

## Office Based Anesthesia Inspection Checklist

- Copies of ACLS/BLS/PALS certifications for the Registrant and all persons providing care during and after the procedure
- BVM and appropriately sized airway maintenance devices/difficult airway equipment
- Oxygen (with backup cylinder required for Levels III/IV)
- AED or other defibrillator
- Emergency medications, to include at a minimum: epinephrine, atropine, adreno-corticoids, antihistamines, and benzodiazepines for IV or IM administration
- Reversal agents: flumazenil and naloxone if benzodiazepines or narcotics are used for sedation
- IV equipment
- Pulse oximeter and EKG monitor. If administering deep sedation/general anesthesia, an end-tidal CO<sub>2</sub> analyzer. If administering general anesthesia utilizing a closed circuit, an O<sub>2</sub> analyzer
- Emergency equipment in the event of a power outage: precordial stethoscope, manual blood pressure cuff, two-way communication source not dependent on electrical current, secondary power source
- Lipid emulsion *\*only if (except for performing MOHS micrographic surgery) administering local anesthesia, peripheral nerve blocks, or both in a total dosage amount that exceeds 50% of the recommended maximum safe dosage per outpatient visit, or if administering tumescent anesthesia*
- A means to measure patient temperature and utilized continuously as indicated
- Medication and equipment necessary to treat malignant hyperthermia, if “triggering agents” are used
- Documentation of annual service/maintenance of equipment
- Equipment and emergency supply logs (current and maintained for seven years)
- Protocols related to administration of outpatient anesthesia and management of emergencies (see BR 173 for complete list of required protocols)

***Please refer to Board Rule 173 for the complete regulation regarding providing Office Based Anesthesia in the state of Texas.***