

Review of: "Procedural Sedation in Dentistry Using Alpha-2 Agonists: Clinical Cases"

Zubair Rahaman¹

¹ State University of New York at Buffalo

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Review: The crucial significance of acute pain treatment, especially in the field of dentistry, is eloquently explained in this thorough essay by Haider S. Al-tememmi and the team. The need of using a multimodal strategy to manage acute pain is emphasized by the authors, who also point out the benefit of activating antinociceptive receptors for patient comfort and the avoidance of chronic pain syndromes. It is emphasized that the development of alpha-2-adrenergic agonists, such as clonidine and dexmedetomidine, is a key advancement in the toolset of anesthesiologists for managing perioperative pain. The selectivity and efficiency of dexmedetomidine are further discussed by the authors, along with how it affects alpha-2a and alpha-2c receptors, making it a useful supplement to procedural sedation. The study also emphasizes the benefits of combining several medications for procedural sedation in order to maximize patient comfort, minimize medication load, and hasten recovery. The authors report two cases that illustrate the beneficial clinical consequences of utilizing dexmedetomidine in procedural sedation, drawing on their own clinical experiences. For practitioners in dentistry and anesthesiology, the article's level of detail and case study presentation are incredibly helpful. Dexmedetomidine's actual use in pain management is discussed, along with its potential advantages for patients and medical staff. In light of the useful application of dexmedetomidine in ambulatory dentistry, this article contributes significantly to the fields of procedural sedation and pain management. It draws attention to the possibility for better pain management, lower pharmaceutical need, and better patient outcomes.