

소아 진정시 Chloral Hydrate, Hydroxyzine복용 후 Midazolam의 점막하 투여 용량에 따른 진정효과에 관한 연구 (JKDSA 2008; 8: 16~21)

Sedative Effect of Submucosal Midazolam after Oral Chloral Hydrate or Hydroxyzine in Children

Recently combining regimen of minimal doses of chloral hydrate, hydroxyzine and midazolam is good in sedation of children. Midazolam, water soluble benzodiazepine, has rapid onset and relatively short duration of action. And midazolam has prospective amnesic effect. With these advantages midazolam is popular in conscious sedation for children.

This study was to reveal the dose-dependency of behavior and physiologic effects of submucosal midazolam. Sedation records were surveyed retrospectively, of which the patients admitted from April, 2005 to July, 2007. we assigned three groups according the dose of midazolam, 0.1 mg/kg, 0.2 mg/kg and 0.3 mg/kg, respectively and the behavioral evaluation was analyzed with Houghton scale statistically.

Combined submucosal midazolam increased the success rate in sedation and the vital signs were stable during sedation. (JKDSA 2008; 8: 16~21)