**Section 1220.500 Definitions**

"Anesthesia Case" means a situation in which the permit holder is responsible for anesthesia care on a live patient.

"Deep Sedation" means a pharmacologically induced depressed state of consciousness, accompanied by partial loss of protective reflexes, including the inability to respond purposefully to oral commands. The purposeful response to painful stimulation is maintained.

"General Anesthesia" means a pharmacologically induced state of unconsciousness accompanied by a partial or complete loss of protective reflexes, including the inability to independently maintain an airway and respond purposefully to painful stimulation or oral commands.

"Minimal Sedation" means a minimally depressed level of consciousness, produced by a pharmacological method, that retains the patient's ability to independently and continually maintain an airway and respond normally to tactile stimulation and verbal command. Although cognitive function and coordination may be modestly impaired, ventilatory and cardiovascular functions are unaffected.

"Moderate Sedation" or "Conscious Sedation" means a pharmacologically induced depressed state of consciousness (altered consciousness; signs of sleep) under which an individual retains the ability to independently and continuously maintain an airway and respond appropriately to light tactile stimulation and oral commands.

(Source: Amended at 38 Ill. Reg. 15907, effective July 25, 2014)