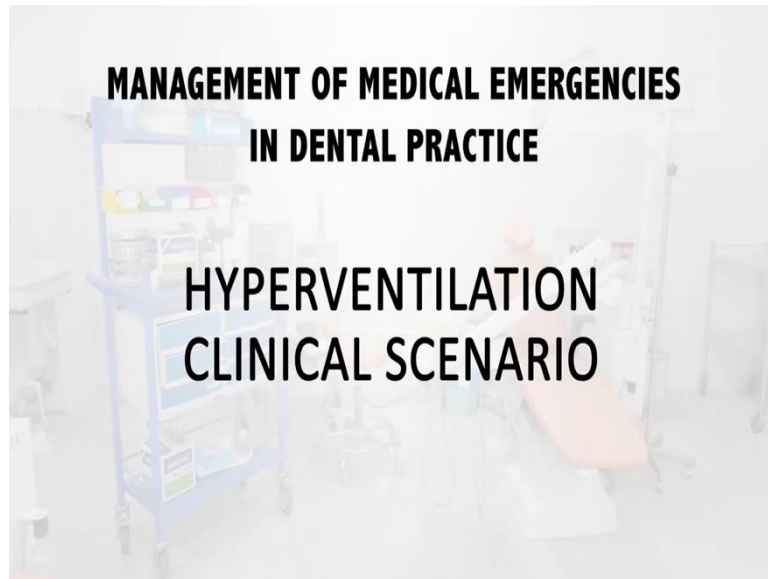


Management of Medical Emergencies in Dental Practice HYPERVENTILATION - CLINICAL SCENARIO

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Let us see a clinical scenario of management of hyperventilation. Hyperventilation is abnormally rapid, deep breathing, which is due to decreased level of carbon dioxide in the blood.

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In this video, we see the dental surgeon is busy using her mobile continuously and is unaware of the patient entering the dental office, this can be avoided.

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Now, in this video, we see the dental surgeon greeting the patient as he enters the dental office to make him comfortable. As explained in the previous video of management of syncope, a detailed case history should be obtained before the clinical examination.

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During the procedure, the patient developed hyperventilation, with rapid, deep breathing, the dental surgeon should be able to differentiate between hyperventilation and dyspnoea, where dyspnoea is shallow and rapid breathing. Whereas, hyperventilation is rapid deep breathing, the patient is asked to breathe in a paper bag or a polythene bag until the respiratory rate becomes normal, which is around 12 to 20 beats per minute. It works by the mechanism of inhaling the exhaled carbon dioxide to return the blood gas level back to normal.

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Now, the oxygen saturation should be maintained and if necessary, oxygen may be administered. And this oxygen supply does not worsen the hyperventilation.