



Treating nervous, anxious and dental-phobic patients with sedation

As Cheltenham's Dental Sedation Centre we are one of the few dental practices in the region qualified, experienced and equipped to administer intravenous and inhalation sedation essential to treating nervous, anxious and dental-phobic patients.

Since 2001 we have been offering a comprehensive range of dental treatment under sedation, from routine restorative treatment to more complex treatments such as extractions, root canal therapy, crowns, veneers and dental implants.

Benefits to your practice of referring patients for treatment with sedation.

Sedation will ensure your dental-phobic patients receive treatment essential to their oral health and wellbeing which they might otherwise avoid.

Referring patients to us for treatment with sedation will free up your time to treat easier cases.

Oral sedation

Oral sedation is the simplest form of sedation and ideal for patients with mild anxiety who can be given oral temazepam or diazepam before their appointment.

Inhalation sedation (IS)

Inhalation sedation (also known as relative analgesia) involves breathing a mixture of nitrous oxide (laughing gas) and oxygen through a comfortably-fitting nose piece that allows dental treatment to be carried out simultaneously.



Inhalation sedation is one of the simplest ways to ensure dental treatment is as comfortable and stress-free as possible and is ideal for anxious children and adults with a hypersensitive gag reflex.

We have extensive experience of performing orthodontic extractions under relative analgesia see 'Referrals for Surgical Procedures'.

IS will not make patients sleepy, however they will feel much more relaxed and able to talk and therefore tell the dentist how they are feeling during the treatment.

Most patients have a nice warm feeling with IS and may feel mild tingling in their hands and feet.

Once sedation is stopped patients will feel normal again in 5-10 minutes.

Intravenous sedation (IV)

Intravenous sedation is where sedatives are administered through a cannula into a vein in the arm or the back of the hand. This technique changes the patient's level of consciousness so that even the most nervous people can tolerate dental treatment, and although they remain conscious they often remember little about the procedure.

Intravenous sedation is also good for those with a hypersensitive gag reflex or resistance to local anaesthesia.

Sedation (IV) is primarily for adults / children over 16; however, following a comprehensive assessment, strict IV guidelines and best practice we may recommend IV sedation for some children over 12.

