

NITROUS OXIDE SEDATION POLICY

PATIENT NAME:

Introduction: Nitrous oxide is a colorless, slightly sweet gas that is used during dental treatment for relaxation and anxiety relief. When inhaled, it can induce feelings of euphoria and sedation. It can also produce sensations of drowsiness, warmth, and tingling in the hands, feet and/or about the mouth. In the dental setting, it will not induce unconsciousness. You will be able to swallow, talk, and cough as needed.

Contradictions:

Please let us know if you have any of the following medical conditions because we may not be able to safely use nitrous oxide:

Congestive Heart Failure	Emphysema	History of substance abuse
Middle-ear infections.	Respiratory disease	Immune Disease
Chronic asthma	Bronchiectasis	Hepatitis B or C
Chronic bronchitis	Macrocytic anemia	Tuberculosis
Claustrophobia	Pregnancy	None of the above
Chronic obtrusive pulmonary dise	ease –COPD	

Preoperative guidelines: Nitrous oxide is administered through a nasal mask. You must be able to breathe through the nose (blocked nasal passage, colds, etc. defeat the idea of using nitrous oxide). Nitrous oxide may cause "stomach butterflies" (nausea), which may result in vomiting.

Instructions: Your mask must remain firmly in place, do not breathe through your mouth, breathe through your nose only. Talking while receiving nitrous lessens the desired effects for you. You may feel nauseated, dizzy or claustrophobic during and after the sedation.

Post procedure guidelines: Recovery from nitrous is rapid. The gas will be flushed from your system with oxygen. If you feel dizzy after the sedation, remain seated. The sensation usually passes in a few minutes. Do not leave the office until you feel clear and able to function (i.e., walk and drive) safely.

I understand the above statements and have had my questions answered.

Patient (parent or guardian if patient is a minor)

Witness

Date

Date