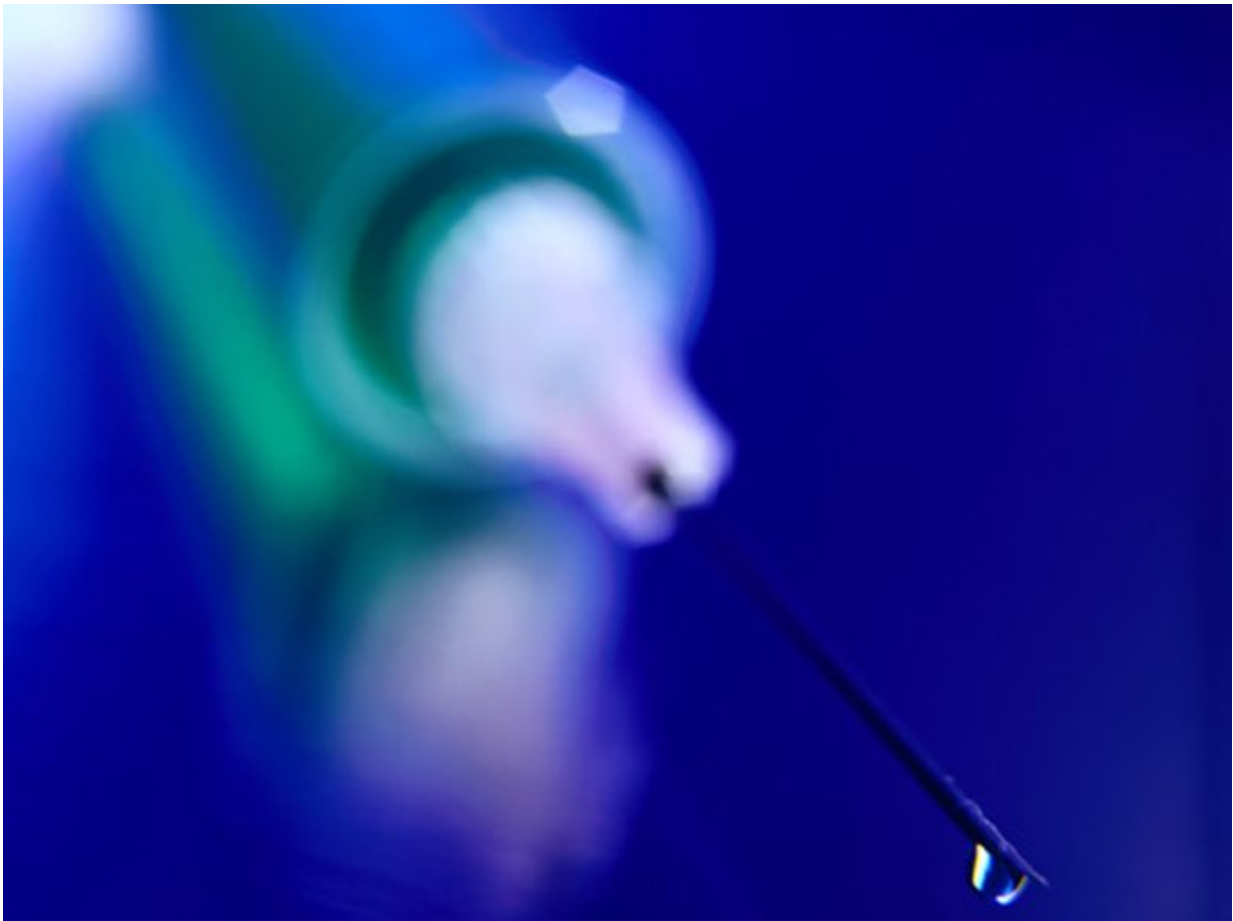


High-dose sugammadex speeds reversal of neuromuscular block

February 19 2016



(HealthDay)—Sugammadex at a dose of 4 mg/kg^{-1} of ideal body weight

allows for shorter reversal of deep neuromuscular blockade in morbidly obese patients, according to a study published in the March issue of *Anaesthesia*.

Thibault Loupec, M.D., from the University of Poitiers in France, and colleagues conducted a single-center randomized trial in 50 morbidly [obese patients](#). Neuromuscular blockade was monitored using acceleromyography at the adductor pollicis. Patients were randomized to sugammadex 4 mg/kg⁻¹ (high-dose group), 2 mg/kg⁻¹ (middle-dose group), and 1 mg/kg⁻¹ (low-dose group) of ideal [body weight](#) at the end of surgery with deep rocuronium-induced neuromuscular blockade.

The researchers found that the mean recovery time from deep neuromuscular blockade was significantly shorter in the high-dose group versus the middle- or low-dose group after administration of the first dose of sugammadex (255 versus 429 and 581 seconds, respectively; P

"In [morbidly obese](#) patients, 4 mg/kg⁻¹ of [ideal body](#) weight of sugammadex allows suitable reversal of deep rocuronium-induced neuromuscular blockade," the authors write. "Monitoring remains essential to detect residual curarisation or recurarisation."

One author disclosed financial ties to Merck Sharp & Dohme.

More information: [Abstract](#)
[Full Text \(subscription or payment may be required\)](#)

Copyright © 2016 [HealthDay](#). All rights reserved.

Citation: High-dose sugammadex speeds reversal of neuromuscular block (2016, February 19) retrieved 10 April 2024 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2016-02-high-dose-sugammadex-reversal-neuromuscular->

[block.html](#)

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.