

## PHL 230-d: Liposuction Procedures & Use of Nitrous Oxide; July 31, 2019

### Definitions

#### Local Anesthesia

- Local anesthesia is the introduction of a local anesthetic agent into a localized part of the body by topical application or local infiltration in close proximity to a nerve, which produces a transient and reversible loss of sensation. All local anesthetics possess both excitatory (seizure) and depressant (loss of consciousness) central nervous system effects in sufficient blood levels and may have profound cardiovascular depressant effects. There may also be interactive effects between local anesthetic agents and sedative medications.
- Unsupplemented local anesthesia means use of local anesthesia without supplementing with sedatives or analgesic medications by any route, and/or without supplementing with nitrous oxide in any concentration.
- Supplemented local anesthesia means the use of local anesthesia supplemented with any sedatives, analgesics or any concentration of Nitrous Oxide.

#### Nitrous Oxide

- Use of Nitrous Oxide with a concentration of < 50% nitrous oxide in oxygen with no other sedatives or analgesic medications by any route is minimal sedation.
- Use of Nitrous Oxide with a concentration of > 50% nitrous oxide in oxygen either with local anesthesia or in combination with sedative or analgesic medications by any route is moderate sedation and may produce deep sedation.

### Liposuction

The table below summarizes the circumstances under which the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) would define liposuction as meeting the definition of Office Based Surgery (OBS) according to Interpretation of PHL 230-d.

<b>Liposuction in Office Based Surgery (OBS)</b>					
✓ = Meets definition of OBS, requiring OBS accreditation					
	Unsupplemented Local Anesthesia	Supplemented Local Anesthesia	Minimal Sedation	Moderate Sedation	Use of Nitrous Oxide in any concentration
Liposuction with removal of less than 500cc		✓	✓	✓	✓
Liposuction with removal of over 500cc	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

- Liposuction with removal of over 500cc regardless of level of sedation meets the definition of OBS, requiring OBS accreditation.
- Liposuction with removal of less than 500cc with unsupplemented local anesthesia does not meet the definition of OBS, does not require OBS accreditation.
- Liposuction with removal of less than 500cc with supplemented local, which includes supplementation by minimal sedation, meets the definition of OBS, requiring OBS accreditation.
- Local anesthesia with the use of Nitrous Oxide with a concentration of < 50% nitrous oxide in oxygen with no other sedatives or analgesic medications by any route is local anesthesia with minimal sedation and therefore would be supplemented local anesthesia requiring OBS accreditation if used for any liposuction procedure.

Sources:

American Dental Association (2016). Guidelines for the use of Sedation and General Anesthesia by Dentists. Retrieved July 30, 2019 from [http://www.ada.org/~media/ADA/Education%20and%20Careers/Files/anesthesia\\_use\\_guidelines.pdf](http://www.ada.org/~media/ADA/Education%20and%20Careers/Files/anesthesia_use_guidelines.pdf)

American Society of Anesthesiologist. (2018). Practice Guidelines for Moderate Procedural Sedation and Analgesia 2018: A Report by the American Society of Anesthesiologists Task Force on Moderate Procedural Sedation and Analgesia, the American Association of Oral And Maxillofacial Surgeons, American College of Radiology, American Dental Association, American Society of Dentist Anesthesiologists, and Society of Interventional Radiology. *Anesthesiology*, 128(3), 437-479.

American Society of Plastic Surgeons (2003). Practice Advisory on Liposuction: Executive Summary. Retrieved August 26, 2019 from <https://www.plasticsurgery.org/documents/medical-professionals/health-policy/key-issues/Executive-Summary-on-Liposuction.pdf>

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Recommendation of Office Based Surgery Advisory Committee. July 31, 2019.