

Ketamine + propofol speeds recovery for peds MRI sedation

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(HealthDay)—Use of ketamine at induction followed by reduced



propofol infusion rate for maintenance is associated with shorter recovery times for children undergoing magnetic resonance imaging with deep sedation, according to a study published online Jan. 27 in *Pediatric Anesthesia*.

Achim Schmitz, M.D., from the University Children's Hospital in Zurich, and colleagues randomly assigned 347 children aged 3 months to 10 years scheduled as outpatients for elective <u>magnetic resonance</u> <u>imaging</u> with <u>deep sedation</u> to receive either 1 mg/kg <u>ketamine</u> at induction followed by a propofol infusion rate of 5 mg/kg/hour or a propofol infusion rate of 10 mg/kg/hour without ketamine. The primary outcome was time to full recovery.

The researchers found that the ketamine-propofol group experienced significantly shorter recovery times (38 versus 54 minutes; median difference, 14 minutes; P

"Both sedation concepts proved to be reliable with a low incidence of side effects," the authors write. "Ketamine at induction with a reduced propofol <u>infusion</u> rate leads to faster postanesthetic recovery."

More information: Abstract

Full Text (subscription or payment may be required)

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