A BRIEF SUMMARY OF INTRAVENOUS ANAESTHETICS

**Key:**
- **B**: BARBITURATE
- **BD**: BENZODIAZEPINE
- **A**: ARYLCYCLOHEXAMINE
- **I**: IMIDAZOLE
- **P**: ALKYL PHENOL
- **Rapid-Acting Agents**: RAPID-ACTING AGENTS
- **Slower-Acting Agents**: SLOWER-ACTING AGENTS

**AMOBARBITAL**
- Intermediate duration of action. It is a hypnotic agent, and can be used to treat insomnia. It was also used by the US army in WWII as an attempted treatment for shell shock, but proved largely ineffective.

**THIAMYLAL**
- Like other barbiturates, strong but short-acting.

**DIAZEPAM**
- More commonly known by its brand name, Valium.

**ETOMIDATE**
- Frequently used for anaesthesia for emergency intubation.

**PROPOFOL**
- Has largely replaced thiopental for induction of anaesthesia.

**THIOPENTAL**
- Previously used for lethal injections in the USA.

**METHOHEXITAL**
- Lowers seizure threshold; useful for electroconvulsive shock therapy.

**KETAMINE**
- Also used as a recreational drug.

**LORAZEPAM**
- Also used for short-term treatment of anxiety.

**MIDAZOLAM**
- Replaced thiopental for use in lethal injections in the USA.

**Year Available for Clinical Use**
- 1929
- 1934
- 1950
- 1957
- 1966
- 1973
- 1977
- 1978

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