Clinical Evaluation of a Conscious Sedation Technique Combining Oral & Intravenous Benzodiazepines for Third Molar Surgery

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There is limited literature on the effects of a combination of oral and intravenous (IV) benzodiazepines for conscious sedation in outpaucnt oral surgery. This study cvaiuaics the clinical effects of a technique combining oral and !V diazepam prior to third molar surgery. Thirty patients with bilaterally symmetrical bony impacted lower third molars were included in the scudy. 10 mg of diazepam or placebo was given orally one hour before IV administration of diazepajn. The drug choice for the first side was determined randomly. Patients were evaluated for the dosage of IV diazepam needed to reach Verrill's ptosis. profoundness of amnesia.

changes in blood pressure, and patient's preference for the oral diazepam side versus the placebo side. Results demonstrated no significant effesi on the dose of diazepajn injected or the blood pressure response. However.

amnesia was more profound on the oral diazepam side as compared 10 the placebo side. In addition, most patients reported better satisfaction with the oral diazepam side. It is concluded .thai for those patients seeking profound amnesia, the combined technique of oral and IV diazepam is ciearly the superior technique.