

4th International Conference and Exhibition on Pharmaceutics & Novel Drug Delivery Systems

March 24-26, 2014 Hilton San Antonio Airport, San Antonio, USA

Intranasal premedication in dental sedation

Saad Abdel-Rahman Sheta
King Saud University, Saudi Arabia

The appropriate method and medication chosen for sedation will depend on the clinical situation. Intravenous therapy is the gold-standard for sedation, however, it can be considered as resource consuming for minor to moderate procedures. Establishing an IV is painful and frightening for many patients.

The dental literature contains the largest collection of data regarding intranasal medication use for sedation. The entirety of this dental literature suggests that intranasal medications are easy and effective mild sedatives prior to dental procedures.

Nasal Atomization Device delivers intranasal medication in a fine mist which ensures exact dosing and volume delivered. It enhances absorption and improves bioavailability (nose-brain pathway) for fast and effective drug delivery.

Dexmedetomidine is a potent, highly selective and specific alpha-2 adrenoreceptor agonist that has both sedative and analgesic effects. The primary site of action of dexmedetomidine is the locus ceruleous and not the cerebral cortex, therefore, its induced sedation is characterized by an easy and quick arousal, resembling natural sleep.

Biography

Saad Abdel-Rahman Sheta has completed his MD in Anesthesia & ICU from Alexandria University, Egypt (A Double Channel degree with St James's hospital, Leeds, UK) in 1989. He is Professor of Anesthesia, Faculty of Medicine, Alexandria University. Currently, he is affiliated to King Saud University, Riyadh, KSA, working as Professor, Head of Anesthesia Division, Oral-Maxillofacial Surgery Department. He has published more than 20 papers in reputable regional and international journals.

saadsheta@yahoo.com