Patient

scheduled for

procedure or test

# MD Anderson Anxiolysis (Minimal Sedation) for Procedures and Tests Page 1 of 3

Making Cancer History®

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Note: Refer to Anxiolysis (Minimal Sedation) for Procedures Policy (#CLN0502) for complete information.

# **ASSESSMENT**

Patient

needs anxiolysis

based on

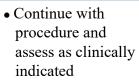
assessment?

# PRE-PROCEDURE

#### **INTRA-PROCEDURE POST-PROCEDURE**

# Prior to administration of anxiolytic:

- Follow institutional processes for reviewing plan for anxiolysis with patient
- Obtain and document baseline vital signs
- Provider to review patient's allergy and medication history. vital signs, assess level of consciousness (LOC), orientation level, and determine appropriate medication and dose based on onset of action (see charts below) of anxiolytic for desired patient response<sup>1</sup>
- If indicated, nurse to assess and document baseline vital signs, LOC, orientation level and review patient's allergy and medication history prior to administration of anxiolytic<sup>1</sup>



- Pulse oximetry monitoring is recommended as needed
- For patient who received anxiolytic<sup>1</sup>, assess LOC, orientation level and vital signs
- Discharge patient when clinically stable and follow institutional processes regarding discharge instructions and criteria for both inpatient and outpatient settings

Adult Recommended Anxiolysis Dosing <sup>2,3,4</sup>				
Drug	Adult Dose	Route	Onset	
Midazolam <sup>5</sup>	2.5 - 10 mg	РО	10-20 minutes	
Lorazepam	0.5 - 2 mg 0.5 - 2 mg	PO IM	30-60 minutes 20-30 minutes	
Diazepam	5 - 10 mg	РО	30 minutes	
Alprazolam	0.25 - 0.5 mg	РО	60 minutes	

Yes

No

Pediatric Recommended Anxiolysis Dosing <sup>3,4,6</sup>				
Drug	Pediatric Dose	Route	Onset	
Midazolam	≥ 6 months: 0.25 - 0.5 mg/kg for 1 dose  Maximum dose prior to procedure:  < 30 kg: 0.5 mg/kg  ≥ 30 kg: 15 mg	РО	10-20 minutes	

• Consider lower dose of dosing range for patients with cardiac or respiratory compromise, and those who received concomitant opiates, benzodiazepines or similar synergistic sedative medications

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> If an admitted patient receives a dose of IV benzodiazepine for anxiolytic purposes within 30 minutes of a procedure or test, it is recommended that the patient is monitored according to standards

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Dosing adjustments: use lower doses for patients > 60 years, debilitated patients, hepatic or renal impairment, and in combination with narcotics or with other central nervous system (CNS) depressants or synergistic sedative medications

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Flumazenil is available for patients requiring reversal of anxiolytics

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Adult and pediatric resuscitative equipment should be available or easily accessible

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Midazolam is preferred due to shorter half-life

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Pediatric considerations:

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Page 2 of 3

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### SUGGESTED READINGS

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# MD Anderson Anxiolysis (Minimal Sedation) for Procedures and Tests

Page 3 of 3

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### **DEVELOPMENT CREDITS**

This practice consensus statement is based on majority opinion of the Anxiolysis (Minimal Sedation) workgroup at the University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center for the patient population. These experts included:

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