

Policy Title: Care of the Patients Requiring Procedural Sedation Administered By

Non- Anesthesia Personnel

Addendum Title: Reference Adult Medications

Addendum Letter: H

Date: 6/16/2021

SUGGESTED dosages below- All medications are titrated to effect						
Deep Sedation Drugs have a red * by their name						
MR= May Repeat						
AGENT	ADULT	CONSIDERATIONS	PRECAUTIONS			
MIDAZOLAM IV(Versed) Onset: 2-5 min Duration: ≤ 2 hrs Half-life: ~3-4 hrs MIDAZOLAM IM (Versed) Onset: 15 min Duration: ≤ 6 hrs Half-life: ~4 hrs	Initially: 0.5-2 mg IV over 2 min MR every 5 min Max dose 5 mg Initially: 0.07 – 0.08 mg/kg (usual dose: 5 mg) Max dose 5 mg	Reduce dosage if used in combination with narcotics & in elderly May be reversed with flumazenil	-May cause respiratory depression and hypotension -With repeated doses, accumulates in adipose tissue, which can significantly prolong sedation; elderly, obese, and those with renal or hepatic disease are at greater risk of prolonged sedation			
DIAZEPAM IV (Valium) Onset: 1-5 min Duration: 1-8 hrs Half-life: 15-100 hrs	Initially: 5 mg MR every 5 min Max dose 20 mg	 Has significantly longer half-life than lorazepam and midazolam Less suited for procedural sedation due to prolonged onset and duration of action 				
LORAZEPAM IV (Ativan) Onset: 15-20 min Duration: 6-8 hrs Half-life: 12-14 hrs	Initially: 0.02 – 0.04 mg/kg Max dose 4 mg	Less suited for procedural sedation due to prolonged onset and duration of action				



ACENT	ADULT	CONCIDEDATIONS	DDEC ALITICALS		
AGENT	ADULT	CONSIDERATIONS	PRECAUTIONS		
FENTANYL IV Onset: immediate Duration: 30-60 min Half-life: 2-4 hr	Initially: 0.5-1 mcg/kg IV over 2 min MR every 2 min Max dose 250 mcg	 Reduce dosage if used in combination with benzodiazepines & in elderly May be reversed with naloxone Administer slow IV push to prevent chest wall rigidity 	May cause respiratory depression and hypotension		
MORPHINE IV Onset: 5 min Duration: 3-5 hrs Half-life: 2-4 hrs	Initially: 1-4 mg MR no sooner than 15 min Max dose 10 mg (over 4 hrs)	 Reduce dosage if used in combination with benzodiazepines. May be reversed with naloxone 	May cause respiratory depression and hypotension		
*IF used in combination of other sedation medication KETAMINE IV Onset: immediate Duration: 5 -10 min Half-life: 10-15 min/2.5 hrs *IF used in combination of other sedation medication KETAMINE IM (if IV route unavailable) Onset: 3-4 min Duration: 12-25 min Half-life: 10-15 min/2.5 hrs	Initially: 1-2 mg/kg MR 0.5-1 mg/kg every 5-15 min Initially: 4-5 mg/kg MR 2 mg/kg in 5-10 min	 Emergence reactions (i.e. disorientation, hallucinations) and nausea & vomiting can occur Benzodiazepine may be considered for prevention or used for acute management of emergence reactions Rarely can cause laryngospasm 	 Avoid in patients with history of psychosis or schizophrenia Loss of respiratory drive may occur with doses greater than or equal to 1.5 mg/kg, so generally lower doses are preferred for procedural sedation 		
*ETOMIDATE IV Onset: 30-60 sec Duration: 2-5 min Half-life: ~3 hrs	Initially: 0.1-0.2 mg/kg IV over 30 to 60 seconds MR 0.05 mg/kg every 3-5 min	May cause myoclonus, which, if severe, can be treated with benzodiazepine			
*PROPOFOL IV Onset: 30 sec Duration: 3-10 min Half-life: 40 min/4-7 hrs	Initially: 0.5-1 mg/kg IV MR 0.25-0.5 mg/kg q 1-3 min	Use 50% of both agents if given in combination with ketamine.	May cause respiratory depression and hypotension, especially with bolus dosing		
COMBINATION NARCOTICS/BENZODIAZEPINES					

ADULT- Start with sedation, 0.5-2 mg midazolam IV over 2 min followed by fentanyl 25-50 mcg IV over 3-5

GERIATRIC - Start with sedation, 0.5-1 mg midazolam IV over 2 min followed by fentanyl 25 mcg IV over 3-5 min



BENZODIAZEPINES ANTAGONIST					
AGENT	ADULT	CONSIDERATIONS	PRECAUTIONS		
FLUMAZENIL IV Onset: 1-2 min Duration: 1 hr Half-life: 40-80 min	Initially: 0.2 mg IV over 15 sec MR q 1 min to a max of 1 mg For re-sedation: MR doses at 20-min intervals with a maximum of 1 mg/dose given as 0.2 mg/min maximum of 3 mg/hr	Observe for re- sedation for a minimum of 90 min	Caution in patients with history of seizures or who regularly use benzodiazepines outpatient.		
	NARCOTIO	CANTAGONIST			
AGENT	ADULT	CONSIDERATIONS	PRECAUTIONS		
NALOXONE IV Onset: 2 min Duration: 30-120 min Half-life: 30-90 min	Range 0.1-2 mg IV over 15 sec MR q 2-3 min to a max of 10 mg	 Observe for recurrent respiratory depression for a minimum of 90 min. Consider lower doses initially to avoid excessive reduction in analgesia, especially in patients who regularly use opioids outpatient. 			