with the Executive Branch Ethics Act procedures outlined below.

Who Is My Designated Ethics Supervisor (DES)?

Every board or commission subject to the Ethics Act¹ has several ethics supervisors designated by statute.

- The chair serves as DES for board or commission members.
- The chair serves as DES for the executive director.
- The executive director serves as DES for the staff.
- The governor is the DES for a chair.²

What Do I Have To Disclose?

The Ethics Act requires members of boards and commissions to disclose:

- Any matter that is a potential conflict of interest with actions that the member may take when serving on the board or commission.
- Any circumstance that may result in a violation of the Ethics Act.
- Any personal or financial interest (or that of an immediate family member) in a state grant, contract, lease or loan that is awarded or administered by the member's board or commission.
- The receipt of certain gifts.

The executive director of the board or commission and its staff, as state employees, must also disclose:

- Compensated outside employment or services.
- Volunteer service, if any compensation, including travel and meals, is paid or there is a potential conflict with state duties.
- For more information regarding the types of matters that may result in violations of the Ethics Act, board or commission members should refer to the guide, "*Ethics Information for Members of Boards and Commissions*." The executive director and staff should refer to the guide, "*Ethics Information for Public Employees*." Both guides and disclosure forms may be found on the Department of Law's ethics website.

How Do I Avoid Violations of the Ethics Act?

- Make timely disclosures!

- Follow required procedures!
- Provide all information necessary to a correct evaluation of the matter!³
- When in doubt, disclose and seek advice!
- Follow the advice of your DES!

What Are The Disclosure Procedures for Board and Commission Members?

The procedural requirements for disclosures by members are set out in AS 39.52.220 and 9 AAC 52.120. One goal of these provisions is to help members avoid violations of the Ethics Act. The procedures provide the opportunity for members to seek review of matters in advance of taking action to ensure that actions taken will be consistent with the Act.

Procedure for declaring actual or potential conflicts.

Members must declare potential conflicts and other matters that may violate the Ethics Act **on the public record and in writing to the chair.**

Disclosure on the public record. Members must identify actual and potential conflicts orally at the board or commission's public meeting **in advance** of participating in deliberations or taking any official action on the matter.

- A member must always declare a conflict and may choose to refrain from voting, deliberations or other participation regarding a matter.⁴
- If a member is uncertain whether participation would result in a violation of the Act, the member should disclose the circumstances and seek a determination from the chair.

Disclosure in writing at a public meeting. In addition to an oral disclosure at a board or commission meeting, members' disclosures must be made in writing.

- If the meeting is recorded, a tape or transcript of the meeting is preserved **and** there is a method for identifying the declaration in the record, an oral disclosure may serve as the written disclosure.
- Alternatively, the member must note the disclosure on the Notice of Potential Violation disclosure form and the chair must record the determination.

Confidential disclosure in advance of public meeting. Potential conflicts may be partially addressed in advance of a board or commission's public meeting based on the published meeting agenda or other board or commission activity.

- A member identifying a conflict or potential conflict submits a Notice of Potential Violation to the chair, as DES, in advance of the public meeting.
- This written disclosure is considered confidential.
- The chair may seek advice from the Attorney General.
- The chair makes a written determination, also confidential, whether the disclosed matter represents a conflict that will result in a violation of the Ethics Act if the member participates in official action addressing the matter. ⁵

- If so, the chair directs the member to refrain from participating in the matter that is the subject of the disclosure.
- An oral report of the notice of potential violation and the determination that the member must refrain from participating is put on the record at a public meeting.⁶

Determinations at the public meeting. When a potential conflict is declared by a member for the public record, the following procedure must be followed:

- The chair states his or her determination regarding whether the member may participate.
- Any member may then object to the chair's determination.
- If an objection is made, the members present, excluding the member who made the disclosure, vote on the matter.
- *Exception:* A chair's determination that is made consistent with advice provided by the Attorney General may not be overruled.
- If the chair, or the members by majority vote, determines that a violation will exist if the disclosing member continues to participate, the member must refrain from voting, deliberating or participating in the matter.⁷

If the chair identifies a potential conflict, the same procedures are followed. If possible, the chair should forward a confidential written notice of potential violation to the Office of the Governor for a determination in advance of the board or commission meeting. If the declaration is first made at the public meeting during which the matter will be addressed, the members present, except for the chair, vote on the matter. If a majority determines that a violation of the Ethics Act will occur if the chair continues to participate, the chair shall refrain from voting, deliberating or participating in the matter. A written disclosure or copy of the public record regarding the oral disclosure should be forwarded to the Office of the Governor for review by the chair's DES.

Procedures for Other Member Disclosures

A member's interest in a state grant, contract, lease or loan and receipt of gifts are disclosed by filling out the appropriate disclosure form and submitting the form to the chair for approval. The disclosure forms are found on the Department of Law's ethics website.

What Are The Disclosure Procedures for Executive Directors and Staff?

Ethics disclosures of the executive director or staff are made in writing to the appropriate DES (chair for the executive director and the executive director for staff).

- Disclosure forms are found on the ethics website, noted above.

Notices of Potential Violations. Following receipt of a written notice of potential violation, the DES investigates, if necessary, and makes a written determination whether a violation of the Ethics Act could exist or will occur. A DES may seek advice from the Attorney General. If feasible, the DES shall reassign duties to cure a potential violation or direct divestiture or

removal by the employee of the personal or financial interests giving rise to the potential violation.

- These disclosures are not required to be made part of the public record.
- A copy of a determination is provided to the employee.
- Both the notice and determination are confidential.

Other Disclosures. The DES also reviews other ethics disclosures and either approves them or determines what action must be taken to avoid a violation of the Act. In addition to the disclosures of certain gifts and interests in the listed state matters, state employees must disclose all outside employment or services for compensation.

- The DES must provide a copy of an approved disclosure or other determination to the employee.

How Are Third Party Reports of Potential Violations or Complaints Handled?

Any person may report a potential violation of the Ethics Act by a board or commission member or its staff to the appropriate DES or file a complaint alleging actual violations with the Attorney General.

- Notices of potential violations and complaints must be submitted **in writing and under oath**.
- Notices of potential violations are investigated by the appropriate DES who makes a written determination whether a violation may exist.⁸
- Complaints are addressed by the Attorney General under separate procedures outlined in the Ethics Act.
- **These matters are confidential**, unless the subject waives confidentiality or the matter results in a public accusation.

What Are The Procedures for Quarterly Reports?

Designated ethics supervisors must submit copies of notices of potential violations received and the corresponding determinations to the Attorney General for review by the state ethics attorney as part of the quarterly report required by the Ethics Act.

- Reports are due in April, July, October and January for the preceding quarter.
- A sample report may be found on the Department of Law's ethics website.
- An executive director may file a quarterly report on behalf of the chair and combine it with his or her own report.
- If a board or commission does not meet during a quarter and there is no other reportable activity, the DES advises Angie White by e-mail at Angie.White@alaska.gov and no other report is required.

If the state ethics attorney disagrees with a reported determination, the attorney will advise the DES of that finding. If the ethics attorney finds that there was a violation, the member who committed the violation is not liable if he or she fully disclosed all relevant facts

reasonably necessary to the ethics supervisor's or commission's determination and acted consistent with the determination.

How Does A DES or Board or Commission Get Ethics Advice?

A DES or board or commission may make a **written request** to the Attorney General for an opinion regarding the application of the Ethics Act. In practice, the Attorney General, through the state ethics attorney, also provides **advice by phone or e-mail** to designated ethics supervisors, especially when time constraints prevent the preparation of timely written opinions.

- A request for advice and the advisory opinion are confidential.
- The ethics attorney endeavors to provide prompt assistance, although that may not always be possible.
- The DES must make his or her determination addressing the potential violation based on the opinion provided.

It is the obligation of each board or commission member, as well as the staff, to ensure that the public's business is conducted in a manner that is consistent with the standards set out in the Ethics Act. We hope this summary assists you in ensuring that your obligations are met.

- 1 The Act covers a board, commission, authority, or board of directors of a public or quasi-public corporation, established by statute in the executive branch of state government.
- 2 The governor has delegated the DES responsibility to Guy Bell, Administrative Director of the Office of the Governor.
- 3 You may supplement the disclosure form with other written explanation as necessary. Your signature on a disclosure certifies that, to the best of your knowledge, the statements made are true, correct and complete. False statements are punishable.
- 4 In most, but not all, situations, refraining from participation ensures that a violation of the Ethics Act does not occur. Abstention does not cure a conflict with respect to a significant direct personal or financial interest in a state grant, contract, lease or loan because the Ethics Act prohibition applies whether or not the public officer actually takes official action.
- 5 The chair must give a copy of the written determination to the disclosing member. There is a determination form available on the Department of Law's ethics web page. The ethics supervisor may also write a separate memorandum.
- 6 In this manner, a member's detailed personal and financial information may be protected from public disclosure.
- 7 When a matter of particular sensitivity is raised and the ramifications of continuing without an advisory opinion from the Attorney General may affect the validity of the board or commission's action, the members should consider tabling the matter so that an opinion may be obtained.

8 The DES provides a copy of the notice to the employee who is the subject of the notice and may seek input from the employee, his or her supervisor and others. The DES may seek advice from the Attorney General. A copy of the DES' written determination is provided to the subject employee and the complaining party. The DES submits a copy of both the notice and the determination to the Attorney General for review as part of the DES' quarterly report. If feasible, the DES shall reassign duties to cure a potential violation or direct divestiture or removal by the employee of the personal or financial interests giving rise to the potential violation.

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EXECUTIVE SESSION MOTION

Sec. 44.62.310. government meetings public.

(c) The following subject may be considered in an executive session:

- (1) matters, the immediate knowledge of which would clearly have an adverse effect upon the finances of the public entity;
- (2) subjects that tend to prejudice the reputation and character of any person, provided the person may request a public discussion;
- (3) matters which by law, municipal charter, or ordinance are required to be confidential;
- (4) matters involving consideration of government records that by law are not subject to public disclosure.

MOTION WORDING:

In accordance with the provisions of Alaska Statute 44.62.310 (c) (1) (2) (3) or (4) [*select appropriate paragraph number above*], I move to go into executive session for the purpose of discussing:

Board staff to remain during the session, *OR* Board only to remain during session.

Off the record at _____.

Example: 1

In accordance with the provisions of AS 44.62.310 (c)(2), I move to go into executive session for the purpose of discussing the license application of (name). Board staff (names) to remain during the session.

Example: 2

In accordance with the provisions of AS 44.62.310(c)(3), I move to go into executive session for the purpose of discussing investigative matters. Board staff (names) to remain during the session.

Item 3

- Public Comment

Public Comment:

The board chair shall open public comment. The time allotted for comment will be divided between all individuals signed in to give comment. The group will be told how much time each person will have to speak; the licensing examiner will keep track of the time and notify the individual when they have 1 minute left.

This is not the time for the board to respond to the comments. The board can choose to respond to any comments at the end of the comment period; they can choose to send a letter with their responses to the individual; or they can choose to not respond.

Item 4

- Regulation review

Item 5

- Regulation 28.015 (f)
 - Define sufficient training

12 AAC 28.015. PERMIT REQUIREMENTS FOR USE OF MODERATE SEDATION, OR FOR USE OF MINIMAL SEDATION FOR A PATIENT YOUNGER THAN 13 YEARS OF AGE.

(a) Unless exempt under 12 AAC 28.065, before administering moderate sedation to a patient, or minimal sedation to a patient younger than 13 years of age, a dentist licensed under AS 08.36 must have a moderate sedation permit issued by the board.

(b) The requirement to obtain a permit to administer moderate or minimal sedation under this section does not apply to a dentist currently permitted under 12 AAC 28.010 to administer deep sedation and general anesthesia.

(c) A dentist who holds a permit under this section may not administer or employ an agent or technique that has so narrow a margin for maintaining consciousness that the agent or technique is most likely to produce deep sedation or general anesthesia. These agents include ketamine, propofol, brexvatil, and sodium pentothal.

(d) An applicant for an initial or renewed permit to administer moderate or minimal sedation under this section must

(1) submit a completed application on a form provided by the board;

(2) submit a dated and signed affidavit stating that the information provided is true, and that the dentist has read and complied with all applicable statutes and regulations;

(3) submit, on a form provided by the board, a dated and signed affidavit attesting that the dentist's facility meets the requirements of this chapter for the administration of moderate or minimal sedation under this section;

(4) hold a current registration to prescribe and administer controlled substances in this state issued by the United States Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA);

(5) provide proof of current certification in advanced resuscitative techniques with hands-on simulated airway and megacode training for healthcare providers, including basic electrocardiographic interpretation; qualifying certification for an applicant who seeks to treat patients 13 years of age and older includes the American Heart Association's Advanced Cardiac Life Support (ACLS) for Health Professionals; qualifying certification for an applicant who seeks to treat patients younger than 13 years of age includes Pediatric Advanced Life Support (PALS) for Health Professionals; an applicant who seeks to treat patients of any age must also be certified in both ACLS for Health Professionals and PALS for Health Professionals or must be certified in equivalent qualifying certifications under this paragraph, one for advanced cardiac life support for health professionals and one for pediatric advanced life support for health professionals; and

(6) submit the applicable fees specified in 12 AAC 02.190.

(e) In addition to meeting the requirements of (d) and (g) of this section, an applicant for an initial permit to administer moderate sedation to a patient who is at least 13 years of age under this section must provide documentation that the applicant completed either

(1) training in moderate sedation consistent with the *Guidelines for Teaching Pain Control and Sedation to Dentists and Dental Students*, as adopted by the American Dental Association (ADA) House of Delegates, October 2016, adopted by reference; the applicant must complete the training required under this paragraph while enrolled in

(A) a dental program accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation (CODA) of the American Dental Association; or

(B) a post-doctoral university or teaching hospital program; or

(2) a board-approved continuing education course in sedation consistent with the *Guidelines for Teaching Pain Control and Sedation to Dentists and Dental Students*, as adopted by the

American Dental Association (ADA) House of Delegates, October 2016, adopted by reference; the applicant must complete the training required under this paragraph while enrolled in

(A) a dental program accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation (CODA) of the American Dental Association; or

(B) a post-doctoral university or teaching hospital program; or

(2) a board-approved continuing education course in sedation consistent with the *Guidelines for Teaching Pain Control and Sedation to Dentists and Dental Students*, adopted by reference in (1) of this subsection; the course must consist of a minimum of 60 hours of instruction plus administration of sedation for at least 20 individually managed patients per participant to establish competency and clinical experience in moderate sedation and management of a compromised airway.

(f) In addition to meeting the requirements of (d) and (g) of this section, an applicant for an initial permit to administer moderate or minimal sedation to a patient who is younger than 13 years of age under this section must provide documentation that the applicant has completed a Commission on Dental Accreditation (CODA) accredited residency in pediatric dentistry **or sufficient training in pediatric moderate sedation as determined by the board.** The applicant must provide proof of administration of sedation for at least 20 individually managed patients younger than 13 years of age to establish competency and clinical experience in management of a compromised airway.

(g) In addition to meeting the requirements of (d) and (e) of this section, or (f) of this section if administering moderate or minimal sedation to a patient who is younger than 13 years of age, an applicant for an initial permit to provide moderate sedation and minimal sedation under this section must provide documentation that

(1) within three years immediately before application, the applicant completed training or education as required in this section in moderate sedation;

(2) if more than three years but less than five years have elapsed since completing training or education as required in this section in moderate sedation, the applicant completed all continuing education that would have been required for a permit under this section;

(3) if more than three years but less than five years have elapsed since completing training or education as required in this section in moderate sedation, the applicant completed a comprehensive review course approved by the board in moderate sedation;

(4) if more than five years have elapsed since completing training or education as required in this section in moderate sedation, the applicant holds a permit for moderate sedation from another jurisdiction where the applicant is also licensed to practice dentistry and where the applicant completed at least 25 anesthesia cases at the moderate sedation level not earlier than the 24 months immediately preceding application; or

(5) demonstrates current competency to the satisfaction of the board that the applicant has skill in moderate sedation to safely deliver moderate sedation services to the public.

(h) In addition to meeting the requirements of (d) of this section, on or after March 1, 2019, a dentist who seeks to renew a permit to administer moderate or minimal sedation under this section must

(1) during each biennial licensing period participate in four or more contact hours of continuing education that relates specifically to hands-on advanced airway management; if the permit holder provides moderate or minimal sedation for patients younger than 13 years of age, the course must be a pediatric course; contact hours earned from certification in health care provider basic life support (BLS), advanced cardiac life support (ACLS), and pediatric advanced

life support (PALS) courses may be used to meet the continuing education requirements for obtaining or renewing a permit to administer moderate or minimal sedation under this section;

(2) during each biennial licensing period participate in four contact hours of continuing education that focuses on one or more of the following:

(A) venipuncture;

(B) intravenous sedation;

(C) enteral sedation;

(D) physiology;

(E) pharmacology;

(F) nitrous oxide analgesia;

(G) patient evaluation, patient monitoring, or medical emergencies;

(3) complete at least 25 moderate sedation cases each biennial renewal period; and

(4) maintain continuing education records that can be audited, including course titles, instructors, dates attended, sponsors, and number of contact hours for each course.

(i) A dentist who holds a permit for parenteral sedation that the board issued before April 14, 2018 will be issued a moderate sedation permit immediately.

(j) A dentist who has met the requirements of this section to administer moderate or minimal sedation to patients younger than 13 years of age will be issued a permit that so indicates.

(k) A permit to administer moderate or minimal sedation under this section

(1) will be renewed when the dentist's license to practice is renewed if the dentist demonstrates continued compliance with AS 08.36 and this chapter; and

(2) expires on the date the dentist's license expires.

(l) For purposes of this section,

(1) one contact hour equals 50 minutes of instruction;

(2) one academic semester credit hour equals 15 contact hours;

(3) one academic quarter credit equals 10 contact hours; and

(4) one continuing education credit equals one contact hour.

(m) Credit is given only for class hours and not hours devoted to class preparation.

Item 6

- Regulation 28.060 (e)(8)(c)
 - Checklist

12 AAC 28.060. REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMINISTERING DEEP SEDATION, GENERAL ANESTHESIA, MODERATE SEDATION, OR MINIMAL SEDATION FOR A PATIENT YOUNGER THAN 13 YEARS OF AGE. (a) The document *Guidelines for the Use of Sedation and General Anesthesia by Dentists*, as adopted by the American Dental Association (ADA) House of Delegates, October 2016, is adopted by reference as the standards for administering deep sedation, general anesthesia, and moderate sedation to patients 13 years of age and older and applies to all licensees subject to this chapter, unless otherwise specified in this chapter.

(b) The document *Guideline for Monitoring and Management of Pediatric Patients During and After Sedation for Diagnostic and Therapeutic Procedures*, developed and endorsed by the American Academy of Pediatrics and the American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry, adopted in 2006 and reaffirmed in 2011, is adopted by reference as the standards for administering deep sedation, general anesthesia, moderate sedation, and minimal sedation to patients younger than 13 years of age and applies to all licensees subject to this chapter, unless otherwise specified in this chapter.

(c) When a patient younger than 13 years of age requires sedation or anesthesia, a sedating medication may not be prescribed for or administered to that patient before the patient arrives at the dentist's facility.

(d) When deep sedation, general anesthesia, moderate sedation, or minimal sedation to a patient younger than 13 years old is administered, the dentist

(1) shall record baseline vital signs before administration of a controlled substance and before discharge, unless the patient's behavior prevents this determination; in this paragraph "controlled substance" has the meaning given in AS 11.71.900;

(2) shall continually monitor a patient's heart rate, blood pressure, and respiration using electrocardiographic monitoring, pulse oximetry, a blood pressure monitoring device, and a respiration monitoring device;

(3) shall record sedation and anesthesia records in a timely manner; the records must include

- (A) blood pressure;
- (B) heart rate;
- (C) respiration;
- (D) blood oxygen saturation;
- (E) drugs administered, including dosages, the time that drugs were administered, and the route of administration;
- (F) the length of the procedure;
- (G) the patient's temperature; if depolarizing medications or volatile anesthetics are administered,

temperature must be monitored constantly; and

(H) any complications from anesthesia or sedation;

(4) shall stop the dental procedure if a patient enters a deeper level of sedation than the dentist is permitted to provide until the patient returns to, and is stable at, the intended level of sedation; while returning the patient to the intended level of sedation, the patient's pulse, respiration, blood pressure, and pulse oximetry must be monitored and recorded at least every five minutes;

(5) may not discharge a patient until the person who administered the sedation or anesthesia, or another practitioner qualified to administer the same level of sedation or anesthesia, determines that the patient's level of consciousness, oxygenation, ventilation, and circulation are satisfactory for discharge and vital signs have been taken and recorded;

(6) shall give postoperative instructions verbally and in writing; the written instructions must include a 24-hour emergency telephone number that directly calls the dental provider;

(7) shall discharge the patient to a responsible individual who has been instructed with regard to the patient's care; and

(8) shall make a discharge entry in the patient's record describing the patient's condition upon discharge and the responsible party to whom the patient was discharged.

(e) When deep sedation, general anesthesia, moderate sedation, or minimal sedation to a patient younger than 13 years of age is administered, the dentist's facility shall

(1) have an operating table or chair that permits the patient to be positioned so the operating team can maintain the airway, quickly alter patient position in an emergency, and provide a firm platform for the administration of basic life support;

(2) have a lighting system that is adequate to permit evaluation of the patient's skin and mucosal color, and a backup lighting system of sufficient intensity to permit conclusion of the operation when power fails;

(3) have suction equipment capable of aspirating gastric contents from the mouth and pharyngeal cavities, and a backup suction device that does not depend on power supply from the facility;

(4) have an oxygen delivery system with adequate full face masks and appropriate connectors that is capable of delivering high flow oxygen to the patient under positive pressure, and an adequate portable backup system;

(5) have a recovery area that has available oxygen, adequate lighting, suction, and electrical outlets, though the recovery area can be the operating area;

(6) have a defibrillator or automated external defibrillator (AED) available and in reach within 60 seconds from any area where anesthesia or sedation is administered;

(7) have written basic emergency procedures established and maintain a staff of supervised personnel capable of handling procedures, complications, and emergency incidents; all personnel involved in patient care must hold a certification in healthcare professional cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR);

(8) conduct a training exercise at least two times each calendar year and log each exercise; the log must be signed and dated and must include

(A) the names and positions of facility personnel or practitioners present;

(B) proof of current certification in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), advanced cardiac life support (ACLS), or pediatric advanced life support (PALS) for each person involved in patient care; and

(C) a completed checklist provided by the board, or an equivalent, to establish competency in handling procedures, complications, and emergency incidents;

(9) maintain the following equipment and drugs in the facility and available for immediate use:

(A) oral and nasal airways of various sizes;

(B) a supra-glottic airway device;

(C) a blood pressure cuff of appropriate size and stethoscope, or equivalent monitoring devices;

(D) a pulse oximeter;

(E) a respiratory monitoring device;

(F) adequate equipment to establish an intravenous infusion, including hardware and fluids;

(G) a narcotic antagonist;

- (H) a corticosteroid;
 - (I) a bronchodilator;
 - (J) an anticholinergic;
 - (K) an antiarrhythmic;
 - (L) an antihistamine;
 - (M) a coronary artery vasodilator;
 - (N) a benzodiazepine antagonist;
 - (O) sterile needles, syringes, tourniquets, and tape;
 - (P) epinephrine;
 - (Q) an antiemetic; and
 - (R) 50 percent dextrose or other anti-hypoglycemic; and
- (10) display a permit for moderate sedation, deep sedation, or general anesthesia and current dental license in a conspicuous place where the dentist practices.

Item 7

- Application Modification



THE STATE
of

ALASKA *Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development*
Division of Corporations, Business and Professional Licensing

Board of Dental Examiners

State Office Building, 333 Willoughby Avenue, 9th Floor

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Phone: (907) 465-2550 • Fax: (907) 465-2974

Email: BoardOfDentalExaminers@Alaska.Gov

Website: ProfessionalLicense.Alaska.Gov/BoardOfDentalExaminers

Permit to Administer Moderate Sedation

A dentist may not administer moderate sedation to patients over 13 years of age or moderate or minimal sedation to a patient younger than 13 years of age without a permit issued by the Alaska Board of Dental Examiners.

A moderate sedation permit is renewed biennially in conjunction with the renewal of the permittee's license to practice dentistry in the State of Alaska.

Average processing time to complete the application file is 6-8 weeks. Apply far enough in advance to allow this process to occur.

The following must be on file before your application will be reviewed by the Board:

1. Complete, signed and notarized application form 08-4172;
2. Course verification form.
 - a. If providing moderate sedation to a patient at least 13 years of age, documentation of either:
 - I. Training in moderate sedation consistent with the *Guidelines for Teaching Pain Control and Sedation to Dentists and Dental Students* while enrolled in a dental program accredited by CODA or, a post-doctoral university or teaching hospital program. (form 08-4172a)
 - II. A board approved continuing education course in sedation consistent with the *Guidelines for Teaching Pain Control and Sedation to Dentists and Dental Students*. The course must consist of a minimum of 60 hours of instruction plus administration of sedation for a least 20 individually managed patients per participant. (form 08-4172b)
 - b. If providing moderate or minimal sedation to patients younger than 13 years of age, documentation of either:
 - I. Completion of a CODA accredited residency in pediatric dentistry; (form 08-4172a)
 - II. Sufficient training in pediatric moderate sedation as determined by the board.

— and —

Provide proof of administration of sedation for at least 20 individually managed patients younger than 13 years of age.

If providing moderate sedation to patients 13 years of age and older, and moderate or minimal sedation to patients younger than 13, the applicant must show proof of training under a. and b. in this section.

3. Certification of Equipment, Facilities and Staff (Article 1)
4. Copy of current American Heart Association Advanced Cardiovascular Life Support (ACLS) card, or other certification that meets the requirements of 12 AAC 28.015(d)(5). Copy of current Pediatric Advanced Life Support (PALS) for Health Professionals if providing sedation to patients younger than 13. Both are required if providing sedation to patients of all ages.
5. \$100 nonrefundable application fee;

6. \$1,000 permit fee for all or part of the initial biennial permit period.
7. In addition to meeting the requirements of #2 above, the documentation must:
 - a. have been completed within three years immediately before application;
— or —
 - b. if training was obtained three years but less than five years before submitting the application, document four hours of continuing education that focuses on one or more of the following:
 - a. Venipuncture
 - b. Intravenous sedation
 - c. Enteral sedation
 - d. Physiology
 - e. Pharmacology
 - f. Nitrous oxide analgesia
 - g. Patient evaluation, patient monitoring, or medical emergencies— or —
 - if training was obtained three years but less than five years before application, document completion of a comprehensive review course in moderate sedation approved by the board;— or —
 - c. If more than five years have elapsed since completion of the training required and the applicant holds a permit for moderate sedation from another jurisdiction where the applicant is also licensed to practice dentistry, you may submit documentation of at least 25 cases at the moderate sedation level not earlier than the 24 months immediately preceding application;
— or —
 - d. Demonstrate current competency to the satisfaction of the board that the applicant has skill in moderate sedation to safely deliver moderate sedation services to the public.

How Can You Help?

1. Average processing time to process the application from 6-8 weeks. Apply far enough in advance to allow this process to occur. Applications are reviewed in order of receipt in our office.
2. If you wish to expedite processing as much as you can, send any necessary verification forms out via overnight mail to the appropriate organization and include a return overnight mail envelope addressed to the licensing examiner for the organization's use. This will help them to respond quickly.
3. Ensure that the application is complete when you submit it and provide any necessary explanations with the application. Print legibly or type your application.

Applications will be processed according to the date received. You will be notified in writing or by email as soon as your application has been reviewed.

The Alaska State Board of Dental Examiners conducts a thorough evaluation of education, training, employment or work history, malpractice history, and any criminal or disciplinary history. The Board will not accelerate one application over others nor will it forego any elements of its screening process.

! General Information

APPLICATION PROCESSING:

The average time to process a paper application varies by program, but can take 6-8 weeks from the date it is received in this office, complete with all correct forms, supporting documents and appropriate fees paid. If the application is incomplete, the applicant will be notified of the incomplete and/or incorrect documents and fees. When the application is complete and correct and all supporting documents have been received and all fees have been paid the license will be issued and sent to you with a cover letter about Alaska statutory requirements. If the application is not approved for licensure, a written explanation of the basis of that denial and information on how to appeal the decision will be provided. Start the process far enough in advance to allow for processing time. Applications are reviewed in order of receipt in our office, and walk-in customers should not expect immediate review.

RENEWAL INFORMATION:

All dental licenses and sedation permits expire on February 28 of odd-numbered years regardless of when issued, except licenses issued within 90 days of the expiration which are issued through the next biennium. The sedation permit fee for subsequent renewal periods is \$350.00.

“YES” RESPONSES:

A “Yes” response in the application does not mean your application will be denied. If you have responded “Yes” to any professional fitness questions in the application, be sure to submit a signed and dated explanation, and both charging and closing court documentation.

DENIAL OF APPLICATION:

Please be aware that the denial of an application of licensure may be reported to any person, professional licensing board, federal, state, or local governmental agency, or other entity making a relevant inquiry or as may be required by law.

RANDOM AUDIT:

If your program requires continuing education, the Division will audit a percentage of the license renewals. If your license is randomly selected for audit, you will be sent a letter and required to submit copies of documentation and proof that you satisfied the continuing competency requirements as you stated on this renewal form. Please note that licensees are randomly selected by computer and may be randomly selected as often as the computer program chooses. You must save your documents for at least four years so you can respond to audits.

ADDRESS OR NAME CHANGE:

In accordance with 12 AAC 02.900, it is the applicant's/licensee's responsibility to notify the Division, in writing, of changes of address or name. Name and address change notification forms are available on the Division's website. The address of record with the Division will be used to send renewals and all other official notifications and correspondence. The name appearing on the license must be your current legal name.

CERTIFIED TRUE COPIES:

If any of the required documents will be issued under a former name, indicate on the application and submit marriage license and/or court documents that are notarized as a “certified true copy of the original document”.

SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBERS:

AS 08.01.060 and 08.01.100 require that a U.S. Social Security Number be on file with the Division before a professional license is issued or renewed for an individual. If you do not have a U.S. Social Security Number, please complete the Request for Exception from Social Security Number Requirement form located at ProfessionalLicense.Alaska.gov or contact the Division for a copy of the form.

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS FOR EXAMINATION:

Programs under the jurisdiction of the Division of Corporations, Business and Professional Licensing are administered in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act. If you require a special accommodation when taking the licensing examination, you must submit an *Application for Examination Accommodations for Candidates with Disabilities form* (08-4214).

PUBLIC INFORMATION:

Please be aware that all information on the application form will be available to the public, unless required to be kept confidential by state or federal law. Information about current licensees, including mailing addresses, is available on the Division's website at ProfessionalLicense.Alaska.gov under License Search.

ABANDONED APPLICATIONS:

Under 12 AAC 02.910, an application is considered abandoned when 12 months have elapsed since correspondence was last received from or on behalf of the applicant. An abandoned application is denied without prejudice. At the time of abandonment, the Division will send notification to the last known address of the applicant, who has 30 days to submit a written request for a refund of biennial license and other fees paid. The application fee will not be refunded. If no request for refund is received within that timeframe, no refund will be issued and all fees will be forfeited.

PAYMENT OF CHILD SUPPORT AND STUDENT LOANS:

If the Alaska Child Support Enforcement Division has determined that you are in arrears on child support, or if the Alaska Commission on Postsecondary Education has determined you are in loan default, you may be issued a nonrenewable temporary license valid for 150 days. Contact Child Support Services at (907) 269-6900, or the Postsecondary Education office at (907) 465-2962 in Juneau, or (800) 441-2962 to resolve payment issues.

BUSINESS LICENSES:

The status of a professional license will directly impact the status of an associated business license. Renewal applications for business licenses are mailed separately. For more information about business licenses, call (907) 465-2550 or online at: BusinessLicense.Alaska.gov

STATUTES AND REGULATIONS:

The complete set of statutes and regulations for this program are available by written request or online at the Division's website: ProfessionalLicense.Alaska.Gov

If you would like to receive notice of all proposed regulation changes for your program, please send a request in writing with your name, preferred contact method (mail or email), and the program you want to be updated on to:

REGULATIONS SPECIALIST
Email: RegulationsAndPublicComment@Alaska.Gov
Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development
Division of Corporations, Business and Professional Licensing
P.O. Box 110806
Juneau, Alaska 99811-0806

12 AAC 28.015. Permit requirements for use of moderate sedation, or for use of minimal sedation for a patient younger than 13 years of age.

- (a) Unless exempt under 12 AAC 28.065, before administering moderate sedation to a patient, or minimal sedation to a patient younger than 13 years of age, a dentist licensed under AS 08.36 must have a moderate sedation permit issued by the board.
- (b) The requirement to obtain a permit to administer moderate or minimal sedation under this section does not apply to a dentist currently permitted under 12 AAC 28.010 to administer deep sedation and general anesthesia.
- (c) A dentist who holds a permit under this section may not administer or employ an agent or technique that has so narrow a margin for maintaining consciousness that the agent or technique is most likely to produce deep sedation or general anesthesia. These agents include ketamine, propofol, brexival, and sodium pentothal.
- (d) An applicant for an initial or renewed permit to administer moderate or minimal sedation under this section must
 - (1) submit a completed application on a form provided by the board;
 - (2) submit a dated and signed affidavit stating that the information provided is true, and that the dentist has read and complied with all applicable statutes and regulations;
 - (3) submit, on a form provided by the board, a dated and signed affidavit attesting that the dentist's facility meets the requirements of this chapter for the administration of moderate or minimal sedation under this section;
 - (4) hold a current registration to prescribe and administer controlled substances in this state issued by the United States Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA);
 - (5) provide proof of current certification in advanced resuscitative techniques with hands-on simulated airway and megacode training for healthcare providers, including basic electrocardiographic interpretation; qualifying certification for an applicant who seeks to treat patients 13 years of age and older includes the American Heart Association's Advanced Cardiac Life Support (ACLS) for Health Professionals; qualifying certification for an applicant who seeks to treat patients younger than 13 years of age includes Pediatric Advanced Life Support (PALS) for Health Professionals; an applicant who seeks to treat patients of any age must also be certified in both ACLS for Health Professionals and PALS for Health Professionals or must be certified in equivalent qualifying certifications under this paragraph, one for advanced cardiac life support for health professionals and one for pediatric advanced life support for health professionals; and
 - (6) submit the applicable fees specified in 12 AAC 02.190.
- (e) In addition to meeting the requirements of (d) and (g) of this section, an applicant for an initial permit to administer moderate sedation to a patient who is at least 13 years of age under this section must provide documentation that the applicant completed either
 - (1) training in moderate sedation consistent with the Guidelines for Teaching Pain Control and Sedation to Dentists and Dental Students, as adopted by the American Dental Association (ADA) House of Delegates, October 2016, adopted by reference; the applicant must complete the training required under this paragraph while enrolled in
 - (A) a dental program accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation (CODA) of the American Dental Association; or
 - (B) a post-doctoral university or teaching hospital program; or
 - (2) a board-approved continuing education course in sedation consistent with the Guidelines for Teaching Pain Control and Sedation to Dentists and Dental Students, adopted by reference in (1) of this subsection; the course must consist of a minimum of 60 hours of instruction plus administration of sedation for at least 20 individually managed patients per participant to establish competency and clinical experience in moderate sedation and management of a compromised airway.
- (f) In addition to meeting the requirements of (d) and (g) of this section, an applicant for an initial permit to administer moderate or minimal sedation to a patient who is younger than 13 years of age under this section must provide documentation that the applicant has completed a Commission on Dental Accreditation (CODA) accredited residency in pediatric dentistry or sufficient training in pediatric moderate sedation as determined by the board. The applicant must provide proof of administration of sedation for at least 20 individually managed patients younger than 13 years of age to establish competency and clinical experience in management of a compromised airway.
- (g) In addition to meeting the requirements of (d) and (e) of this section, or (f) of this section if administering moderate or minimal sedation to a patient who is younger than 13 years of age, an applicant for an initial permit to provide moderate sedation and minimal sedation under this section must provide documentation that
 - (1) within three years immediately before application, the applicant completed training or education as required in this section in moderate sedation;
 - (2) if more than three years but less than five years have elapsed since completing training or education as required in this section in moderate sedation, the applicant completed all continuing education that would have been required for a permit under this section;
 - (3) if more than three years but less than five years have elapsed since completing training or education as required in this section in moderate sedation, the applicant completed a comprehensive review course approved by the board in moderate sedation;
 - (4) if more than five years have elapsed since completing training or education as required in this section in moderate sedation, the applicant holds a permit for moderate sedation from another jurisdiction where the applicant is also licensed to practice dentistry and where the applicant completed at least 25 anesthesia cases at the moderate sedation level not earlier than the 24 months immediately preceding application; or
 - (5) demonstrates current competency to the satisfaction of the board that the applicant has skill in moderate sedation to safely deliver moderate sedation services to the public.

12 AAC 28.040. Informed written consent. Before administering deep sedation, general anesthesia, or moderate sedation, and before administering minimal sedation to a patient younger than 13 years of age, a dentist shall

- (1) discuss with the patient, or with the patient's parent, legal guardian, or caregiver if the patient is younger than 13 years of age, the nature and objectives of the sedation and anesthesia along with the risks, benefits, and alternatives;
- (2) obtain informed written consent of the patient or of the parent or legal guardian; and
- (3) maintain a copy of the informed written consent in the patient's permanent record.

12 AAC 28.050. Medical history.

- (a) Before administering deep sedation, general anesthesia, or moderate sedation to a patient, and before administering minimal sedation to a patient younger than 13 years of age, a dentist shall
 - (1) obtain and record the patient's medical history, including
 - (A) a description of all current treatments;
 - (B) all current medications and dosages;
 - (C) assessment of the patient's body mass index (BMI);
 - (D) impending operations;
 - (E) pregnancies; and
 - (F) other information that may be helpful to the person administering the sedation or anesthesia; and
 - (2) record the questions asked of and answers received from the patient, parent, legal guardian, or caregiver, signed by the patient, parent, legal guardian, or caregiver, as a permanent part of the patient's treatment record.
- (b) The dentist is not required to make a medical examination of the patient and draw medical diagnostic conclusions. If the dentist suspects a problem and calls in a physician for an examination, the dentist may rely upon the physician's conclusion and diagnosis.

12 AAC 28.060. Requirements for administering deep sedation, general anesthesia, moderate sedation, or minimal sedation for a patient younger than 13 years of age.

- (a) The document Guidelines for the Use of Sedation and General Anesthesia by Dentists, as adopted by the American Dental Association (ADA) House of Delegates, October 2016, is adopted by reference as the standards for administering deep sedation, general anesthesia, and moderate sedation to patients 13 years of age and older and applies to all licensees subject to this chapter, unless otherwise specified in this chapter.
- (b) The document Guideline for Monitoring and Management of Pediatric Patients During and After Sedation for Diagnostic and Therapeutic Procedures, developed and endorsed by the American Academy of Pediatrics and the American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry, adopted in 2006 and reaffirmed in 2011, is adopted by reference as the standards for administering deep sedation, general anesthesia, moderate sedation, and minimal sedation to patients younger than 13 years of age and applies to all licensees subject to this chapter, unless otherwise specified in this chapter.
- (c) When a patient younger than 13 years of age requires sedation or anesthesia, a sedating medication may not be prescribed for or administered to that patient before the patient arrives at the dentist's facility.
- (d) When deep sedation, general anesthesia, moderate sedation, or minimal sedation to a patient younger than 13 years old is administered, the dentist
 - (1) shall record baseline vital signs before administration of a controlled substance and before discharge, unless the patient's behavior prevents this determination; in this paragraph "controlled substance" has the meaning given in AS 11.71.900;
 - (2) shall continually monitor a patient's heart rate, blood pressure, and respiration using electrocardiographic monitoring, pulse oximetry, a blood pressure monitoring device, and a respiration monitoring device;
 - (3) shall record sedation and anesthesia records in a timely manner; the records must include
 - (A) blood pressure;
 - (B) heart rate;
 - (C) respiration;
 - (D) blood oxygen saturation;
 - (E) drugs administered, including dosages, the time that drugs were administered, and the route of administration;
 - (F) the length of the procedure;
 - (G) the patient's temperature; if depolarizing medications or volatile anesthetics are administered, temperature must be monitored constantly; and
 - (H) any complications from anesthesia or sedation;
 - (4) shall stop the dental procedure if a patient enters a deeper level of sedation than the dentist is permitted to provide until the patient returns to, and is stable at, the intended level of sedation; while returning the patient to the intended level of sedation, the patient's pulse, respiration, blood pressure, and pulse oximetry must be monitored and recorded at least every five minutes;
 - (5) may not discharge a patient until the person who administered the sedation or anesthesia, or another practitioner qualified to administer the same level of sedation or anesthesia, determines that the patient's level of consciousness, oxygenation, ventilation, and circulation are satisfactory for discharge and vital signs have been taken and recorded;
 - (6) shall give postoperative instructions verbally and in writing; the written instructions must include a 24-hour emergency telephone number that directly calls the dental provider;
 - (7) shall discharge the patient to a responsible individual who has been instructed with regard to the patient's care; and
 - (8) shall make a discharge entry in the patient's record describing the patient's condition upon discharge and the responsible party to whom the patient was discharged.
- (e) When deep sedation, general anesthesia, moderate sedation, or minimal sedation to a patient younger than 13 years of age is administered, the dentist's facility shall

- (1) have an operating table or chair that permits the patient to be positioned so the operating team can maintain the airway, quickly alter patient position in an emergency, and provide a firm platform for the administration of basic life support;
- (2) have a lighting system that is adequate to permit evaluation of the patient's skin and mucosal color, and a backup lighting system of sufficient intensity to permit conclusion of the operation when power fails;
- (3) have suction equipment capable of aspirating gastric contents from the mouth and pharyngeal cavities, and a backup suction device that does not depend on power supply from the facility;
- (4) have an oxygen delivery system with adequate full face masks and appropriate connectors that is capable of delivering high flow oxygen to the patient under positive pressure, and an adequate portable backup system;
- (5) have a recovery area that has available oxygen, adequate lighting, suction, and electrical outlets, though the recovery area can be the operating area;
- (6) have a defibrillator or automated external defibrillator (AED) available and in reach within 60 seconds from any area where anesthesia or sedation is administered;
- (7) have written basic emergency procedures established and maintain a staff of supervised personnel capable of handling procedures, complications, and emergency incidents; all personnel involved in patient care must hold a certification in healthcare professional cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR);
- (8) conduct a training exercise at least two times each calendar year and log each exercise; the log must be signed and dated and must include
 - (A) the names and positions of facility personnel or practitioners present;
 - (B) proof of current certification in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), advanced cardiac life support (ACLS), or pediatric advanced life support (PALS) for each person involved in patient care; and
 - (C) a completed checklist provided by the board, or an equivalent, to establish competency in handling procedures, complications, and emergency incidents;
- (9) maintain the following equipment and drugs in the facility and available for immediate use:
 - (A) oral and nasal airways of various sizes;
 - (B) a supra-glottic airway device;
 - (C) a blood pressure cuff of appropriate size and stethoscope, or equivalent monitoring devices;
 - (D) a pulse oximeter;
 - (E) a respiratory monitoring device;
 - (F) adequate equipment to establish an intravenous infusion, including hardware and fluids;
 - (G) a narcotic antagonist;
 - (H) a corticosteroid;
 - (I) a bronchodilator;
 - (J) an anticholinergic;
 - (K) an antiarrhythmic;
 - (L) an antihistamine;
 - (M) a coronary artery vasodilator;
 - (N) a benzodiazepine antagonist;
 - (O) sterile needles, syringes, tourniquets, and tape;
 - (P) epinephrine;
 - (Q) an antiemetic; and
 - (R) 50 percent dextrose or other anti-hypoglycemic; and
- (10) display a permit for moderate sedation, deep sedation, or general anesthesia and current dental license in a conspicuous place where the dentist practices.

12 AAC 28.062. Additional requirements for administering moderate sedation, or minimal sedation for a patient younger than 13 years of age.

In addition to meeting the requirements of 12 AAC 28.060, when moderate sedation is administered to a patient of any age, or minimal sedation is administered to a patient younger than 13 years of age,

- (1) the dentist's facility must have an operating area of size and design to permit access of emergency equipment and personnel and to permit effective emergency management;
- (2) the dentist shall use an end-tidal carbon dioxide monitor or a pre-cordial stethoscope to monitor respiration; and
- (3) the treatment team shall consist of the treating dentist and a second person to assist, monitor, and observe the patient; both the treating dentist and the second person shall be in the operating area with the patient throughout the dental procedure.

Please refer to the Statute and Regulation booklet on the Board's website for the full sedation requirements.

PART III Education

College or university where you received your dental degree:

College or University:	
City and State:	
Dates of Attendance:	
Degree:	

College, university, CODA-accredited hospital, or other facility approved by the Board where you received your training in administering moderate sedation, or minimal sedation to patients younger than 13 years of age:

College or University:			
City and State:			
Dates of Attendance:		Completion Date:	
Program Name:			

Age of Patients:

I will be providing moderate sedation to patients 13 years of age and older:

-
- Yes
-
-
- No

I will be providing moderate or minimal sedation to patients younger than 13 years of age:

-
- Yes
-
-
- No

PART IV Professional History

How many years have you devoted to the clinical practice as a dentist? _____

Alaska Dental License Number:		Date Issued:	
DEA Registration Number:		Expiration Date:	

List all other states where you are licensed or have held a license:

State/Jurisdiction	License #	Original Issue Date

PART V

Notarized Signature

I hereby certify that the information contained in this application is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. I further certify that all credentials supplied by me are true and correct. I understand that any false information or falsification of credentials may result in failure to obtain a permit to administer moderate/minimal sedation in the State of Alaska.

I have read the Alaska Dental Practice Act. I solemnly declare upon my honor that, if granted a sedation permit in Alaska, I will respectfully comply with any law governing the practice of dentistry in this state, and I will do my best to uphold and maintain the ethics of the profession.

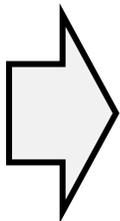
Certification of Facility Compliance

By my signature on this form, I attest that I have read and will comply with all of the equipment, facility, and staff requirements of Article I of the dental regulations regarding the facility compliance in the administration of moderate and minimal sedation.

Notary Stamp	Applicant's Signature:		Printed Name:	
	Notary Public for State of:		Subscribed and Sworn to Before me on this Day:	
	Notary's Signature:		My Commission Expires:	

Before issuance of a moderate sedation permit and during the term of the permit, the board may require an on-site inspection of the permittee's facilities and equipment, and an evaluation of the ancillary staff.

Before mailing this license application, have you...



- ✓ Completed all questions in the form?
- ✓ Attached your check for fees payable to the State of Alaska or credit card payment form?
- ✓ Signed and dated the form?
- ✓ Attached explanations and supporting documents for any "Yes" responses?
- ✓ Obtained necessary signatures?
- ✓ Attached required documents?



Board of Dental Examiners

State Office Building, 333 Willoughby Avenue, 9th Floor

PO Box 110806, Juneau, AK 99811-0806

Phone: (907) 465-2550 • Fax: (907) 465-2974

Email: *BoardOfDentalExaminers@Alaska.Gov*

Website: *ProfessionalLicense.Alaska.Gov/BoardOfDentalExaminers*

Course Verification

I am applying for a permit to allow me to administer moderate sedation or minimal/moderate sedation for patients 13 years of age and younger in the State of Alaska. The Board of Dental Examiners requires that this form be completed by the institution where I received my training in administering moderate/minimal sedation. Please complete this form and return it directly to the address above.

I hereby release all academic records necessary to complete the following questionnaire to the Board of Dental Examiners.

Name on Diploma:			
Signature:		Date:	

THE BELOW IS FOR INSTITUTION USE ONLY

Institution Name:		Program Name:	
Address:		Date Completed:	

- Is the program accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation (CODA). Yes No
- Is the program a post-doctoral university or teaching hospital? Yes No
- Is the program a CODA-approved residency in pediatric dentistry? Yes No
- If "Yes" to question #3, did the student perform at least 20 sedations on patients younger than 13? Yes No
- Is the training consistent with the Guidelines for Teaching Pain Control and Sedation to Dentists and Dental Students as adopted by the October 2016 American Dental Association House of Delegates? Yes No

I have attached a course description or course outline.

I hereby certify that the above information regarding the training in moderate/minimal sedation that the above-named applicant completed is true and correct to the best of my knowledge, and that he/she has acquired the necessary knowledge and proficiency to perform moderate sedation, or minimal sedation to patients younger than 13 years of age.

University or College Seal

Printed Name of Instructor of Dean: _____

Signature of Instructor or Dean: _____



Board of Dental Examiners

State Office Building, 333 Willoughby Avenue, 9th Floor
PO Box 110806, Juneau, AK 99811-0806
Phone: (907) 465-2550 • Fax: (907) 465-2974
Email: *BoardOfDentalExaminers@Alaska.Gov*
Website: *ProfessionalLicense.Alaska.Gov/BoardOfDentalExaminers*

Continuing Education Course Verification

I am applying for a permit to allow me to administer moderate sedation in the State of Alaska. The Board of Dental Examiners requires that this form be completed by the institution where I received my training in administering moderate sedation. Please complete this form and return it directly to the address above.

I hereby release all academic records necessary to complete the following questionnaire to the Board of Dental Examiners.

Name on Diploma:			
Signature:		Date:	

— — — **THE BELOW IS FOR INSTITUTION USE ONLY** — — —

Institution Name:		Course Title:	
Address:		Date Completed:	

- Does the course consist of at least 60 hours of instruction? Yes No

- Did the student perform sedation on at least 20 individually managed patients? Yes No

- Is the training consistent with the Guidelines for Teaching Pain Control and Sedation to Dentists and Dental Students as adopted by the October 2016 American Dental Association House of Delegates? Yes No

I have attached a course description or course outline.

I hereby certify that the above information regarding the training in moderate sedation that the above-named applicant completed is true and correct to the best of my knowledge, and that he/she has acquired the necessary knowledge and proficiency to perform moderate sedation.

Printed Name of Instructor: _____

Signature of Instructor: _____

ADDENDUM TO MODERATE SEDATION PERMIT

If you qualify for a Moderate Sedation permit under 12 AAC 28.015(e)(2) or (f), complete this form documenting 20 anesthesia cases, or 25 cases if applying under (g)(4), and submit with your application.

	Date	Patient Birthdate	Sedation Duration	Name of Medication	Dose	Sedation Level
01.						
02.						
03.						
04.						
05.						
06.						
07.						
08.						
09.						
10.						
11.						
12.						
13.						
14.						
15.						
16.						
17.						
18.						
19.						
20.						
21.						
22.						
23.						
24.						
25.						

By my signature below, I certify that all information contained on this form is true and correct. I understand that it is a Class A misdemeanor under Alaska Statute 11.56.210 to falsify an application and commit the crime of unsworn falsification.

Signature: _____

Date: _____



THE STATE of ALASKA

Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development
Division of Corporations, Business and Professional Licensing

FOR DIVISION USE ONLY

State of Alaska
Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development
Division of Corporations, Business and Professional Licensing 333
Willoughby Avenue, 9th Floor, Juneau, AK 99801
PO Box 110806, Juneau, AK 99811
Phone: (907) 465-2550 • Fax: (907) 465-2974

CREDIT CARD PAYMENT

For security purposes, do not email credit card information. Fax or mail this credit card payment form to the Division. Completion of this form is not proof of payment until the Division processes the information. If any information on this form is illegible, the form will be rejected.

Name of Applicant or Licensee: _____

Type of License: _____ License Number (if applicable): _____

I wish to make payment by credit card for the following (check all that apply):
Table with 2 columns: Description, Amount. Includes rows for Application Fee, License or Renewal Fee, and Other (name change, wall certificate, fine, duplicate license, exam, etc.).

Name (as shown on credit card): _____

Mailing Address: _____

Phone: _____ Email (optional): _____

Credit Card Type: [] VISA — or — [] Mastercard

Signature of Credit Card Holder: _____

.....

VISA or Mastercard Number: _____ Expiration Date: _____

This section below the dotted line will be destroyed upon processing of the payment.

Item 8

- Adjourn