

MIDAZOLAM

Midazolam is a short acting benzodiazepine (GABA receptors) with hypnotic, anxiolytic, and amnesic properties but NO analgesic properties. It causes little or mild cardiovascular and respiratory depression in appropriate doses. It has a short duration of action but has potential to accumulate in sick patients with renal and hepatic failure due to delayed metabolism and accumulation of active metabolites. Midazolam can promote delirium, but is a potent anticonvulsant for use in seizures.

| MIDAZOLAM | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| RECEPTOR TYPE | Gaba Receptors | $\alpha 2$ -Receptors | Opioid Receptors |
| Receptor type | ✓ | | |
| ONSET | Rapid (< 1 minute) | Intermediate (1-3 minutes) | Slow (> 3 minutes) |
| Rate of Onset | | ✓ | |
| Rate of Offset | | | ✓ |
| EFFECT | Strong | Weak | None |
| Sedative effect (hypnosis and anxiolysis) | ✓ | | |
| Amnesic effect | ✓ | | |
| Analgesic effect | | | ✓ |
| RISKS | None | Lower Risk | Higher Risk |
| Cardiovascular effects (low pulse and/or blood pressure) | | ✓ | |
| Respiratory depression | | ✓ | |
| Potential to cause delirium | | | ✓ |
| Active metabolites and/or accumulation | | | ✓ |
| Potential toxic effects | | ✓ | |
| COST | Low | Intermediate | High |
| Cost | ✓ | | |