

APPLICATIONS AND MERITS OF CONSCIOUS SEDATION IN ADULT AND GERIATRIC DENTISTRY

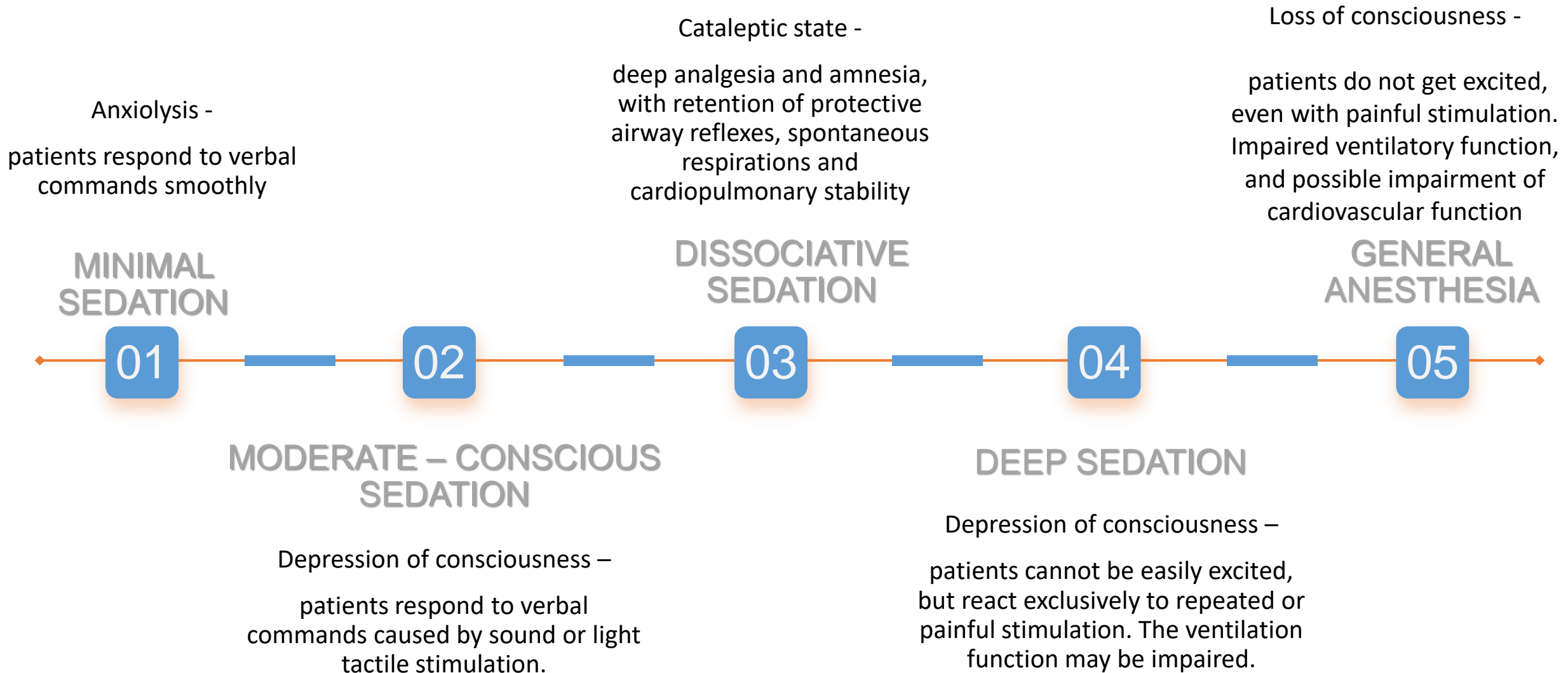
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What are the levels of sedation?



NATIONAL PATIENT SAFETY AGENCY RAPID RESPONSE REPORT 2018

	Adults				Elderly			
	Loading	Titration	Time to reach a dose of		Loading	Titration	Time to reach a dose of	
			5 mg	10 mg			2 mg	5 mg
Singapore General Hospital policy	0.5–2 mg over 2 minutes	1 mg/5 minutes to effect	17 minutes	42 minutes	0.5–1 mg over 2 minutes	0.5 mg/5 minutes to effect	12 minutes	42 minutes
South African guideline	0.05–0.1 mg/kg (maximum 2 mg) every 10 minutes or when maximum recommended dose of 3 mg is reached		N.A. Maximum recommended dose is 3 mg		Not specified		10 minutes	N.A.
Craig and Boyle	2 mg over 30 seconds, wait 90 seconds	1 mg/30 seconds to effect	3.5 minutes	6 minutes	1 mg over 30 seconds, wait 4 minutes	0.5 mg/2 minutes to effect	8.5 minutes	20.5 minutes
NICE	2–2.5 mg at a rate of 2 mg/minute	Add 1 mg slowly to effect	At least 3.5 minutes	N.A. Maximum dose 7.5 mg	0.5–1 mg at a rate of 2 mg/minute	Add 0.5–1 mg slowly to effect	At least 2 minutes	N.A. Maximum dose 3.5 mg
Medscape	0.5–1 mg (maximum 2.5 mg) over 2 minutes	Repeat dose every 2–3 minutes to effect	At least 6 minutes	At least 14 minutes	1–1.5 mg in 2 minutes	Repeat 1 mg every 2–3 minutes to effect	At least 4 minutes	

Table 1. Comparison of administration of midazolam for conscious sedation

RCTs	Intervention	Comparison	Summary of findings (quality of evidence)
Fuks 1994 • 20–42 months old	Intra-nasal 0.3 mg/kg +N ₂ O 50% +Papoose Board®	Intra-nasal 0.2 mg/kg + N ₂ O 50% +Papoose Board®	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All patients completed procedure (moderate) No vomiting reported (moderate)
Fukuta 1994 • 5–20 years old • 'mentally disabled' and combative	Intra-nasal 0.3 mg/kg +N ₂ O	Intra-nasal 0.2 mg/kg +N ₂ O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No respiratory depression (moderate) No significant differences in time and duration of procedure (low to very low)
Hartgraves 1994 • 1.5–6 years old • 'recalcitrant'	Oral 0.5 mg/kg +N ₂ O 40–45%	Intra-nasal 0.2 mg/kg +N ₂ O	
Lee-Kim 2004 • 2–6 years old • Frankl 3–4			

a combination of **INTRANASAL MIDAZOLAM (IN) AND INHALATION SEDATION WITH NITROUS OXIDE AND OXYGEN IS A SAFE AND PRACTICAL ALTERNATIVE TO GENERAL ANAESTHESIA!**

analysis revealed that 23.8% of the GSD patients could have benefitted from CS, or 44.7% of all patients who required behavioural management. The key advantages of CS included enhanced safety, more teeth saved and a reduction in general anaesthesia wait, amongst others.

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