



Sedation

Dental treatment with Sedation usually involves the following:

1. The child's medical history is reviewed. You should tell the doctor if your child is becoming ill from a cough, cold, fever, runny nose, or other illness. You should also tell the doctor if your child has had head trauma within the week prior to the sedation.
2. The child's mouth and throat are examined and the doctor will listen to the child's heart and lungs.
3. The child is weighed and their blood pressure, heart rate and amount of oxygen in the blood are determined.
4. The child is given the sedative to drink or, if he/she refuses to drink it from a cup, then we slowly squirt the medication in the mouth while you hold him/her.
5. The child and you will wait for a period of usually about 45 minutes to an hour while the sedative begins to work. During this time, your child may go through a phase of hyperactivity.
6. The child is separated from you and may be placed in a papoose board. The purpose of the papoose board is to protect the child from harm.
7. Monitors are placed on the child for evaluation of the child's vital signs (blood pressure, heart rate and oxygen saturation) throughout the procedure.
8. X-rays are taken if necessary.
9. A nitrous oxide "laughing gas" mask will be placed on the child's nose.
10. We 'numb' the teeth that will be fixed.
11. When we are finished with treatment, the child is removed from the papoose board and returned to you.
12. You and your child will remain in the office until adequate discharge criteria are met: a stable cardiovascular system, stable airway, the child is easily aroused and protective reflexes are intact.