

Practice Information

We bring most everything needed to provide anesthesia in your office. There are however some things we require the office to provide for the sake of making our mobile setup reasonably convenient, for regulatory requirements, and for patient safety:

Surgeon

- Must use adequate throat pack or throat screen based on level of anesthesia
- For pediatric patients, at least one of the following techniques must be employed: dry-cutting, Isolite, rubber dam isolation
- Gauze in surgical field must be 4"x4" or larger; any gauze or cotton left in mouth must be ligated with floss

Emergency plans and phone numbers

- Offices should have a protocol for emergency transport of patient to the appropriate facility posted in operatory
- There should be a list of phone numbers for responders for emergency situations

Medical gases

• Offices must have medical oxygen available - a portable cart or central gases are acceptable

Materials

- Disposables gloves, gauze (4x4), floss, saliva ejectors, disinfectant spray/wipes, etc...
- Plastic chair covers are recommended for anesthesia cases

Patient comfort

• Blankets should be available to keep patients warm as anesthesia can cause loss of body heat and shivering – parents frequently forget to brink blankets!

Personnel

- 1 person besides the anesthesiologist needs to be trained in CPR for light sedation cases
- 2 people besides the anesthesiologist need to be trained in CPR for deep sedation and general anesthesia cases
- 1 person must always be present in the room with the patient and anesthesiologist

Recovery (If there is a separate recovery area for consecutive patients)

- Recovery room should have oxygen, be comfortable for the patient, and have one person available for monitoring the patient. Availability of suction is preferable
- For older children and adults a wheelchair must be available and a gurney should be considered

Scheduling

- Anesthesia cases should be scheduled in the morning preferably, especially for the young, elderly, diabetic, etc...
- Pediatric patients must have entire primary dentition fully erupted prior to undergoing anesthesia. Exceptions will be made on a case by case basis.

Miscellaneous

• Internet should be available when the anesthesiologist is billing the patient directly