Assessment of intranasal midazolam administration with a dose of 0.5 mg/kg in behavior management of uncooperative children.


Mazaheri R; Eshghi A; Bashardoost N; Kavyani N
Department of Pediatric Dentistry, Dental School, Shahid Sadooghi University of Yazd Medical Sciences, Yazd, Iran. romina.mazaheri@gmail.com

AIM: Intranasal midazolam has been used to induce conscious sedation in children with negative and aggressive behavior. The main goal of this study was to determine the effectiveness of intranasal administration of midazolam (with a dose of 0.5 mg/kg) in behavior management of uncooperative children.

MATERIALS AND METHODS: Thirty healthy, difficult children of 3-5 years were evaluated. At the beginning of each session, ordinary techniques of behavior management to treat patients were applied. In cases of unsatisfactory responses, intranasal midazolam was immediately employed. To determine the efficacy of the drug, child behavior was evaluated before and after administration of midazolam using Houpt rating scale of general behavior.

RESULTS: A statistically significant difference was demonstrated in the patients' behavior before and after administration of intranasal midazolam.

CONCLUSIONS: This drug is effective in sedation and reduction of the anxiety of children under treatment.

PreMedline Identifier: 18389672