Is Propofol safe if given by Non-anesthesia providers?

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Statement of the Problem: Evidence is representing that non-anesthesiologist-administered Propofol (NAAP) sedation has a safety and efficacy profile comparable or superior to that provided by benzodiazepines with or without opioids. The guidelines currently available emphasize the importance of appropriate patient selection, staff training, monitoring, and low-dose sedation protocols for use safety.

Methodology & Theoretical Orientation: give Propofol with Initial dose: 1.5-2.5 mg/kg, patient will be apneic within 30-90 seconds at the infusion rate of 80-120 µg/kg/min.

Conclusion & Significance: It is unlikely that the use of Propofol by non-anesthesia professionals will cease. In many ways, Propofol may be as safe or safer than more traditional medications. Monitoring must be standardized and adequate. Given their training, experience, and everyday environment, anesthesiologists should be at the forefront to determine protocols, initiate training, perform or oversee competency reviews, and set up quality assurance programs.

Biography
Ali Saad is currently a Specialist of Anesthesia and Intensive Care Unit, working in field for 12 years' with continuous medical education programs, courses with weekly presentations.

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