



COURSE OBJECTIVES

- State why needle gauge is important.
- Understand why we aspirate prior to injecting anesthetic.
- Demonstrate the proper aspirating technique.
- Demonstrate safe techniques for re-capping needles.
- Demonstrate proper technique for injecting local anesthetic.
- Deliver more comfortable palatal infiltrations.
- Supplement a lower block with a lingual infiltration in the appropriate situations.
- Identify situations when mandibular infiltrations could be effective on their own.
- Describe a periodontal ligament (PDL) infiltration and its applications.
- Demonstrate the proper technique for a PDL infiltration.
- Deliver atraumatic palatal anesthesia via the papilla injection technique.
- Be familiar with the intraseptal injection.
- Demonstrate the proper intraseptal injection technique.
- Describe the gate control theory of pain.
- Employ this theory to make injections and exodontia more comfortable for our patients.
- Competently utilize the greater palatine nerve block.
- Competently utilize the nasopalatine nerve block.
- Describe the posterior superior alveolar (PSA) nerve block.
- Demonstrate the proper technique for a PSA nerve block.
- Understand the application of an anterior middle superior alveolar (AMSA) nerve block.
- Demonstrate the proper technique for an AMSA nerve block.
- Describe the anterior superior alveolar (ASA) nerve block.
- Demonstrate the proper technique for an ASA block.
- Understand and demonstrate 2 different approaches to maxillary (V2) nerve blocks.
- Discuss the intraoral cervical plexus anesthetic technique (ICPAT) and the potential merits of this injection.
- Perform a successful supplementary ICPAT injection.
- Describe the mental nerve block and its application.
- Demonstrate the proper technique for a mental nerve block.
- Understand the applications for the Vazirani-Akinosi nerve block.
- Perform a successful Vazirani-Akinosi nerve block.
- Discuss the buccal nerve block.
- Utilize a more predictable technique for buccal nerve block anesthesia.
- Describe the Gow Gates block.
- Demonstrate the proper technique for a Gow Gates nerve block.
- Describe the proper inferior alveolar nerve (IAN) block technique and deliver more predictable anesthesia of the IAN.
- Recall and demonstrate additional less-conventional approaches to IAN nerve blocks.
- List reasons why mandibular blocks fail and how to limit failures of these blocks.
- List the various types of anesthetic allergies.
- Circumvent and or manage various anesthetic allergies.
- Explain what methemoglobinemia is and how can it be triggered.
- Discuss tachyphylaxis and how it affects the quality of our anesthesia.
- Appreciate why infection counteracts profound anesthesia and how to overcome this.
- Recognize the signs and symptoms of anesthetic toxicity and common causes of toxicity.
- Identify causes of pain during dental injections and how to minimize this discomfort for our patients.
- Recognize and manage other common complications of local anesthesia.
- State the cause and management of temporary facial nerve paralysis.
- Recall useful facts about anesthetic carpules.
- Learn the properties of the 5 most commonly employed local anesthetics in dentistry.
- Select the appropriate anesthetic for the procedure at hand.
- Discuss the properties of articaine and it's applications for exodontia.
- Appreciate the controversy surrounding the use of Articaine for lower blocks.
- Describe the types of topical anesthetic.
- Demonstrate the proper application of topical anesthetic.
- Discuss a potent, novel, custom compounded topical agent to employ in your practice.
- Describe the properties of Oraverse® (phenolamine) and its recommended dosage.
- Understand when one might use Oraverse®.
- Explain the significance of the pKa of anesthetics.
- Understand why we have to wait for anesthetic to take effect.
- Discuss anesthetic buffering and its advantages.
- Utilize anesthesia in select cases to help diagnose a toothache.
- Anesthetize pediatric patients with more confidence.
- Understand how one can safely anesthetize a patient for multiple extractions or a full mouth clearance.
- Identify types of needle barbs and explain why they are significant, and how to avoid them.
- Discuss the benefits / risks of needle bending
- Differentiate between self-aspirating and manual aspirating syringes
- Explain how Xylocaine 1:50,000 epinephrine can be used for hemostasis.