This review will focus on three drugs commonly infused as intravenous co-analgesics” Hutchins and Rockett (2019).

Abstract:

Atypical analgesics include antiepileptics and other membrane stabilizers (lidocaine and mexilitine), antidepressants, alpha-2-noradrenergic agonists, N-methyl-d-aspartate (NMDA) antagonists, corticosteroids and cannabinoids. This review will focus on three drugs commonly infused as intravenous co-analgesics. We will review the theoretical mechanisms of action, efficacy and clinical effectiveness of lidocaine, ketamine and magnesium. The evidence base supporting their use has expanded in recent years and is discussed below.

You may also be interested in...

MRSA sepsis following clandestine intravenous infusion
Principles of intravenous drug infusion in anaesthesia
Hypersensitivity and infusion-site adverse events with intravenous fosaprepitant

Reference: