

## USO DA DEXMEDETOMIDINA EM ANESTESIA PEDIÁTRICA

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### RESUMO

**Introdução:** A cada ano milhares de crianças em todo o mundo são expostas a anestésicos, sedativos ou analgésicos para aliviar a dor e o sofrimento que procedimentos invasivos e não invasivos provocam. A escolha do agente ou combinação apropriada é de extrema importância para atenuar estímulos nocivos, do estresse e da ansiedade, e simultaneamente minimizar o risco de eventos indesejáveis. A dexmedetomidina é um fármaco que tem sido descrito como um adjuvante útil e seguro em várias aplicações clínicas, inclusive em pediatria. **Objetivo:** A presente revisão narrativa tem como objetivo mostrar a aplicabilidade da dexmedetomidina em anestesia pediátrica. **Metodologia:** As buscas foram realizadas nas bases de dados bibliográficas Scielo e PubMed. Foram selecionados artigos originais em português, inglês e espanhol e houve limitação às publicações do período compreendido entre 2012 a 2016. O resultado final constituiu-se de uma discussão com um total de 26 artigos originais que analisaram o uso da dexmedetomidina em pediatria. **Discussão:** A dexmedetomidina é um potente agonista dos receptores alfa-2 adrenérgicos com alta seletividade. Possui propriedades simpaticolíticas, sedativas, analgésicas e ansiolíticas. Possibilita uma sedação com qualidade, analgesia e poucos estudos revelam depressão respiratória como consequência desse fármaco. O uso clínico em pediatria no mundo é crescente à medida que estudos mostram seus benefícios. É importante ressaltar que os resultados sugerem que a administração intranasal é mais eficiente do que a administração oral para pré-medicação em crianças, resultando em excelente sedação e analgesia. No que se refere aos efeitos adversos, o uso da dexmedetomidina possui características peculiares. Em pediatria, a hipotensão arterial sistêmica e bradicardia estão presentes, já conhecidas por serem muito características desse fármaco. Em relação aos benefícios, a DEX proporciona uma melhor sedação com redução da necessidade de outras medicações em lactentes após cirurgia cardíaca. Além disso, apesar da diminuição significativa na dimensão das vias aéreas superiores que ocasiona, há uma melhoria da permeabilidade das vias aéreas e a dexmedetomidina pode atenuar os reflexos da artéria pulmonar e melhorar a hipoxemia durante cirurgias cardíacas pediátricas. **Conclusão:** Em nossa revisão de literatura, foi possível identificar que existem inúmeros benefícios do uso da dexmedetomidina em pediatria: plasticidade da dose, excelente sedação, efeitos adversos usados para prevenção e até mesmo tratamento de hipertensão arterial, além da diminuição de agitação pós-operatória. No Brasil não foram identificados estudos de ensaios clínicos que envolvem a dexmedetomidina em pediatria. Existe a necessidade da execução de mais estudos sobre essa droga em pediatria para a utilização em anestesia no Brasil.

**Palavras-chave:** anestesia<sup>1</sup>, dexmedetomidina<sup>2</sup>, pediatria<sup>3</sup>

### ABSTRACT

**Introduction:** Every year thousands of children around the world are exposed to anesthetics, sedatives, or analgesics to relieve the pain and suffering that invasive and non-invasive procedures cause. The choice of the appropriate agent or combination is of extreme importance in mitigating harmful stimuli, stress and anxiety, and at the same time minimizing the risk of undesirable events. Dexmedetomidine is a drug that has been described as a useful and safe adjuvant in several clinical applications, including in pediatrics. **Objective:** The present narrative review aims to show the applicability of dexmedetomidine in pediatric anesthesia. **Methodology:** The searches were carried out in the bibliographic databases Scielo and PubMed. Original articles were selected in Portuguese, English and Spanish and there were limitations to

publications from the period 2012 to 2016. The final result was a discussion with a total of 26 original articles that analyzed the use of dexmedetomidine in pediatrics. **Discussion:** Dexmedetomidine is a potent agonist of alpha-2 adrenergic receptors with high selectivity. It has sympatholytic, sedative, analgesic and anxiolytic properties. It allows quality sedation, analgesia and few studies show respiratory depression as a consequence of this drug. The clinical use in pediatrics in the world is increasing as studies show its benefits. It is important to note that the results suggest that intranasal administration is more efficient than oral administration for premedication in children, resulting in excellent sedation and analgesia. With regard to adverse effects, the use of dexmedetomidine has peculiar characteristics. In pediatrics, systemic arterial hypotension and bradycardia are present, already known to be very characteristic of this drug. Regarding the benefits, DEX provides better sedation with reduced need for other medications in infants after cardiac surgery. In addition, despite the significant decrease in the size of the upper airways it causes, airway permeability is improved, and dexmedetomidine can attenuate pulmonary artery reflexes and improve hypoxemia during pediatric cardiac surgeries. **Conclusion:** In our review of the literature, it was possible to identify that there are numerous benefits of using dexmedetomidine in pediatrics: dose plasticity, excellent sedation, adverse effects used for prevention and even treatment of arterial hypertension, besides the reduction of postoperative agitation. In Brazil, no clinical trial studies involving dexmedetomidine in pediatrics have been identified. There is a need for further studies on this drug in pediatrics for use in anesthesia in Brazil.

**Keywords:** anesthesia<sup>1</sup>dexmedetomidine<sup>2</sup>, pediatrics<sup>3</sup>

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