

Sedative Effect of Intranasal Midazolam Compared with Oral Midazolam for Premedication

Sarakul W,M.D.* Denduong S,RN.,** Ittichaikulthol W,M.D.***

*Third-year resident ** Nurse anesthetist *** Consultant

Anesthesiology Department, Faculty of Medicine, Ramathibodi Hospital Mahidol University, Bangkok 10400.

A study was carried out to determine the sedative effect of administration intranasal midazolam compared with oral midazolam as a premedication. Sixty Thai patients aged between 15-75 years old, ASA class I-II were randomly allocated into 2 groups. Group I received 7.5 mg midazolam orally while group II received intranasal midazolam 5 mg in 1 ml/ampule. Both groups were observed for the sedative effect in 5,10,15, and 20 minutes. The data was analysed by using chi-square test. We found that intranasal midazolam is significantly better and faster sedative than the oral midazolam group in 5,15, and 20 minutes ($p<0.05$). There were no nervousness, upper airway obstruction or respiratory depression in both groups. In conclusion, using 5 mg midazolam intranasally is a good route for premedication in adult Thai patients.