**Background:** Procedural sedations are frequently performed in the Pediatric Emergency Department (PED) to provide analgesia and anxiolysis during procedures. Ketamine is commonly used for procedural sedation in the pediatric population with a strong safety profile. However, literature is sparse regarding the quality of the sedation experience for the pediatric patient in the emergency department. The American College of Emergency Physicians (ACEP) clinical practice guideline provides recommendations in this area. Anecdotally, stimuli during the procedure shape the patients dissociative experience.

**Methods:** Initially, a survey on current practice to improve the quality of the sedation experience was sent out to local PED nursing staff. PED nursing staff and clinicians involved in procedural sedation were educated on a guideline to improve the quality of the sedation experience, with focus on the patient and family centered aspect of sedation, while supporting safety and effectiveness. After the education period was complete, the guideline was implemented. Post education and implementation, the survey was repeated.

**Analysis:** There were 15 and 11 respondents in the initial and follow up surveys respectively. Providers discussing positive thoughts prior to sedation increased from 33.3% to 72.5%. Unnecessary conversation during sedation improved from 20% to 63%. Post procedure agitation improved from 26.6% to 54.5%.

The second portion of the survey assessed the perceived importance of sedation quality to the provider performing the sedation and provider performing the procedure. The importance of the sedation experience to the provider performing the sedation increased from 86.6% to 100%, and 86.6% to 90.9% for the provider performing the procedure.

**Implications/Conclusions:** A sedation checklist, including steps to continue improvements in the patient and family centered aspects while furthering safety and effectiveness, is currently under development. Further research looking into the impacts of pre-procedural, intra-procedural and post-procedural stimuli on the quality of the sedation experience is needed.