

DENTAL ANXIETY see *Sedation* textbook

#### PATIENT PREPARATION

1. Health history
  - Allergies
  - Excessive bleeding
  - CV disease
  - Heart failure
  - Angina pectoris
  - High BP
  - Valvular disease
  - Anemia
  - Methemoglobinemia
  - Kidney disease
  - Thyroid disease
  - Infectious diseases/decreased liver function
  - Malignant Hyperthermia
  - Atypical plasma cholinesterase
  - Pregnancy
  
2. Dialogue
  - Clarify health history
  - Identify anxious patient

ARMAMENTARIUM (these three items must **always** be present/available when administering local anesthesia):

#### **Emergency Drugs**

- 1. Oxygen (positive pressure / 45 min)**
- 2. Epinephrine (pre-loaded syringe, 0.3 ml. (adult) epi 1:1,000)**

#### **Emergency Equipment**

- 3. Telephone / Activate EMS (911)**

#### INJECTION TECHNIQUE

- Infection control
- Needle
  - sharp, sterile
  - gauge
- Load cartridge
  - Free-flow
  - Harpoon engaged
  - Warm?
- Position patient
- Dry tissue
- Apply topical antiseptic (optional)
- Apply topical anesthetic (mandatory)
- Communicate with patient
- Firm hand rest
- Make tissue taut
- Keep syringe out of sight of patient
- Watch and communicate with patient
- Advance toward target
- Deposit solution before contact with periosteum (“anesthetic pathway”)
- Aspirate
- Deposit solution **SLOWLY**
- Withdraw needle
- Re-cap needle
- OBSERVE PATIENT!**
- Record in chart

Next Week's Injections:

PSA (posterior superior alveolar nerve block)

region anesthetized:

needle length:

needle gauge:

volume of anesthetic:

depth of penetration:

ASA (anterior superior alveolar nerve block, "infraorbital nerve block")

region anesthetized:

needle length:

needle gauge:

volume of anesthetic:

depth of penetration: