

Wisconsin Department of Safety and Professional Services

Administration of Anesthesia or Conscious Sedation

Please take notice, the following changes to [Wisconsin Administrative Code Chapter DE 11](#) went into effect September 1, 2020 ([Wisconsin Administrative Register No. 776B](#)). [Clearinghouse Rule 19-132](#) provides background and context for the administrative rule changes.

Summary of Changes

Class I Sedation Permit – obsolete

Class II Sedation Permit – obsolete

(Class III Sedation Permit – remains Class III)

Minimal Sedation (definition) - minimally depressed level of consciousness, produced by a pharmacological method that retains the patient's ability to independently and continuously maintain an airway and respond normally to tactile stimulation and verbal command. Although cognitive function and coordination may be modestly impaired, ventilatory and cardiovascular functions are unaffected. (**Note: Administration of minimal sedation does not require a permit.**)

Moderate Sedation (definition) - a drug-induced depression of consciousness during which patients respond purposefully to verbal commands, either alone or accompanied by light tactile stimulation. No interventions are required to maintain a patent airway, and spontaneous ventilation is adequate. Cardiovascular function is usually maintained. If more than one enteral drug is administered or if an enteral drug is administered at a dosage that exceeds the maximum recommended dose during a single appointment, such administration is considered moderate sedation.

(Note: Administration of moderate sedation requires a permit.)

Nitrous Oxide in Combination with Sedative Agent- Nitrous oxide when used in combination with sedative agent may produce minimal, moderate, or deep sedation. During the administration of moderate or nitrous-oxide oxygen sedation, if a patient enters a deeper level of sedation than the dentist is authorized by permit to provide, then the dentist shall stop the sedation and dental procedures until the patient returns to the intended level of sedation.

Updated Adverse Occurrence Reporting Requirements Related to Sedation or Anesthesia Administration ([Wis. Admin. Code § DE 11.10](#)) – See [Form 2764](#).

For Dentists Holding an Active Class I, Class II, or Class III Sedation Permit on August 31, 2020.

Class I Sedation Permit: Class I permits issued prior to September 1, 2020 are no longer valid and a Class II-Enteral or Class II-Parenteral permit is required to provide moderate sedation. (If sedation is limited to minimal sedation as defined above, no permit is necessary.) A dentist holding an active Class I permit on August 31, 2020 may:

- Limit practice to minimal sedation (**no action/permit required**), [OR](#)
- Transition to a Class II-Enteral permit upon submission of twenty (20) cases providing moderate sedation within the last five (5) years and [Form 2759](#). (No fee is required.), [OR](#)
- Apply for the desired class level permit (Class II-Enteral, Class II-Parenteral, or Class III) via new requirements ([Form 2759](#), fee, and [Form 2758](#)).

Class II Sedation Permit: Class II permits issued prior to September 1, 2020 are no longer valid and a Class II-Enteral or Class II-Parenteral permit is required to provide moderate sedation. (If sedation is limited to minimal sedation as defined above, no permit is necessary.) A dentist holding an active Class II permit on August 31, 2020 may:

- Limit practice to minimal sedation (**no action/permit required**), [OR](#)
- Transition to a Class II-Parental permit upon submission of [Form 2759](#). (No fee required.), [OR](#)
- Apply for the desired class level permit (Class II-Enteral, Class II-Parenteral, or Class III) via new requirements ([Form 2759](#), fee, and [Form 2758](#)).

Class III Sedation Permit: Encompasses all three levels and allows a dentist to administer moderate sedation, deep sedation, or general anesthesia. (**No permit level change** due to September 1, 2020 changes to Wis. Admin. ch. DE 11.)

NEW SEDATION PERMIT CLASSES EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 1, 2020

Class II-Enteral Sedation Permit: Allows a dentist to administer moderate sedation by enteral route.

Class II-Parenteral Sedation Permit: Allows a dentist to administer moderate sedation by parenteral route.

The Dentistry Examining Board is taking steps to ensure that the timing of the announcement does not impact permit holders' ability to deliver care in the manner they were able to on August 31, 2020. Credential holders that had a valid permit on August 31, 2020 and reapply before March 1, 2021, will be deemed to have practiced appropriately during the period between September 1, 2020 and the date their new permit is received.

For additional information, please refer to [Wis. Admin. Code ch. DE 11](#). [Clearinghouse Rule 19-132](#) provides background and context for the administrative rule changes.