# Parenteral Conscious Sedation Inspection Guide and Checklist:

## Type A Facility and Visiting Providers

#### Introduction

This guide and checklist was developed by the College to assist Parenteral Conscious Sedation Type A facility permit holders and Parenteral Conscious Sedation visiting providers prepare for initial sedation facility/visiting kit inspections and re-inspections.

Providers that have authorization to administer parenteral (2 drug) sedation must comply with the facility/visiting kit requirements for Deep Sedation and General Anesthesia.

We encourage you to review each section in detail as not every item may be applicable to your situation. Requirements vary slightly for initial inspections, re-inspections, Type A Facility Inspections and Visiting Provider Inspections. These differences are noted under each item. All items are mandatory unless specifically noted as a recommended or optional item.

This guide and checklist also lists documentation that may be requested by the Inspector in advance of the Inspection. Inspectors have the discretion to request the documentation in advance, during, or after the inspection. The facility permit holder/visiting provider must comply with the request and deadline provided by the Inspector. If documents are not provided when requested, the inspection may be cancelled at the Inspector's discretion.

The facility permit holder/visiting provider may be required to pay an additional fee for inspections or re-inspections that are cancelled or re-scheduled less than 24 hours before the originally scheduled time. Additionally, facilities and visiting providers due for re-inspection may be directed to cease sedation and general anesthesia until the re-inspection is completed and it is verified they are in compliance with the Standard of Practice. This includes inspections that are re-scheduled because the facility/visiting provider did not provide requested documentation in advance.

#### Attendance at the Inspection

It is strongly recommended that a sedation provider attend the Type A initial facility inspection and re-inspections.

It is strongly recommended that the visiting provider attend the Visiting Kit initial inspection and re-inspections.

The person attending the inspection must be able to identify the required equipment and demonstrate the equipment is functioning <u>without</u> the assistance of the Inspector. They must also be able to explain sedation procedures and emergency protocols, if asked.

The Inspector has the discretion to cancel the facility inspection if the person attending the inspection is not able to meet these requirements.



#### **Equipment**

**PRESENT** MANDATORY EQUIPMENT Vitals monitor • The monitor must meet the following requirements: - Programmable to take vitals at the required intervals and have audible programmable alarms. - Have a valid Health Canada medical device license at the time of purchase. - Be used in accordance with the manufacturer's 'intended use' (note: the equipment cannot be designed for home use). • The facility must ensure the annual maintenance is performed by a third-party provider. • More than one monitor is required if the facility does concurrent sedation cases. Defibrillator/AED • Battery and defibrillator/AED pads must not be expired. Adult defibrillator/AED pads required. • Pediatric defibrillator/AED pads required if treating patients under 3 years. • Annual maintenance required. Portable auxiliary systems for light (Flashlight recommended) Portable auxiliary systems for battery-powered suction • Annual maintenance is recommended but not required. Portable apparatus for intermittent positive pressure resuscitation • Required sizes: Adult, Pediatric Full face masks of appropriate sizes and connectors for the administration of positive pressure • Required sizes: Small, Medium, Large Tonsil suction (Yankauer) adaptable to the high-volume suction outlet Endotracheal tubes or laryngeal mask airways and appropriate connectors. Required sizes: • ETT sizes – 4, 4.5, 5, 5.5, 6, 6.5, 7, 8, 9 • LMA sizes - 2, 2.5, 3, 4, 5 Alternative option KING or IGEL sizes 2, 2.5, 3, 4, 5 Laryngoscope with an adequate selection of blades • Required sizes: 2, 3, 4 Laryngoscope spare batteries Laryngoscope spare bulbs Magill forceps • Required size: Adult • Optional size: Pediatric Oral airways • Required sizes: 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11

	PRESENT
MANDATORY EQUIPMENT (continued)	
<ul> <li>Apparatus for emergency tracheotomy or cricothyroid membrane puncture</li> <li>Adult required</li> <li>Pediatric (optional, advanced training recommended if present)</li> <li>Note: Facility made kits are acceptable. Must contain scalpel, bougie/stylet, smaller diameter ETT (size 4 or 5), a hemostat/mosquito to help with stretching the opening in the tissue to aid in insertion of the ETT and a roll of surgical tape to help stabilize the ETT when in position.</li> </ul>	
Stethoscope • Adult size required • Pediatric required if treating patients under 3 years using oral sedation	
Sphygmomanometers of appropriate sizes • Required sizes: Small, Medium, Large	
IV Needles (Intravenous indwelling catheters and needles)	
OPTIONAL EQUIPMENT FOR DENTAL FACILITIES	
<ul> <li>N<sub>2</sub>O/O<sub>2</sub> delivery system</li> <li>Must have:         <ul> <li>Fail-safe mechanism that prevents delivery of gas with O<sub>2</sub> concentration &lt;30%.</li> <li>Pipeline inlet fittings, or pin-indexing, that do not permit interchange of connections with oxygen and nitrous oxide.</li> <li>Reserve supply of oxygen that is ready for immediate use.</li> <li>For a portable gas delivery system, the reserve supply of oxygen must be connected to the system (i.e. a "4-yoke" system).</li> <li>For a centrally plumbed gas delivery system, two oxygen cylinders must be connected to the system at all times.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Must receive annual maintenance or more frequent if recommended by the manufacturer</li> </ul>	

### **Emergency Drugs and Controlled Substances**

All emergency kit drugs must be kept together in one location, with the exception of substances that require refrigeration and the portable oxygen which must be stored safely.

It is recommended that the emergency kit drugs be kept separate from similar drugs which may be used procedurally for the sedation (i.e. corticosteroid, IV fluids, etc.).

	PRESENT
MANDATORY EMERGENCY DRUGS AND SUBSTANCES	
<ul> <li>Portable E size cylinder of oxygen dedicated to emergencies</li> <li>Required for Type A Facilities.</li> <li>Must have a regulator and flowmeter connected and the wrench available.</li> <li>Not required for visiting providers. Visiting provider must ensure the Type B facility has portable E size cylinder of oxygen if they do not have one in the visiting kit.</li> </ul>	

	PRESENT	
MANDATORY EMERGENCY DRUGS AND SUBSTANCES (continued)		
1:1,000 Epinephrine  • Minimum 4 doses (ampules or auto-injectors).		
Nitroglycerin		
Parenteral Diphenhydramine  • To treat allergic reactions. Not recommended as means of achieving sedation.		
Salbutamol		
Flumazenil		
Acetylsalicylic Acid (ASA, non-enteric coated)		
Parenteral Atropine		
Parenteral Corticosteroid		
Parenteral Vasopressor [i.e. Ephedrine]		
Intravenous fluids		
RECOMMENDED EMERGENCY DRUGS		
Naloxone  • Due to the opioid epidemic in Ontario, it is recommended that dental facilities carry naloxone and that all staff are trained in the administration of naloxone.		
STORAGE OF DRUGS AND DISPENSING CONTROLLED AND TARGETED SUBSTANCES		
Emergency medications are stored in appropriately labeled bins/cupboards and a policy or system is in place to ensure the facility/visiting provider maintains the required quantity of viable drugs.		
Medications are stored according to manufacturer's recommendations.		
Controlled and targeted substances are stored in designated locked cabinets or a safe and key is stored in a separate location.		
A qualified staff person is assigned to manage the controlled substances (RN, RT, physician or dentist recommended).		
Drug register for each controlled or targeted substance which includes the following:  • Name of patient  • Name of the drug  • Quantity of drug dispensed  • Date drug received and dispensed  • Name and signature of person who made the entry  • Additional patient identification (e.g. OHIP number), if dispensing drugs to the patient to take at home.		

#### **Documentation**

The following documentation <u>must be available 48 hours in advance of an inspection</u>, if requested by the Inspector. All documentation must be in PDF format, organized, labeled to reflect nature of document, be clear and legible.

SEDATION/ANESTHESIA TEAM	
<ul> <li>Sedation Practitioners</li> <li>Full name registered with RCDSO and RCDSO Registration number</li> <li>Life support training documentation:         <ul> <li>Current CPR (HPC or equivalent) for each sedation practitioner.</li> <li>Current ACLS</li> <li>PALS</li> <li>Current PALS required for all sedation practitioners who administer sedation to patients under 3 years.</li> <li>Current PALS recommended for all sedation practitioners who administer sedation to patients under 12 years.</li> <li>Note: Current is defined as 2 years unless the certificate expires after one year.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
Sedation Team Members – sedation assistant and recovery supervisor  • Life support training documentation:  – Current CPR (HCP or equivalent)  – ACLS  • There must be two sedation team members with ACLS. This may include the sedation practitioner.  – Note: Current is defined as 2 years unless the certificate expires after one year.	
Operative Assistants • Recommend CPR (HCP or equivalent).	
SEDATION/ANESTHESIA DOCUMENTS	
Medical History	
Out-of-facility Instructions for sedatives/anxiolytics (if applicable)	
Pre-Sedation Instructions	
Post-Sedation Instructions	
<ul> <li>Emergency Protocols</li> <li>Adverse event protocols, including roles and responsibilities for each team member, emergency drug doses and method of administration.</li> <li>Fire evacuation protocol – only required for the dental facility.</li> </ul>	
Annual equipment maintenance or invoice	
Must provide an invoice (if recently purchased) or maintenance report from third party dated within the previous 12 months, for the following equipment.  • Vitals Monitor  • Defibrillator/AED  • N <sub>2</sub> O/O <sub>2</sub> delivery system, if present in facility	

PRESENT

	PRESENT
SEDATION/ANESTHESIA DOCUMENTS (continued)	
Recommended maintenance for other equipment • Portable auxiliary systems for battery-powered suction	
SEDATION RECORDS - RE-INSPECTIONS ONLY	
<ul> <li>Sedation records</li> <li>3 sedation records for each practitioner who administered sedation at the facility in the last 36 months.</li> <li>Sedation records must be in PDF format, organized by practitioners and patients, and be clear and legible. No other documentation from the patient chart is required.</li> <li>If treating pediatric and adult patients, must submit at least one of each.</li> </ul>	
ANNUAL MAINTENANCE - RE-INSPECTIONS ONLY	
Required for the following equipment for each year since the last facility inspection. If the equipment was replaced mid-inspection cycle then the facility must provide maintenance for the retired equipment and invoice for the new equipment.  • Vitals Monitor  • Defibrillator/AED  • N <sub>2</sub> O/O <sub>2</sub> delivery system, if present in facility	
Recommended maintenance for other equipment  • Portable auxiliary systems for battery-powered suction, recommended not required	

#### **Questions?**

Contact the Facility Inspection Program via <u>sedation@rcdso.org</u> or email the College Inspector assigned to your inspection directly.