

# **INTRAVENOUS SEDATION WITH LOW DOSE KETAMINE COMBINED WITH MIDAZOLAM IN MINOR ORAL SURGICAL PROCEDURES**



Dissertation Submitted to the Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore, in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of Master of Dental Surgery, in the Speciality of Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery.

March 2002

Dr. Darpan P. Mehta

---

*Department of Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery  
S.D.M. College of Dental Sciences & Hospital,  
Dharwad.*

Pain is an integral part of life and, as such, attempts to relieve pain must be as old as mankind. Some of the earliest pharmacological methods of pain relief included plant derivatives: alcohol, cannabis, mandrake and opium.

It has been the members of dental profession i.e., Wells and Morton who have been in the forefront in the research and development of new techniques and medications for pain and anxiety management.

There are certain situations wherein the practitioner is not empowered to use General Anaesthesia and it is virtually impossible to carry out the procedure under Local Anaesthesia and hence the concept of Sedation was introduced, the pioneer being Jorgensen (1945).

Sedation was earlier called by various terms as chemamnesia, sedamnesia, twilight sleep, relative analgesia and co-medication and was the answer to manage an overly fearful patient. This involved producing a state of consciousness in which the patient is more relaxed and carefree.