



AFTER A PROCEDURAL SEDATION

What is Procedural Sedation?

Procedural sedation is when medicine is given, usually put through an intravenous (IV), that will help your child relax and/or fall asleep through the procedure:

- Medications given:

- Your child may not remember what happened during the procedure.

What possible side effects may occur?

What can be done about them?

- Your child's breathing may slow down or become shallow because of the medicine. If this happens, the doctor or nurse will give other medicines or oxygen to help your child breathe better.
- After the procedure, most children are sleepy or dizzy. Some children have an upset stomach or are itchy. Usually these problems can stop in a few hours or by the next day.
- An allergic reaction is rare. If this happens the doctor can give medicine to help.

After the procedure

- The nurse will regularly check your child's breathing and pulse.
- The doctor or nurse will speak with you about caring for your child at home.
- Your child is ready to go home when he or she can drink fluids, does not have an upset stomach, and can resume quiet play.
- Adolescents should not be driving after having sedation and will need a ride home.

- Most children prefer liquids or light foods to eat. But it is okay to give usual foods if your child asks for them.
- Your child may feel more comfortable if he or she plays quietly for a few hours after the procedure.
- Keep your child home for the day. Protect your child from falling. Do not allow your child to climb on play structures, ride a bike, or play alone.
- It is okay to let your child sleep.
- If you are concerned about your child's condition, call Health Links – Info Santé at **204-788-8200** (toll free 1-888-315-9257)



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