

Oral Triazolam Sedation in Implant Dentistry.

Flanagan, Dennis DDS, MAGD, ABGD. *Journal of Oral Implantology*: Vol. 30, No. 2, pp. 93–97.

Triazolam can be helpful for sedating dental implant patients when administered orally or sublingually in low dosages of 0.125 or 0.25 mg, but not exceeding 0.5 mg. It is a fast- but short-acting benzodiazepine with few side effects, and it has a long record of successful use. Its effects can be reversed with incremental intravenous flumazenil, although there is a risk of seizure. Triazolam has not been shown to be carcinogenic, and it has a low potential for abuse and addiction. It is contraindicated in patients who are pregnant, breast-feeding, and those concomitantly taking ethanol, macrolid antibiotics, some protease inhibitors, psychotropic medications, ketoconazole, itraconazole, nefaxodone, or other medications that impair oxidative metabolism mediated by cytochrome P450 3A (CYP 3A). Triazolam should be used with caution in patients taking grapefruit juice, cyclosporine, and other drugs such as calcium channel blockers including nifedipine, verapamil, and diltiazem. The lowest effective dose should be used.