

Shady Grove Adventist Hospital
Ketamine Sedation
Competency Assessment Tool

Physician Name: _____

Directions: Circle one answer for each question.

1. All of the following properties are true regarding Ketamine EXCEPT:

1. Inhibits upper airway reflexes
2. Dissociation
3. Amnesia
4. Analgesia
5. Sedation

2. For which condition is Ketamine's use contraindicated:

1. An autistic 5 year old with a complex facial laceration
2. A 7 year old with a displaced forearm fracture with a history of asthma and mild diffuse wheezing at time of presentation.
3. A combative, uncooperative 28 months requiring a Head CT after a fall
4. An asthmatic on continuous albuterol nebulization in the PICU needing an arterial line for monitoring
5. A 5 year old on Tegretol for a temporal lobe seizure disorder with a scrotal laceration needing ED repair. Last seizure 9 months ago.

3. The most common serious complication with Ketamine administration is

1. Laryngospasm
2. Seizure
3. Rigid or wooden chest syndrome
4. Bronchospasm
5. Hypotension from rapid IV administration

4. Which agent should be given concomitantly with Ketamine due to a common side effect of its use.

1. Metoclopramide
2. Fentanyl
3. Diphenhydramine
4. Bicitra
5. Atropine

5. All of the following are true about using Ketamine, except:

1. It should be used primarily by IV route. IM Ketamine is not effective nor is its onset of action predictable.
2. Its use is contraindicated in a young child with a hyphema needing sedation for a CT scan to evaluate for other orbital or intracranial injuries.
3. In older children, a small dose of Midazolam is often co-administered to minimize risk of emergence reaction.
4. Slight movement and eyes remaining open after Ketamine administration is actually quite common and not an indication for more sedation.
5. It's use is restricted to pediatric patients between 12 months and 15 years old.