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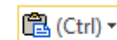
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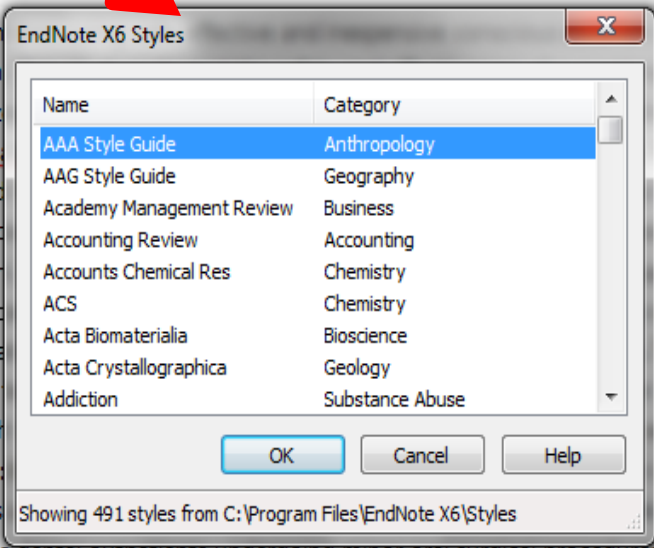
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materials and techniques of low dose sedation in children undergoing paediatric dental procedures. AND METHODS: All children included in the study. All children received ketamine 5 mg/kg in a single oral dose 15 minutes before the procedure. Time of onset of sedation was recorded. RESULTS: The mean time of onset of sedation was 10.5 +/- 7.2 minutes. 12.0% of cases developed high hallucination. CONCLUSION: The duration of effectiveness of sedation in healthy paediatric dental outpatients undergoing minor oral surgical procedures.

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1. Ashley Paul F, Parekh S, Moles David R, Anand P, Behbehani A. Preoperative analgesics for additional pain relief in children and adolescents having dental treatment. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews [Internet]. 2012; (9). Available from: <http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/14651858.CD008392.pub2/abstract>
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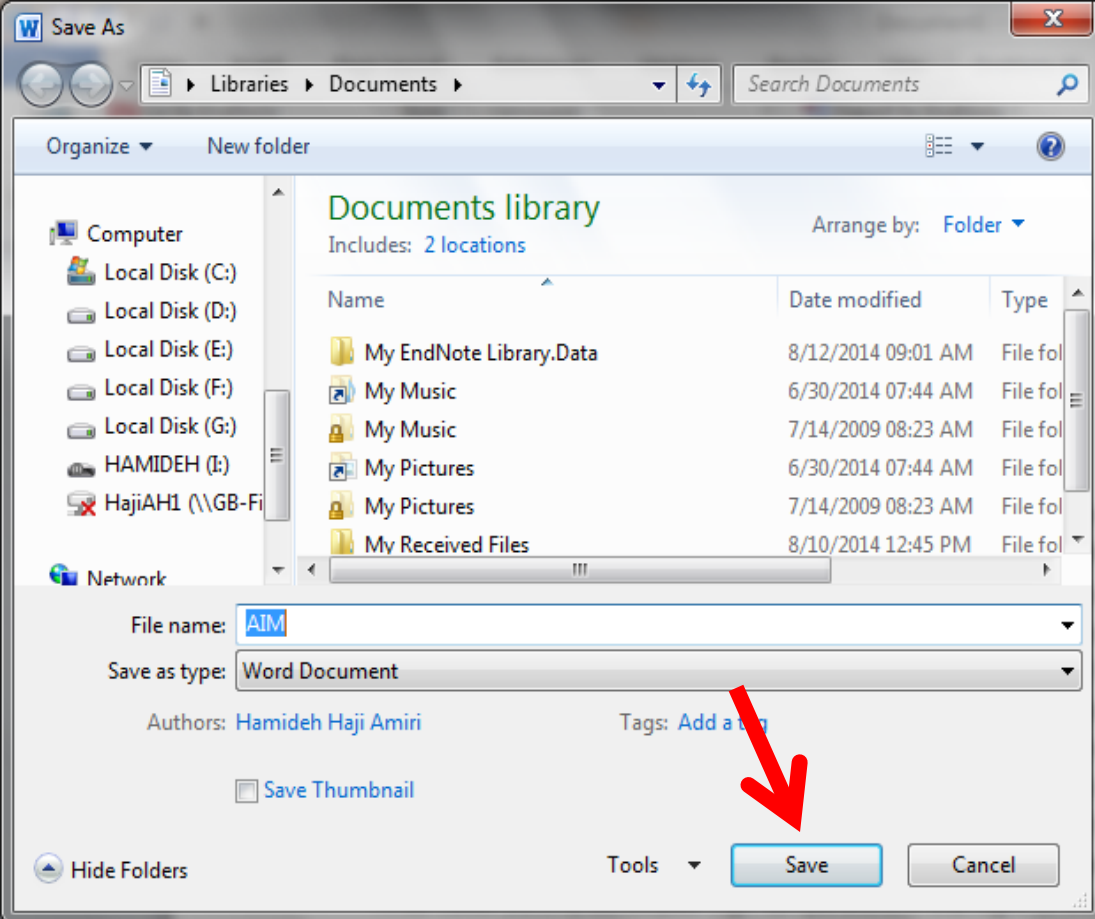
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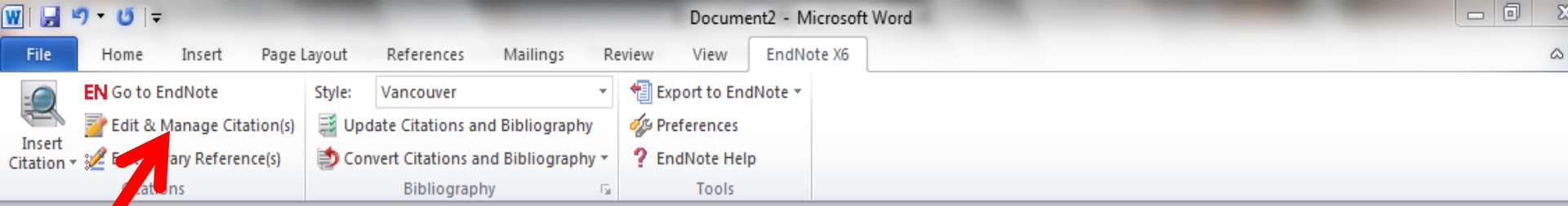


AIM: The need to manage children using safe, effective and inexpensive conscious sedation materials and techniques in paediatric dentistry is high. This study evaluated the safety and effectiveness of a combination of low dose ketamine (5 mg/kg) and diazepam (0.2 mg/kg) used for conscious sedation in healthy children undergoing paediatric dental procedures at a paediatric dental outpatient clinic over a 3-year period(1-7). MATERIALS AND METHODS: All children who were scheduled for conscious sedation between 2009 and 2012 were included in the study. All children received ketamine 5 mg/kg body weight in combination with diazepam 0.2 mg/kg body weight in a single oral dose for use as conscious sedation. Patients were considered sedated when the Ramsey Score was 2 or 3. Time of onset and duration of surgical procedures were recorded. Side effects during and after discharge were recorded. RESULTS: Twenty five patients participated in the study. The effectiveness of the sedation was 84.0%. The mean time of onset of action was 10.5 +/- 7.2 minutes. All cases that needed additional sedation needed this after 35?36 minutes(8-12). Three cases (12.0%) developed high temperature in the night of the day of the procedure. There was a case (4.0%) of hallucination. CONCLUSION: Ketamine and diazepam as medication for conscious sedation was considered effective. The duration of effectiveness appears to be 35 minutes. The combination is considered safe for use for conscious sedation in healthy paediatric dental outpatients undergoing minor oral surgical procedures.

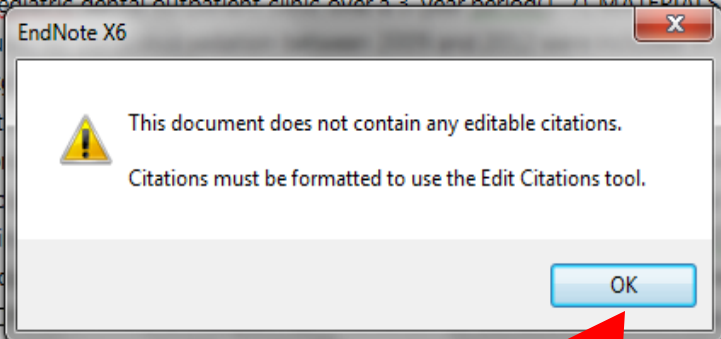
1. Ashley Paul F, Parekh S, Moles David R, Anand P, Behbehani A. Preoperative analgesics for additional pain relief in children and adolescents having dental treatment. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews [Internet]. 2012; (9). Available from: <http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/14651858.CD008392.pub2/abstract>

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/store/10.1002/14651858.CD008392.pub2/asset/CD008392.pdf?v=1&t=hyqqh00j&s=1b01f673eb975b6e5c630b01dd151b3729a0392b>.

2. Askelson NM, Chig-Dy M, Momany E, Kutty R, Ortiz C, Hanson D, et al. Encouraging early preventive dental visits for preschool-aged children enrolled in Medicaid: Using the Extended Parallel Process



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