

WHAT WILL HAPPEN BEFORE, DURING AND AFTER SEDATION?

Before sedation, your child must not eat or drink for a period of time. This is so that the stomach is empty, and your child is not placed in danger of vomiting and choking while asleep. Review the chart below to know how long to keep your child without food or drink before the test. If your child eats or drinks too near to the time of the test, it may be cancelled.

GUIDELINES: TIME FOR WHICH YOUR CHILD MUST NOT EAT OR DRINK		
Age	May have milk or solids until this many hours before the test	*May have clear liquids until this many hours before the test
Less than 6 months	4	2
6 - 36 months	6	3
More than 36 months	8	3

**Any amount of clear liquids may and should be offered up until the time you need to stop. Clear liquids include water, clear apple juice or grape juice, flat Sprite®, or ginger ale.*

During the test a pediatric intensive care doctor and a nurse will be with your child. Your child will be watched very closely.

- His/her heart rate and breathing will be checked throughout the test.
- Your child will need an IV (needle) to get medications. We can use a "magic cream" on the skin 30 to 60 minutes before the test that helps lessen the pain of the needle stick.

After sedation, we will continue to watch your child closely until he/she is awake and getting back to normal. When your child wakes up, he/she may be nervous and cry for a brief time. Expect your child to be wobbly and have poor balance during the rest of the day of sedation. Do not allow your child to take part in activities such as bike riding or tree climbing until the next day.

WHAT ARE THE RISKS OR SIDE EFFECTS?

There may be a chance your child will have certain side effects or problems. We are always prepared to handle these problems to keep your child safe.

- All medications used for deep sedation can slow down or stop breathing. Some can lower the blood pressure.
- Choking spasm that blocks the breathing airway. (Placement of a breathing tube may be needed.)
- Allergic reaction to a medication.(Allergic reactions to these medications are not common.)
- Some medications can make the heart beat faster or cause a flushed appearance (redness) to the face and neck.

In spite of these risks, sedation for tests is very safe for your child. You will be provided with a list of the medications used and the name of the doctor who sedated your child and how to reach someone with questions.

I have read and understand the information provided. Any questions have been answered.

signature



The Medical Center of Central Georgia
 Children's Hospital
 Infant/Pediatric Sedation Teaching tool
 G7287 02/02 09/03 2 pt.
 White...chart Yellow...patient

witness signature

Patient Identification